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# Theme: Psychoanalysis in the Neighborhood

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Phoebe A. Cirio, M.S.W.

### Psychoanalysis in the Community

The current issue of *The Candidate Connection* is devoted to psychoanalysis in the community. Our new

co-editors Danielle Dronet and Valentino "Luca" Zullo from Cleveland, Ohio, are the founders of Siggy's Village, located in Collinwood, Ohio, a neighborhood in Cleveland. They offer pro-bono, low cost and/or insurance reimbursed psychoanalytic psychotherapy. They engage the local community and provide psychoanalytic ideas and therapy to adults, children and families.

group psychotherapy, and consultation in an institutional setting such as a school, jail or prison, or community center, as well as in private homes. Psychoanalysts from all professional backgrounds have embarked on community work, applying psychoanalytic concepts and theory to inform their work with individuals, groups and institutions. Central to psychoanalytic principles, is the understanding by our profession, that the unconscious is operating in all human activity, and if unacknowledged, unconscious thoughts can be enacted and so determine what ensues.

The point here is that psychoanalytic concepts and techniques, while demanding of the clinician, facilitate the deepening of our understanding of clinical work with distressed people in unconventional settings.

Their expertise in psychoanalyticallyinformed community work is the inspiration for this issue, and within these pages they will inform us more about their work.

Within the profession of social work, and increasingly, more and more social workers are pursuing psychoanalytic training, there is a long, and rather noble tradition of clinical intervention in, and with, communities. This type of work can take the community as a whole as the patient, building resilience in the community by developing social structure. Intervention in the community can also take the form of clinicians entering community settings to provide individual and

When psychoanalysts engage in community intervention, we intervene with severe social and psychological distress. Analysts in the Trenches (2004), an excellent collection of papers edited by Bruce Sklarew, Stuart W. Twemlow and Sallye M. Wilkinson contains a paper that depicts a school-based mourning project in Washington, DC. The context for the intervention was teaching by Elvin Semrad on resistance to mourning. Semrad's work with patients was informed by Freud's Mourning and Melancholia (1917). Semrad understood his patients to resist grieving by utilizing the avoidant defenses, including denial, and projection, to avoid their feelings of emptiness. Semrad intervened by investigating the facts of the losses, encouraging the patients to speak of their losses, and when the patients spoke lucidly, they communicated their pain without falling into psychosis.

In the school-based mourning project, the authors noticed that children living in violent inner-city neighborhoods had the same primitive defenses, and fragile ego-organization, as Semrad's hospitalized patients. The inner city children who participated in the project came from dangerous, impoverished communities with a paucity of community supports, and over-stressed parents. The children in this community had no models for grieving. Often the parents eschewed their own grieving, believing it to be a sign of weakness; and if experienced, their grief would interfere with their sense of effectiveness. The psychoanalytic understanding of the violence that pervaded the neighborhood was that shame, humiliation and hopelessness, and a feeling of having been "dissed," underlay the violence. A cycle of retaliation obtained, where one violent act, would yield another violent act, to "save face" for the first victim.

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The clinical interventions employed in the school were active methods such as music, drawings, drama, clay, and games which enabled the participants to express their grief, and eventually to articulate the feelings of loss, sadness and anger that if left unvoiced, would be acted out in a violent way, or result in depression. Eventually, the children were able to verbalize their feelings about the person in their life who had died.

Papers in the Journal of Infant, Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy, (2008) on home-based interventions with children in foster care, utilize Bion's concepts of containment and alpha functioning to understand traumatized children in foster care. One paper, (Fernando, 2008) explores the stress on the therapist who leaves the environment she controls and within which she feels safe, to step out into the community to provide clinical services.

The point here is that psychoanalytic concepts and techniques, while demanding of the clinician, facilitate the deepening of our understanding of clinical work with distressed people in unconventional settings. The application of psychoanalytic concepts to community work dignifies all involved because it acknowledges the unconscious within each of us. I want to end with a quote from Christopher Bollas, which ran in the New York Times on 17 October 2015 in the Opinionator section: "We all know the wisdom of talking. In trouble, we turn to another person. Being listened to inevitably generates new perspective, and the help we get lies not only in what is said but also in that human connection of talking that promotes unconscious thinking."

Phoebe A. Cirio, M.S.W. President, APsaA Candidates' Council

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### APsaA Candidates' Council

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The Candidate Connection
Newsletter of the APsaA Candidates' Council

Danielle Dronet, Co-Editor Valentino Luca Zullo, Co-Editor

(A complete list of CC Committees can be found on the Candidate Members Information Page located in the members section of apsa.org)





# Psychoanalysis in the Neighborhood

Welcome to the Winter 2016 edition of The Candidate Connection. We chose the theme of Psychoanalysis in the Neighborhood for this issue of the Candidate Connection newsletter to offer a place for psychoanalytic candidates to explore the "treasures" offered to psychoanalysis in our local and global communities. The inspiration for this issue came from many places, beginning with Dr. Davide Rosso's. YouTube video "Das Heimlich"(here is the link for those of you reading online: https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=YEvLQqJ9KO8). In this video, we see a psychoanalyst set up his chair and couch in the middle of a busy neighborhood. As social workers, Dr. Rosso's thought of Psychoanalysis in the community as a practice for all resonated with the both of us. Dr. Patricia Gherovici's scholarship and clinical work on Puerto Rican culture and transgender identity from a Lacanian perspective challenged our training and thought about our approach to patients. You will find in this issue, interviews with both Dr. Rosso, a candidate in Italy, and Dr. Gherovici (originally trained in Argentina) a practicing analyst in Philadelphia. Finally, the inspiration for this issue is Cleveland's own, Dr. Vera J. Camden, who provided us with a model to consider the importance of literature and popular culture inside and outside the clinic. Camden's papers on the "Uses of Literature" and more broadly the uses of culture, inspired us to consider the many loves we share with our patients and other analysts. Rosso, Gherovici and Camden thus offered us an international and interdisciplinary vision of psychoanalysis.

In our pursuit of a more capacious psychoanalytic model, it is not our goal to "water down" the method. Rather, we

hope to share concepts that transcend communities, and cultures, which offer emotional benefit for all beyond the consulting room. However, as you will see in the interviews with Dr. Rosso and Dr. Gherovici, this is easier said than done, because resistance in psychoanalysis lives beyond the analytic dyad. The phrase "this is not Psychoanalysis" spoken to Dr. Rosso in his video by an elderly man, is one that echoes across the divisions of Psychoanalysis as the "definition" of the practice is debated daily. It is useful to remember, though, as Dr. Gherovici reminded us in her interview. Theodor Adorno once said: "in psychoanalysis nothing is true except the exaggerations." Perhaps "this is not Psychoanalysis" is just one more exaggeration because according to Dr. Gherovici, "anyone who can speak has an unconscious and they can be analyzed." It is important to need and deserve. The capacity for empathy for all our neighbors' suffering is vital beyond the consulting room. We can help create a feeling of safety by being present in our local communities. Psychoanalysis does not demand behavioral changes in a few weeks, instead, we are willing to sit patiently, create a therapeutic relationship, and be a consistent partner, this month, next month, and next year both in the consulting room and in the community. We have found that in the communities that we are working that there is a great desire for psychoanalytic treatment. The multifaceted and daily traumas faced by members of low-income communities are, to say the least, overwhelming. Our training and experience opens the availability for consistent contact with a therapist who understands resistance is about selfprotection, not manipulation.

It is useful to remember, though, as Dr. Gherovici reminded us in her interview, Theodor Adorno once said: "in psychoanalysis nothing is true except the exaggerations."

remember the tenets of psychoanalysis are about creating healthy relationships and a desire to know the self, and there are many paths that can be taken. We must hold a curiosity for the patient and the world, as both Gherovici and Rosso remind us in their interviews.

In our own work in the neighborhoods of Cleveland, we have created "Siggy's Village"—a community garden and soon to be recreation and therapeutic center in the Collinwood neighborhood—a space for therapeutic care for those in low-income communities. We have begun to work with local community daycares, non-profits including the Catholic Ministries of Collinwood and other agencies dedicated to providing service to individuals in low-income neighborhoods. Psychoanalysis can be a benefit for our struggling neighborhoods—which they

As the new editors, along with our President, Phoebe Cirio, our goal is to invite all psychoanalytic candidates to share and find support in their endeavors to bring psychoanalysis into their neighborhoods. We welcome candidates to contact us with news of experiences, struggles, and to pursue camaraderie in your effort to share psychoanalysis in your neighborhood, and expand the limits of the frame of the discipline. We are hoping to create solidarity with candidates from around the world in a growing the vision for a more democratic psychoanalysis—one that is for everyone. Thank you very much for this opportunity to share our thoughts, and we look forward to working together to contribute to a new appreciation of psychoanalysis outside of the private practice consulting room. \*

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### Interview with Dr. Davide Rosso

Danielle and Valentino: We want to start by having you introduce yourself and the video you created. Tell us a little about yourself. Where did you get idea for the video? What do you hope that others might take away from watching the video of the psychoanalyst giving free analysis? What other thoughts have you had since creating the video? Did you receive a positive response?

**Dr. Rosso:** I'm a psychologist, child psychotherapist and candidate for psychoanalytic training at the Italian Society for Psychoanalysis. I'm 43, I've been married for more than 20 years and I have two daughters (that you can see in the video). I work in private practice, sharing a studio with 6 colleagues. I'm also the treasurer of IPSO—the international association of candidates. I love to play with my family, work, my hobbies: the wonderful nature we have around us!

# Interest-free Loans for Training

Applications due May 1, 2016

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 Candidate Members in good standing are eligible to apply to the Fund.
- Candidate 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 deankstein@apsa.org.

### **Application Deadline**

Fund loan applications need to be received at the APsaA offices by May 1, 2016.

I didn't think that this video that was born as a summer dream would have had such an impact on the web. I was born in an era without Google and I was stupe-fied by the power of the internet.

This idea for the video actually came from a misunderstanding because I thought it was possible to present a video at the Boston IPA Congress, but I learned this wasn't true. So at first,

**Dr. Rosso:** Psychoanalysis was born thanks to the important cultural changes in Vienna. The world then learned a lot from the discovery of the unconscious. The title of the last IPA congress in Boston was called Psychoanalysis in a Changing World. I believe, we have to work in society and take the risk to have a public responsibility: giving a psychoanalytic lectures on social aspects of life.

I think that good psychoanalysis studies life in general, all life: I like to observe cinema, sports, art, and even factories and history through psychoanalysis.

I was sad, but in fact it was better, because I decided to send it out on the web and have had a great success. A lot of people send me positive e-mails and ask me to present the video. So I have flown to Istanbul, Lisbon, Copenhagen and Boston, because the committee asked me to use the video for the IPSO opening ceremony.

I'm only sad because I haven't presented this video in my own society.

One interesting thing is that when I had the idea for this video, I asked my fellow candidates in the training program to participate, but none of them wanted to be involved with it—they were worried it would be considered narcissistic. However, some of my teachers supported me so I decided to do it alone.

So I asked some friends and a part of my family to act in the video but that wasn't enough. So I asked some strangers in the street to participate. The amazing thing was that a lot of the people you see in the video didn't want to stop acting!! They wanted to talk more with me!! They didn't want to get off of the couch.

Danielle and Valentino: How do you think Psychoanalysis might better engage the community? Do you feel there is a place for psychoanalysis in public life?

Because I think we can do more. I mean not only working hard with our patients, but also using what we learn in our consulting room to offer our communities access to important knowledge.

For example, taking a responsibility in public life means to write in the newspaper, make films and videos, use the internet to promote discussion, and to provide analysis and lectures regarding our changing world as psychoanalysts. Because I think, in some ways, the world could be treated as a single patient that repeats their problems in the transference.

I think that good psychoanalysis studies life in general, all life: I like to observe cinema, sports, art, and even factories and history through psychoanalysis.

For example, my colleagues and I at my studio, once a month we organize an evening open to the city.

**Danielle and Valentino:** What are your hopes for the future of Psychoanalysis?

**Dr. Rosso:** I'm an optimist so I hope for a good future. I see our past: we are better sons and daughters than our parents and we will be better analysts than our teachers. No one now gives a Freudian interpretation at all! The suspicious mind doesn't work anymore! ❖

andidate connection

### Interview with Dr. Patricia Gherovici

Danielle and Valentino: Hello Dr. Gherovici, before we begin, we want to acquaint you with the project for this newsletter. We chose as a theme for this issue, "Psychoanalysis in the Neighborhood" based on our own experience as social workers training as psychoanalysts. As we begin, could you introduce yourself and offer a little of your background, and share a little about your work in the community?

Dr. Gherovici: I am a psychologist and I trained as a psychoanalyst in Argentina. When I left Argentina, I left with an ominous warning from my friends: "forget about psychoanalysis in the states." You know, Theodor Adorno once said "in psychoanalysis nothing is true except for the exaggerations." And of course this was one exaggerationpsychoanalysis was not dead in the United States. It is true, I found myself in a different situation, though. I left Argentina: the capital of psychoanalysis in the world. In terms of statistics, there are many more psychoanalysts per capita than any other place in the world. In Argentina, the number of psychologists in the United States is very similar, but the population in the United States is eight times larger.

In Argentina, psychoanalysis is not just for the well off, though, it is supposed to be available and made available for everyone. There are many public hospitals, which offer psychoanalytic treatment for free or for low fee. Psychoanalysis is made for all. Psychoanalysis is popular not just in cultural presence, but available for everyone. Psychoanalysis is filtered into the culture. If a woman is called a hysteric in Argentina, she would take it as compliment because as Lacan says, hysteria has to do with desire and challenging the master.

If being a psychoanalyst in the US today is seen as being a minority. Within the US I identify as a Lacanian, so I am a minority within a minority. It is a practice that is not as popular in the US as it is in Europe or Argentina.

**Danielle and Valentino:** Could you talk a little bit about your practice as a Lacanian, since we are on the subject?

Dr. Gherovici: Being a Lacanian does not mean that I am so much of a minority anymore. In fact, the number of practicing Lacanians is increasing. When I moved here in the late 80s, Lacanian thinking was primarily known in the academy in English departments. In the last 10 years, though, there has been a growing interest in the Lacanian orientation. This is an interesting development that is changing the clinical landscape in the United States. Outside of the US, Lacanians are the majority, but in the states this is not true.

In Lacanian theory, the subject is defined as anyone who speaks, which is any human being. Thus, any human being is a good candidate for psychoanalysis. Because if you can speak, then you have an unconscious. This is taken for granted in Argentina. A psychoanalyst may in the morning have a practice with individuals from a low-income background and then in the evening working with the more affluent. I believe if someone wants to work, there is always a way to work. You can balance a practice with patients that can pay more and those who pay less and balance out.

**Danielle and Valentino:** This is very different than the ego psychology we are accustomed to—even in some ways to the relational models.

Dr. Gherovici: As Lacan said, there is only one resistance: the analyst's resistance. It is not about, is the patient analyzable? We need to ask, what is the practitioner not doing to keep the patient from progressing? It is important to remember that one would not work the same way with a psychotic patient, than they would work with a neurotic patient. I don't think psychoanalysis should be defined by the number of sessions a patient is seen, or whether there is a couch in the office. Instead, it is the way one listens and also if there is a hypothesis of an unconscious.

My perspective is quite simple: As Freud says all you need is resistance and transference. That will I'm sure not be determined by income. They knew nothing about Freud or Lacan that did not make them worse candidates. What

is important is the person's relationship to one's unconscious and not the theory that one aligns with.

When I moved to Philadelphia I worked in a mental health clinic. My office was in a former funerary home. And in that same space I would move the chairs to recreate the conditions for psychoanalysis to take place.

Danielle and Valentino: We are really loving the way that you have such a free understanding of Psychoanalysis. Its wonderful to hear. What are your other thoughts on this subject?

Dr. Gherovici: Historically (psychoanalysis in the 50s, primarily in the United States) developed this distortion: that psychoanalysis is to be practiced by an MD and it is to be a profitable practice. In the early days the Psychoanalyst wanted to make as much money as a plastic surgeon. The idea we associate with psychoanalysis are often distortions and not Freudian. For example, you know, psychoanalyses, those types of Woody Allen analysts that are going five times a week for 38 years—they are not Freudian.

At one time there was a network of free clinics. Elizabeth Ann Danto writes a book called, Freud's Free Clinics: Psychoanalysis and Social Justice, 1918-1938. She documents a history of psychoanalysis that is very interesting because it is a forgotten chapter in the history. Between the two wars, psychoanalysts were offering free analysis or low-income. There were more than 10 clinics in Europe. The analysts at the time believed in a social activism as part of their work and really actively. They exercised the idea in the practice. They were providing free treatment. There were also candidates that were exchanging work in the free clinics for the treatment. This is a very important history and a crucial 20 years in the history of psychoanalysis.

Perhaps we are going back, though. Socially engaged psychoanalytic practice is more orthodox. This would surprise a number of classical analysts. Maybe in a way it's just going back to a tradition that was interrupted by the Second World War.

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In a way it would be an orthodox practice of psychoanalysis. I might say, socially engaged psychoanalysis would be the orthodox practice of psychoanalysis, which would surprise many traditionalists—many classical analysts.

Danielle and Valentino: Speaking of costs and free psychoanalysis, could you talk about the cost of analytic training for candidates here and in Argentina? How does it differ?

**Dr. Gherovici:** What one really pays with in analysis is not money, but with their symptom. The price of analysis can be exorbitant in terms of money, but it shouldn't be. In some ways, though, analysis is always exorbitant because what one does is renounce the mix of pain and pleasure that symptoms grant. Any analysis will be costly for this reason. From a pragmatic standpoint, the analysand needs to make some commitments Any analysand needs to be ready to give something up, but it doesn't need to be money. Fees should be reasonable and affordable they are in Argentina. We need to remember that they are represented a

giving up of the symptom, which at times could be priceless.

Danielle and Valentino: Since this interview will be published in the candidate newsletter. What kind of advice would you like to offer candidates? What would you have told yourself?

the unconscious emerges there is always a surprise. What tends to happen is that early career analyst have this phantasy about practicing, reading, writing and the institutions tend to suppress that. Do not forget the pleasure and the discovery—the curiosity—not to give up on the curiosity and the creativity of

The freshness or uniqueness of an analysis or an hour is so important. There is something that is enjoyable that can be sustained by curiosity and enthusiasm.

Avoid, the politics of psychoanalysis.

**Dr. Gherovici:** As a psychoanalyst, we try not to give advice, but maybe since I am not talking to a candidate I can take some liberty.

When I hear you two, you are full of enthusiasm. I think you need to keep your enthusiasm. Analysis has a lot to do with a desire—to want to know more things about the practice—a desire to learn things. One of the wonderful things I still enjoy in the practice is every time

working with patients. Every time we meet a new patient we have to reinvent psychoanalysis. We might find ourselves to be different with each patient and this is exciting. We can learn about ourselves from each patient. The freshness or uniqueness of an analysis or an hour is so important. There is something that is enjoyable that can be sustained by curiosity and enthusiasm. Avoid, the politics of psychoanalysis. ❖

### **COMMITTEE UPDATES**

### Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize Update

Holly Crisp-Han, MD, Chair

The Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper 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.

This year, we are pleased to announce that the Paper Prize is awarded to Deborah Weisinger, PsyD, for her paper "Developing a Psychoanalytic Identity in the Presence of Psychotherapeutic Identity." The semifinalist honor goes to Suzanne Klein, PhD for her paper "Healing Psychic Trauma through the Psychoanalytic Relationship." We congratulate Dr. Weisinger and Dr. Klein for their thoughtful

papers and contributions to our thinking about these important topics.

Dr. Weisinger will present her paper at APsaA's 2016 National Meeting on Friday, January 15th. In the presentation, she will describe the highlights of her writing process and will present her paper, "Developing a Psychoanalytic Identity in the Presence of a Psychotherapeutic Identity" in which she considers the development of analytic identity in candidates and analysts who have previously established psychotherapeutic identities. Dr. Glen Gabbard, training and supervising analyst, former editor of IJP, and writer interested in psychoanalytic identity, will comment on the content of the paper, as well as on the writing process and preparation for professional dissemination. Participants in group will have the opportunity for discussion in a collegial and informal atmosphere.

This year, the title of the prize was changed from the "Candidates' Council Scientific Paper Prize" to the "Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize." Many of the papers received in the past are not narrowly focused on scientific or research measures, but are often "scientific" in the manner that the APsaA meetings are scientific, addressing issues that are important to the science of psychoanalysis. Our goal in changing the name has been to encourage and invite a broader range of psychoanalytic papers, including papers that are clinical, theoretical and researchfocused. We do not want writers to be discouraged from submission thinking that their work is not sufficiently scientific or based in research to be considered for the prize.

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We invite candidates to consider submitting their papers for next year's prize-submissions will be due on August 1, 2016. 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. If you have any questions about the future paper prize or submission requirements, please email me at hollycrisphan@crisphan. com. For more information visit: http:// www.apsa.org/content/candidates-councilpsychoanalytic-paper-prize.

We hope you will plan to attend the Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize presentation at the 2016 National Meeting in January and hear Dr. Weisinger's paper.

### Candidates Program Committee Update

Sarah L. Lusk, PhD, Program Chair

This January we have two very exciting programs. First, the Candidate to Candidate Discussion Group is titled "Annihilation Anxiety, a Psychoanalytic Treatment of Post 9-11 Combat PTSD". Joe Wise will present and Elizabeth Brett will be the discussant.

Second, the Candidate Forum titled "That's Not Psychoanalysis" has an incredible line up. Phoebe Cirio will chair and Abbott Bronstein, Adrienne Harris, and Dominique Scarfone will be discussants. I am looking forward to a lively discussion!

The planning for the 105th Annual Meeting (June 17-19, 2016) in Chicago is underway. There is a dynamic candidate who has agreed to present and she and I are in the process of choosing an equally dynamic discussant. The Candidate Forum is in the initial planning stages. I am hoping it will be a tribute to Grotstein and working with Primitive Mental States.

As always, please let me know any ideas you have about topics you would like to see in upcoming Panels.

# Report from the Candidates' Council Treasurer

Alex Barends, Ph.D., APsaA Candidates' Council Treasurer

The Executive Council and Executive Committee remain firmly in support of Candidate Membership in APsaA. We have had an increase in attendees at the 2015 National Meeting, a few new candidates at the 104th Annual Meeting in San Francisco, and the generous Travel Scholarships budgeted by the Treasurer's Office remains in place.

We remain as an organization in good fiscal health, but budgetary stress, mentioned in the last Treasurer update, will likely remain for some time. The implementation of the six-point plan, adopted by our bicameral organization this past June, will require funding for its intensive activity of reorganizing APsaA. Our membership is also aging (and for that matter our candidates are older as well). This demographic effect has led to retired analysts being asked to make dues contributions to maintain membership. I would anticipate that recent cutbacks in the Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize will therefore be maintained.

Looking forward to seeing all of you in New York in January!

### **Social Issues Committee**

Alexandra H. Sawicki, M, Chair, Candidates' Social Issues Committee

The Social Issues Department, which includes a number of candidate members, works on a wide variety of projects where psychoanalysis and social and cultural issues intersect.

October was National Bullying Prevention Awareness Month and the position statement on bullying provided APsaA, and individual analysts, a unified, psychoanalytic perspective to communicate to the public about prevention of bullying and how to help those affected by it. Ongoing work by the Committee on Advocacy Relations assisted efforts in Illinois to pass a bill to ban conversion therapy for LGBT youth.

Candidates with an interest in the intersection of psychoanalysis and social issues who are attending the 2016 National Meeting may be particularly interested in the Service Members and Veterans Initiative (Wednesday) on problematic interpersonal relationships in combat veterans, a discussion group by the Committee on Gender and Sexuality (Wednesday) called "Emerging Perspectives on LGBTQ Issues: Reclaiming the Term Perversion" and a Symposium on Sexual Trafficking (Friday). Candidates who are interested in learning more about the work of the Candidates' Social Issues Committee should contact me for more information at alexandra. sawicki@gmail.com.

# Report from the Candidates' Council Secretary

Gennifer Lane Briggs, LCSW, APsaA Candidates' Council Secretary

As Secretary of the Candidates' Council, I continue to work with local institutes to ensure that every institute has a delegate at our Candidates' Council Meetings, held during APsaA's National Meetings in January and June. I am also responsible for maintaining our Candidates' Council roster, which includes, officers, committee chairs and delegates.

In addition, the Candidates' Council officers invited Lee Jaffe and Harvey Schwartz, candidates for President-elect of APsaA, to answer questions from candidates about how the political issues affected them. I would like to thank all of the candidates who posted questions and hope this was helpful as we near the election. The Candidates' Council has taken a more active role on the listservs as well. We are advocating for all of you and would encourage you to speak out about your experience as a candidate. It helps everyone to know the issues our current candidates face, and we are here to support you! ❖

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### **INSTITUTE NEWS AND UPDATES**

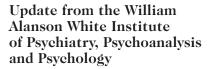
### Updates from The Cleveland Psychoanalytic Center

Belinda Torres, PsyD

So far this year has started with a lot of activity with a site visit (from COI / ACPE), which took a lot of planning and a lot of participation from everyone at the Center. Everything went smoothly with several of our candidates having to be observed for supervision. The Center also just had Dr. Laurie Wilson give an interesting presentation on Louise Nevelson, an artist, which was given at the Cleveland Museum of Art with a fun dinner to follow of French cuisine.

This year we have 4 candidates and 3 advanced candidates in the adult program and 1 in the early admissions adult program. There are 2 students in the

Psychotherapy Thought and Therapy Training Program and 3 students in the Cleveland Child and Adolescent Psychoanalytic Training program (CCAPT). The CCAPT program is a corroboration of the Cleveland Psychoanalytic Center with the Hanna Perkins Center (a therapeutic school for preschool for preschoolers and kindergarteners). In 1951, Dr. Anny Katan, recruited from Anna Freud's child therapy program in London worked to further develop and refine the "treatment-via-the-parent" method still used in the school today. Imagine a classroom of 8-10 preschoolers who are learning to talk about their feelings instead of acting them out. They work with teachers attuned to their individual needs. It is quite remarkable to witness.



Rande Brown, LCSW

The Harry Stack Sullivan Society is the candidates' organization of the adult psychoanalytic training program. The Society was pleased to welcome an incoming class of 13 psychoanalytic candidates this past September. The membership of the class is quite evenly divided among medical doctors, psychologists, and social workers.

There are currently 45 full-time candidates at the White, many of who participate in ancillary professional activities, such as presenting at conference/workshop/colloquia events and contributing to the Institute's journal *Contemporary Psychoanalysis* and its popular blog "Contemporary Psychoanalysis in Action" (https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/contemporary-psychoanalysis-in-action).

There has been significant attention to issues of race and diversity this fall. The new Race and Psychoanalysis study group focuses on intersections between the study of race—racial dynamics, race relations, race as difference—and psychoanalytic theory. This study group is one of the recent efforts by members of the institute to think about the way that race functions in our individual lives, our analytic dyads, and our wider communities. The study group meets on a monthly basis and is led by a team of five people: candidates Michelle Stephens and Toni Hellmann, and graduates Anton Hart, Carol Valentin, and Cleonie White. In October, the White Institute hosted a daylong workshop titled "Individuating Elsewhere: A Cross Cultural Psychoanalytic Roundtable" that was a sold-out success, with candidates from Jamaica and Lebanon among the featured presenters, along with White graduates from India, China, and Greece. ❖





### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

## \$500 CANDIDATES' COUNCIL PSYCHOANALYTIC PAPER PRIZE

The Candidates' Council Psychoanalytic Paper Prize, based on peer review, is awarded annually to the *Candidate Member* who submits the most outstanding paper on a psychoanalytic subject. **A \$250 honorarium will be awarded to the semi-finalist.** The winning author will present his/her paper at APsaA's National Meeting in New York (January). The winner is also required to present his/her paper at a local venue. The winner and semi-finalist may submit their papers for review by *JAPA*, and if accepted, the paper will be published as the winner or semi-finalist of the Candidates' Council Paper Prize.

<u>Submission Guidelines</u>: In order for a manuscript to qualify, it must be submitted by an APsaA Candidate Member and it must be unpublished and not submitted for publication although it can be based on a paper that was presented at professional meetings. Each manuscript must conform to the *Preparation of Manuscripts* guidelines outlined by *JAPA*, with the exception that the length should not exceed 30 double-spaced, typed pages.

<u>Deadlines and Instructions</u>: **Entries must be submitted electronically no later than <u>August 1, 2016</u>. Email <b>one Word document** containing the manuscript **with all references to the author deleted** and email **another Word document** containing the author's name, email address, address, phone number, and Institute affiliation to:

Holly Crisp-Han, M.D. Chair, Candidates' Council Paper Prize (E) hollycrisphan@crisphan.com

andidate connection

You're invited to the 2016

# CANDIDATES' WINTER BASH!

Friday, January 15, 2016 8:00 pm

# Mint Restaurant & Lounge

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