

## PRESIDENT'S NOTE

Sumru Tufekcioglu, PhD

### See you in New York...

Dear Candidates,

As I greet you in this new issue of the *Candidate Connection*, I recall my message one year ago, when we were mostly still living under the shadow of a deadly pandemic and were still waiting for things to change, for COVID to be fully over, to return to normal, and to get to a better place in various domains of our lives. Today, as I look back, I feel grateful that we are at a very different place now. The pandemic and the limitations due to it are mostly behind us, we have held our first in-person APsA meeting this past June in Boston, and we are getting ready to have our next meeting soon in New York.

The Candidates' Council Steering Committee members and I are looking forward to seeing you all in New York. We have organized great scientific programs and social events for you. Attending candidate programs at APsA meetings would be a great way to meet candidates from all around the country in small discussion group settings and may be the beginning of a rewarding connection to APsA's candidates' community. My involvement with APsA's Candidates' Council began just the same way when, as a first-time attendee, I attended the Paper Prize presentation, after which I

joined the panel of judges for the Paper Prize which led to, in the following years, to more involvement and a rewarding experience within the Candidates' Council.

Make sure to attend our main event of the 2023 National Meeting—The Candidates' Council. We will get together Thursday morning, (February 2nd, at 7:45am), for the Candidates' Council Breakfast during which candidates and candidate delegates from each institute gather prior to the meeting of the Candidates' Council. Attend the breakfast only or stay for the entire meeting and participate in discussing issues that are relevant to candidates. This is an informal opportunity to meet the Candidates' Council's leadership as well as other candidates, and it's an opportunity to begin developing a professional network throughout the country. Following the Candidates' Council meeting (8:15-11:00am), we will have our Master Teacher Award ceremony and a talk by the 2023 Master Teacher Award recipient, Dr. Salman Akhtar, entitled; "From identification through disidentification to authenticity and originality."

Another candidate program not to be missed is our discussion group (#26) entitled, "The Candidate at work: Are we there yet? On the capacity to wait," (Wednesday, 4:30-6:30pm), which will focus on the phenomenon of waiting in

psychoanalytic treatment and the utility of the ability to wait effectively. I'd like to also highlight our "Candidates' Forum: New perspectives—quantum models and the unconscious" (on Thursday, 2:00-4:00pm), and the 2023 Lee Jaffe Candidates' Council paper prize presentation, featuring the 2023 prize winner paper entitled, "Maternal eros: through a phenomenological, psychoanalytic, and cultural lens," by Louella Dias, PhD, (on Friday, 11:30am-1:30pm).

Another highlight of the 2023 National Meeting will be our "Coffee With A Distinguished Analyst" featuring Dr. Nancy McWilliams and her talk entitled, "Reflections on the legacy of Theodor Reik." In her talk, Dr. McWilliams will describe Reik's influence on psychoanalytic history and on her own personal life, clinical work, teaching, and professional involvements. That will take place Saturday morning (7:30-8:45am).

Finally, make sure to join us Thursday evening (February 2nd) for the joint Candidates' Council/IPSO Winter Party.

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This is a great opportunity to socialize with candidates and meeting participants. Join your fellow candidates, APsA fellows, graduate students, and other trainees from 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. at Faces and Names Midtown Bar and Lounge half a block from the hotel. Faces and Names is a cozy neighborhood bar with a relaxed and fun atmosphere that has become a classic in this neighborhood for the last 35 years. We will enjoy the conversation, food, drinks, music, and the chance to see friends, old and new, from across the country and around the world. More information on

how to register for the party is on the program website.

With that, I'd like to extend a warm welcome to the new Editor of our newsletter, Neha Gupta, MD. Neha is a psychiatrist and faculty member at the College of Medicine at University of Cincinnati and a Candidate at the Cincinnati Psychoanalytic Institute. She loves writing and has created an amazing issue for you in this, her first issue of the *Candidate Connection* newsletter that includes reflections from different writers on analytic deepening. Thank you and welcome, Neha!

I look forward to seeing you all in New York. ❖

Warmly,

Sumru Tufekcioglu, PhD  
President, Candidates' Council



## EDITOR'S NOTE

*Neha Gupta, MD*

### Deepening

Welcome to the first edition of *Candidate Connection* in the year 2023 and with me as the editor. This issue

includes reflections on deepening by a senior analyst, Lena Theodorou Ehrlich, PsyD, an advanced candidate, Joseph E. Wise, MD and an interview with a Steering committee member Rachel D. Maree, MD who has completed her term recently and also committee reports from all committees of the Candidates' Council as always.

To begin with, I want to acknowledge the rapid forceful unrest in our world. Whether it be politics, climate change, COVID or war, the world is becoming unraveled and redefined, generating uncertainty and intense feelings associated with change. These turbulent times require vigilant processing, one in which hopefully mourning sets in and results in some acceptance of our limitations. This can be achieved by and result in intrapsychic Deepening.

In contrast to the outside world, the intimate world of the analytic dyad exists within the psychic realities of the analysand and the analyst. The phenomenon of deepening unfolds as the analyst bears the analysand, conceiving of him like a mother, bathed in the analysand's experiences, tolerant and patient, making meaning of the verbal and nonverbal communications, metabolizing these

communications and giving back only what is usable by the analysand. This very active process of bearing includes maintaining boundaries and holding the frame, which generates optimal frustration for the analysand stimulating growth. Play between the dyad ensures liveliness and invigorates their process.

Loewald claims that developmentally, mother-child relatedness is the psychic matrix out of which intrapsychic instincts and ego, and extrapsychic objects, differentiate (Loewald 1978b, p. 216). The analyst functions as a representative of a higher stage of organization and mediates this to the patient, insofar as the analyst's understanding is attuned to what is, and the way in which it is, in need of organization (Loewald 1960, p. 239). When the analyst is able to foster an alliance with the analysand while tolerating these undifferentiated states in both of them, his id, ego and superego facilitates the analysand's differentiation (of id, ego and superego) and individuation, creating an intimate bond between them, like that of mother and child.

Loewald emphasizes the analyst's ability to provide not just transference counter transference interpretations, but also, abreaction and catharsis. The analyst's ability to bear and witness the analysand's experiences nonjudgmentally, with benevolent curiosity, allows the analysand to verbalize experiences that had been largely nonverbal, felt in the soma. The analyst helps the

analysand in the integration of these prior nonverbal experiences, transforming unconscious primary processes into secondary processes. It is this creative event in which something for the first time can be put into words by the analysand. (Loewald 1955). This collaborative interplay between the two is their intricate joining in at multilevel, also felt as deepening.

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- (1960) "On the therapeutic action of psychoanalysis," in: *Papers on Psychoanalysis* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1980), pp. 221-256.
- (1955) "Hypnoid state, Repression, Abreaction and Recollection," in: *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association* 3:201-21. ❖

#### APsA Candidates' Council

Sumru Tufekcioglu, PhD, *President*  
Himanshu Agrawal, MD, DF-APA, *President-elect*  
Melissa Jenereski, MSW, *Secretary*  
Gerard Sobnosky, MS, LMFT, *Treasurer*

#### The Candidate Connection Newsletter of the APsA Candidates' Council

Neha Gupta, MD, *Editor*  
Hannah Geller, LCSW, JD, *Associate Editor*

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

### Reflections on the Elusive But Valuable Notion of “Deepening”

*Lena Theodorou Ehrlich, PsyD*

#### What do analysts mean when we talk about deepening?

“Deepening” is a very popular concept within the psychoanalytic literature.<sup>1</sup> Although we rarely define it formally (Ehrlich, 2010; LaFarge, 2016), when analysts refer to deepening, we tend to use it to denote or demonstrate that useful progress is taking place in the analysis. In other words, deepening offers a way of establishing that we are moving in the right path and not wasting the patient’s and our time.

When we are interested in finding out if a treatment is deepening what are we looking for? What are the signs that our therapeutic work is progressing in the right direction?<sup>2</sup> In our pluralistic field, manifestations of deepening vary according to theoretical frameworks. Ego psychologists think of deepening when patients are becoming less defended and better able to recognize their unconscious conflicts about sex and aggression. Self-psychologists think of deepening when patients show an increased empathic awareness of their self-object needs and improved self-cohesion. Kleinians think of deepening when patients are better able to tolerate their depressive affects. Bionians think that treatment is deepening when patients seem better able to think/feel/dream in the here and now. Winnicottians think of deepening when patients’ egos can tolerate and process strong affects and patients feel safe-enough to manifest more of their true self. Laplanchians think of deepening when patients become better able to translate the enigmatic messages inherent in their desire, and interpersonalists when patients dissociate less and are better able to integrate various self-states, etc.

#### How do we facilitate deepening?

Regardless of theoretical orientation, analysts have historically attributed resistances to deepening primarily to the patient.<sup>3</sup> Earlier in my career I, too, thought that for deepening to take place something needed to change in the patient’s mind. To put it differently, the

way to facilitate progress in a treatment was to help a patient become less afraid of analysis, their inner life, and the analytic relationship. Over the years, my focus has shifted. My clinical and supervisory experience have taught me that deepening begins in the analyst’s mind. Specifically, for analysis to deepen, analysts must do the emotional work necessary to stay in the here and now and survive the countertransference: that is stay with the disturbing thoughts and feelings that are activated in their minds as they interact with the patient and do so without withdrawing, retaliating, or reaching for theory or preselected facts.

To function effectively and facilitate deepening, analysts face multiple and formidable emotional tasks. Analysts must be able to withstand their own states of mind and make room to receive the unbearable parts of patients’ self, object, affects and unprocessed experiences. Confusion, disorientation, uncertainty,

mistrust, terror, arousal, guilt, contempt, vengefulness, love, hatred, envy, suspicion, hopelessness, vulnerability, despair, among other experiences. As Mitrani (2001) writes, “the analyst needs to be able to muster the wherewithal to see, hear, smell, feel and taste things from the vantage point of the patient” (p. 1100.) Next, the analyst must hold the patient’s effect on the analyst’s mind and body long enough to be able to think about it, begin to make sense of it, and transform it into a manageable and usable form. Finally, the analyst must find a way to convey this understanding effectively to the patient.

Earlier in my career, I conceptualized deepening as progress in discovering the patient’s emotional suffering through interpretation of defense, transference, and unconscious fantasy. Now, I have come to appreciate that in every analysis, in addition to the unconscious or preconscious aspects of the patient’s suffering that can be discovered, the patient and I encounter aspects of the patient’s suffering that are not sufficiently represented, symbolized, or connected to words and need to be given content and form to be made meaningful and better integrated (Levine, 2010.) Finally, over the years, the more immersed I have become in practicing analysis and the more I reflect about what has been transformative in the analysis that I have participated in both as an analyst and as patient, the more I have come to recognize that increased understanding (of represented or unrepresented mental states) alone is not sufficient. The quality of the analytic experience is equally important. The analyst’s capacity to engage in an empathic, caring, sturdy, and emotional present way creates the conditions for the patient’s ability to feel welcomed, recognized, and understood and to develop the deep trust necessary to share what is most vulnerable and unbearable, what needs to be relived, tolerated, understood, and transformed for meaningful change to take place.

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#### Interest-free Loans for Training Applications due April 28, 2023

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

- APsA 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 APsA website ([www.apsa.org](http://www.apsa.org)) or email Tom Newman, APsA’s Executive Director, for an application form at [tnewman@apsa.org](mailto:tnewman@apsa.org).

#### Application Deadline

Fund loan applications need to be received at the APsA offices by April 28, 2023.



### The role of frequency of sessions in deepening a treatment

I think the function of analytic frequency in deepening an analysis is currently underappreciated, underrecognized, and underutilized.<sup>4</sup> I view frequency, not as a political issue, not as a rule, not as a power struggle, not as a perfectionistic standard, or something that I make patients do, but as an effective therapeutic tool.

I have observed that when analysts can practice with high frequency, it increases the chances that we can endure, recognize, and feel what is distressing. Meeting daily gives us more time and therefore more opportunity to steady ourselves when we receive hurtful projections, process and repair ruptures when they occur, and find what is unrepresented in our patients' and our confusing emotional states. With more time, we can become better able to withstand negative views of us rather than duck, bat them away, or counterattack.

I've seen repeatedly that each increase in frequency (two sessions to three, three to four, four to five) can bring with it a corresponding deepening of the treatment. Most patients feel progressively

more emotionally held and thus become better able to access and work with frightening fantasies and/or unrepresented horrors. I've witnessed many examples when just talking about the possibility of increasing frequency leads the patient to speak about something traumatic in his personal history that he hasn't yet revealed, voice feelings about the analyst that he hasn't previously shared or disclose a secret from his current life that he has felt too ashamed to discuss.

### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>There are 3000+ hits on PEP web for articles cross referencing deepening and analytic process.

<sup>2</sup>Hugely important in assessing our clinical work and in establishing progression criteria for educating future analysts.

<sup>3</sup>Hall's (1998) book on *Deepening the Treatment* comprehensively considers the patient's resistances to deepening from an ego psychological point of view.

<sup>4</sup>I think pessimism about psychoanalysis has affected not only how much it is practiced but also how it is practiced, including how frequently patient and analyst meet.

### References

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Lafarge, L. (2014) On Time and Deepening in Psychoanalysis. *Psychoanalytic Dialogues* 24:304-316.

Levine, H. B. (2010) Creating Analysts, Creating Analytic Patients. *International Journal of Psychoanalysis* 91:1385-1404.

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*Lena Theodorou Ehrlich, PsyD, is a Training and Supervising Analyst at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, Visiting Faculty at the Denver Institute for Psychoanalysis, and Clinical Supervisor at the University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry. Her paper "Teleanalysis: Slippery slope or rich opportunity?" won the 2019 Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association's Prize Award for excellence in psychoanalytic scholarship and distinguished contributions to the journal. In 2020, she published a book entitled Psychoanalysis from the Inside Out: Developing and Sustaining an Analytic Identity and Practice. ❖*

## DEEPENING THE TREATMENT

### Deepening the Treatment: Application of the New APsA Standards

Joseph E. Wise, MD

The new training standards, adopted by the APsA Board (Board of Directors of the American Psychoanalytic Association, 2022) allow for a natural deepening of the treatment, which was not as easily achievable under previous standards. The new standards permit psychoanalytic treatment conducted at three times per week to count for training. Previously, the standard in APsA Institutes was at least four times per week.

For treatments conducted by candidates, these new standards more realistically allow for an organic deepening, rather than imposing a frequency from the outside. The eminent psychoanalyst Wilfred Bion famously recommends the analyst approach analysis with "no memory or desire" (Bion, 1967). The

previous standards artificially imposed a "desire" from the analyst to increase frequency for the case to count for training purposes.

Now these standards allow differentiation from psychotherapy, more commonly practiced with once or twice weekly meetings, to something deeper with three-times-per-week meetings. Of course, these are generalizations, and sometimes once or twice weekly has sufficient depth to properly be understood as psychoanalysis. At the same time, treatment with more frequent meetings do usually deepen a treatment; but that should come from inside, not outside the treatment.

The three-times-per-week requirement allows for keeping the patient's

treatment in focus and center-stage, rather than centering training needs of the candidate for progression. Based on the patient's needs, the three-times-per-week standard allows for an intensive, deep experience of psychoanalysis, which can count towards training.

Freud (1913) himself made explicit room for three times per week analysis. Writing in his technique papers "On Beginning Treatment....," he says psychoanalysis three times per week might suffice in certain cases, but he does not elaborate much on this. Meeting three times per week is also more consistent with the contemporary practice of psychoanalysis. A survey of recent analytic graduates (Cherry et al., 2012) shows

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that number of cases in four-times-per-week treatment is quite rare (except for training analysts).

Meeting four versus three times per week might vary throughout the course of the treatment. I can think of several patients who started coming in three times per week but later increased, or who started at four times per week but later decreased. It is important to allow an analyst and analyst dyad to set their own analytic schedule in terms of frequency and not impinge upon this process by imposing external criteria. Likewise, a candidate should get credit for this intensive work.

The new standards also allow the possibility of a third case to be a psychotherapy (or other educational experience). Even more so, this allows for naturalistic supervised work by deepening a psychotherapy case into a more intensive treatment. This is one of the most important clinical experiences, since rarely do patients present nowadays explicitly asking to come in three or more times per week. Moreover, if the treatment does not actually increase in frequency, the candidate still can get credit as a psychotherapy case.

In my own clinical work, when I was toward the end of being an advanced Candidate, I was authorized to start unsupervised psychoanalysis. In that context, I started seeing an older man, who was referred to psychoanalysis after several years of unsuccessful psychotherapy. He wanted to go deeper to think about whether he should retire or not, when, and what that might mean. Though he came motivated for analysis, understood that the desired frequency was at least four-times-per-week (as was the thinking at the time), and had been in exploratory therapy, he remained unable to maintain a four-times-per-week frequency beyond the first week. He told me about work events and other occupational demands that kept him from coming four times per week. We kept this up for about a year and half, and we understood it together as playing with his dedication to his work and whether that is best for him now. We took this up analytically over many weeks, as an enacted form of his conflict.

Eventually after a long time, he did decide that he wanted to come four times per week. The year and half of three-times-per-week were just as analytic as the rest of his successful psychoanalysis. Had this been a supervised case for candidacy, it would have put unnecessary barriers to progressing, and likely would have engendered resentment from the candidate.

To hold a candidate back in training for seeing someone initially at three times per week rather than four times seems pedantic misfortune for both the trainee and the patient. Relatedly, sometimes clinical reasons require someone to attend four times per week and then reduce to three times per week. That, too, should not be held against a candidate.

Regrettably, the three-times-per-week training standard baseline, though a national standard, may be added to the APsA Local Option, where the institute decides for itself whether to accept this or still require four times per week. The candidate is often lost in the lurch because he or she unknowingly attends the institute with his or her favorite supervisor from graduate school rather than looking at the details of graduation criteria. The national office, or DPE specifically, might track length of training and graduation rates to see what it chose as the Local Option comports with what might be possible for training in a particular locale.

In conclusion, the new standards, which permit three-times-per-week analysis, allow a natural deepening, from psychotherapy, in the analytic work, since four times per week is not forced on a patient. Three-times-a-week analysis is also consistent with what we know about how analysis is practiced. Finally, there is a request for national monitoring, since local groups may add to or complicate graduation requirements.

### References

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Freud, S. (1913/1966) On beginning the treatment. In J. Strachey (Ed.), *The standard edition of the complete psychological works of Sigmund Freud*. London: Hogarth Press.

*Joseph E. Wise, MD is a child, adolescent, and adult psychiatrist in private practice in Brooklyn, NY. He is a graduate adult psychoanalyst and a candidate in child and adolescent psychoanalysis. Joe has done additional training, beyond candidacy, in Relational Psychoanalysis and Self Psychology. He is also active in group psychotherapy and group relations. Prior to private practice, Joe was an Army psychiatrist including a deployment to Iraq in 2010. ♦*

### It's that time of year!



Your 2023 APsA dues invoice has been sent by email. Your dues can be paid in the APsA Transaction Portal (If you have any questions, please email [membership@apsa.org](mailto:membership@apsa.org)). For information on dues, visit: [apsa.org/membership-dues](https://apsa.org/membership-dues).

**NOTE:** Please be aware APsA-generated emails (dues invoices, statements, etc.) come from Membersuite, our new AMS (Association Management System) and are sent from this address:

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**Thank you!**

## INTERVIEW WITH RACHEL D. MAREE

### An Interview: On Being a Member of the Candidates' Steering Committee

Rachel D. Maree, MD, MPH

Interviewed by the editor, Neha Gupta

**Neha:** Hi Rachel, can you tell us about yourself and your association with APsA?

**Rachel:** I began attending APsA meetings as a resident and my involvement with the organization has evolved since that time. In addition to working with some APsA Candidate committees, I am also a member of the Holmes Commission on Racial Equality in the American Psychoanalytic Association.

**Neha:** Can you describe the APsA committees you were involved with and share your role and some of your experiences while participating in them?

**Rachel:** I served as Chair of the Lee Jaffee Paper Prize Committee and Chair of the Diversities Committee for two years. The Lee Jaffee Candidates' Council Paper Prize is a peer reviewed, annual prize awarded to APsA Candidate Members who submit the most outstanding paper(s) on a psychoanalytic subject. The prize is named in memory of Lee Jaffee, Ph.D., a former APsA President, who is fondly remembered for his tireless work on behalf of APsA and the psychoanalytic community. Lee initiated the Paper Prize when he was President of the Candidates' Council. Candidate members as well as recently graduated candidate members are eligible to submit papers. I really enjoy reading papers submitted by fellow candidates. I was always able to learn something new given the variety of topics, the presentation of clinical material, and the theoretical and cultural analyses in the papers.

The Candidates' Council Diversities Committee works in liaison with the Diversities Section of the American Psychoanalytic Association's Department of Psychoanalytic Education. The DPE Diversities Section is charged with raising awareness of and promoting conversations about diversities within psychoanalysis, specifically with regard



Rachel D. Maree, MD, MPH

to training and education. As a growing and developing committee, the Candidates' Council Diversities Committee hopes to foster candidate involvement in addressing issues including those of race and ethnicity, gender and sexuality, and ability status.

**Neha:** How did you find yourself in this role? In other words, how did you become involved *at a national level* with APsA?

**Rachel:** I participated on each of the committees prior to assuming the role as Chair.

**Neha:** What are some of your reflections about your involvement with the steering committee?

**Rachel:** I enjoyed being involved with the steering committee. It has been a great way to meet and work with other candidates from near and far and begin to understand how APsA functions as an organization.

**Neha:** Is there anything that you find difficult, or that you would do differently?

**Rachel:** I wish I could have facilitated more work with Diversities Committee members that was directly related to the candidate experience.

**Neha:** Do you have any advice for candidates thinking about joining the steering committee?

**Rachel:** If there is something you have a passion for or are interested in, don't be afraid to jump in! The leadership was always open and receptive to new ideas, and I found it to be a very positive experience. I have enjoyed my time in each of these positions. It was great to learn from other candidates and I look forward to seeing the growth and changes that will come from the steering committee in years to come.

**Neha:** What keeps you occupied now a days?

**Rachel:** I plan to continue clinical work and hope to participate with other the Candidates' Council efforts as well.

**Neha:** Do you have any particular interests or hobbies outside of your analytic work?

**Rachel:** I enjoy traveling, local theater, fine dining, volunteering with civic organizations, and I have a growing interest in fashion and beauty trends.

**Neha:** Do you have any "fun facts" about yourself that we would enjoy knowing?

**Rachel:** I wanted to be an astronaut when I was younger and somehow, I ended up becoming a psychiatrist.

*Rachel D. Maree, MD, MPH is a psychiatrist and psychoanalyst in private practice in Atlanta, Georgia. She completed her analytic training at Emory University Psychoanalytic Institute (EUPI). Rachel is an active member of her local analytic community, serving as a member of the Diversities Committee. In addition to her involvement with the Candidates' Counsel Steering Committee, she has served on the Holmes Commission on Racial Equality in the American Psychoanalytic Association. ❖*



## OFFICER AND COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

### APsA Candidates' Council Committee Report: Online Seminar Series

*April Crofut, Chair*

The Candidates' Council Online Seminar Series completed its first year of programming, with six seminars hosted in 2022. We greatly appreciate the generosity and enthusiasm of the instructors and candidates who joined us to learn together in this new forum. Our committee is actively planning programming for 2023, starting with a seminar in January taught by Karen Maroda, PhD. We encourage candidates to follow the Candidate listserv for seminar announcements and to contact me if they have any questions or ideas, or if they are interested in joining the planning committee.

### APsA Candidates' Council Committee Report: Lee Jaffe Psychoanalytic Paper Prize

*April Crofut, Chair*

Candidates from around the country participated in this year's Lee Jaffe Paper Prize, by submitting papers and serving as reviewers. Congratulations to our 2023 winner, Louella Dias, PhD from the Pittsburgh Psychoanalytic Center and our semi-finalist Matt Shatzman, MA from the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute.

Dr. Dias will present her paper titled, "Maternal Eros Through a Phenomenological, Psychoanalytic, and Cultural Lens" in a session at APsA's 2023 National Meeting in New York on February 3rd. Dr. Aisha Abbasi will serve as discussant in that session.

We are accepting submissions for the 2024 prize now through May 1, 2023. We are also recruiting reviewers for this year's prize. Interested candidates are welcome to contact me for more information.

### APsA Candidates Council Treasurer's Report

*December 2022—Gerard Sobnosky*

#### *Candidates Council (CC) Budget*

Our FY 2023 budget (Sept. 2022–Aug. 2023) was approved in June for the requested amount of \$42,016.

The budget is an increase of \$3,000 over the previous year to support the new Candidates Council Seminar Series of online seminars with six \$500 stipends for the analyst presenters. The budget assumes an in-person National Meeting and a virtual Annual Meeting, and our actual expenditures will vary if the plans and formats for these meetings change.

Our FY 2024 budget will be submitted in February. For the FY 2024 budget we're planning to increase the travel stipend from \$500 to \$750 for candidates to attend the in-person National Meeting, as well as opening the stipend up to candidates who have previously attended a meeting in person. However, priority for the travel stipends will be given to first time attendees.

#### *American Psychoanalytic Foundation (APF)*

The Candidates Council Treasurer is an ex officio member of the APF. Since the last Treasurer's Report, the APF has met twice and has approved funding for multiple programs including:

- Project Realize: A non-profit organization established to make psychoanalytic treatment more accessible to a wider population by supplementing psychoanalytic psychotherapy in a private setting for more vulnerable and diverse populations of people who otherwise could not afford it.
- Damage online magazine: A free online magazine that seeks to uncover the variety of ways current social conditions shape and control our thoughts

and emotions, and how the internalization of social demands helps reinforce the status quo through use of psychoanalytic theory to analyze a broad range of social problems, thus bringing psychoanalytic knowledge to an audience that extends beyond the typical psychoanalytic circles.

- ROOM: A Sketchbook of Analytic Action: A free online magazine that brings different perspectives to bear on the complex problems facing us, while inviting greater familiarity with psychoanalysis as an important lens for personal, cultural, and political discourse.

- Secondary Gain magazine: A magazine for cultural and political commentary led by psychoanalytic thinkers—practitioners, academics, and critics—offering contemporary psychoanalytic criticism within the mainstream.

- Psychoanalysis in the 21st Century: A Journal of Controversial Discussion: A new psychoanalytic eJournal offered at no cost to the subscriber. The emphasis will be on papers on controversial subjects, paired with papers offering a second view on the same subject or commentary about the original piece, as well as papers on controversial subjects presented at meetings around the world.

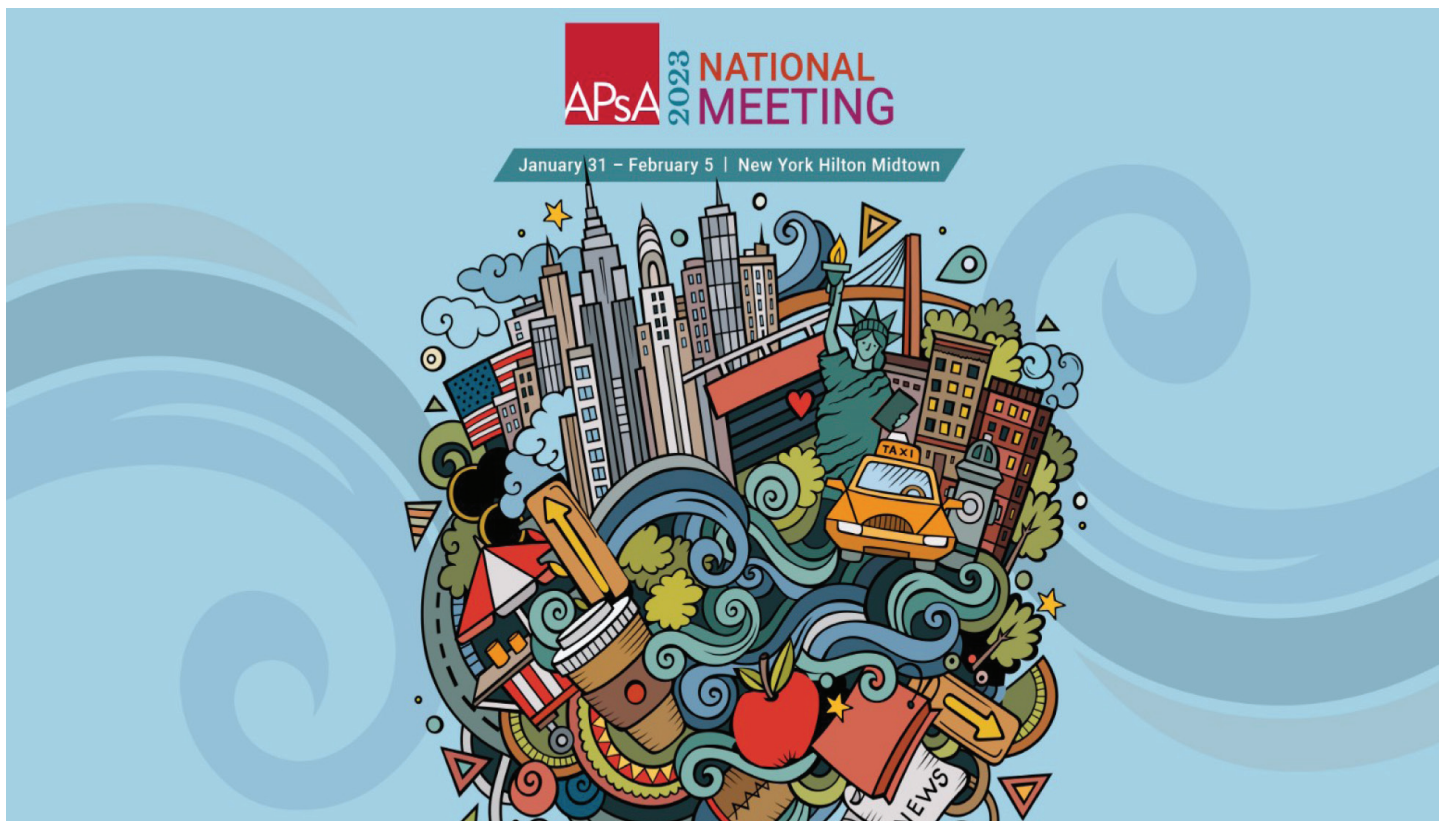
#### *APsA Finance Committee*

The Candidates Council Treasurer is an ex officio member of the APsA Finance Committee. The Committee will meet in 2023 to review the APsA budget proposals and make budgetary recommendations to the APsA Board of Directors. ❖

**APsA is on the move! We've changed our logo and our mailing address:**

**APsA, 122 E 42<sup>nd</sup> St Suite 2310, New York, NY 10168**





Visit the 2023 National Meeting [Candidates' Track Page](#)

Save the Dates:

**Psychoanalysis and Psychedelics Symposium**

**April 15, 2023**

**11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. Eastern**

**Virtual**

**112th Annual Meeting**

**June 9-11, 2023**

**Virtual**

**[apsameeting.org](https://apsameeting.org)**

(More information will be posted when available)