



Association for Child Psychoanalysis
NEWSLETTER

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Paul Brinich, Ph.D.

I begin this, my second "President's message" to our ACP membership, with an acknowledgment of the recent deaths of Erna and Bob Furman, two of our most distinguished members and past presidents. [Memorial tributes for each of them appear on page 6 and 7 of this issue of the *Newsletter*.] Following on the heels of the sudden and unexpected death of another very influential past president, Al Solnit, these losses bring home the fact that very few of our founding members remain; the torch is being passed to the next generation.

Changes are occurring in other areas, too, and with them come significant challenges for our members and our organization. The ACP was founded to provide a professional "home" for people who had trained in child psychoanalysis but who did not qualify for membership in the International Psychoanalytic Association (IPA), the British Psycho-Analytic Society, or the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsA). A substantial number of our members have strong ties to the training program which Anna Freud and Kate Friedlander founded in London. First called the Hampstead Child-Therapy Course and Clinic, it was renamed the Anna Freud Centre (AFC) after Miss Freud's death in 1982.

This past November I traveled to London to attend the conference marking the AFC's 50th anniversary. Many other ACP members also were present amongst the nearly 300 registrants. The meeting, along with a celebratory reception hosted by the Earl of Listowel in the House of Lords, provided a welcome opportunity to renew old friendships and to touch base with a very broad range of colleagues from around the world.

The conference itself brought forth many different feelings. I first went to London in 1973 to study with Miss Freud. At that time I found the Hampstead Clinic a unique, challenging, frustrating, and ultimately rewarding place to do analytic training. Our class of eight students included six Americans, one Briton, and one Namibian. Though we came from a variety of backgrounds (early child education, social work, developmental psychology, and clinical psychology) we had in common a great deal of enthusiasm and excitement about the field we were entering.

We were the newest recruits in a field that had been growing slowly but steadily for 50 years, first in Vienna and then later in London (and elsewhere). Miss Freud had managed to attract many talented people to work and study at "the Clinic." Many eminent psychoanalysts came from around the world to see what was happening in Hampstead; the work was supported by a variety of research grants and charitable donations, most from America. At any one time in the mid-1970s there were about 70 children and adolescents in five-times-weekly analytic treatment, seen by 15 students and a variety of clinic staff members. In

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addition, other children were served in the well-baby clinic, the nursery school, the toddler group, and the special nursery for blind children. Each week a student or staff member presented a "diagnostic profile" and a "Wednesday paper." The latter were usually either a report of an analytic treatment or a paper on a point of psychoanalytic theory or technique; many of these papers appeared later in the pages of *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child (PSC)*. Miss Freud was particularly fond of emphasizing that the Hampstead Clinic provided the only full-time psychoanalytic training in the world, a training which immersed its students in analytic thinking.

In the twenty years since Miss Freud's death the

Clinic – now Centre – has seen many changes. After a brief period during which a trio of senior staff provided leadership, the baton was passed to George Moran, a Clinic graduate. Sadly, George developed a progressive neurological disease which took his life in 1992. Another Clinic graduate, Anne-Marie Sandler, took over the reins in 1993; three years later she passed them on to Julia Fabricius, a graduate of the Institute of Psychoanalysis in London. Julia recently was elected to head the British Psychoanalytic Society and has resigned her position as AFC director. Thus the AFC trustees currently are seeking a new director, one able to lead the Centre forward in an environment that has changed substantially from that which Miss Freud knew, an environment in which child analysis has become a "hard

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Administrator

Mrs. Nancy Hall
 P.O. Box 253
 Ramsey, New Jersey 07446 USA
 ☎/FAX (201) 825-3138
 E-mail childanalysis@compuserve.com
 Toll Free 877-289-1537

Newsletter Editors

Denia Barrett, M.S.W. and Barbara Streeter, L.P.C.C.
 2084 Cornell Road
 Cleveland, Ohio 44106 USA
 ☎ (216) 421-7880 ext. 226
 FAX (216) 421-8880
 E-mail bus@po.cwru.edu

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sell.” [A copy of the advert for the position appears on page 28 of this issue of the *Newsletter*.]

Despite the fact that the frequency of treatment has been trimmed from five to four times weekly, it is hard for trainees and staff at the AFC to find analytic cases. While the number of clinical trainees (currently 18) is heartening, there are only 24 children in analysis, with another 3 about to begin treatment. Half of these cases are seen by trainees in their work at various National Health Service placements (a development which has both positive and negative aspects).

Many of the AFC's current clinical trainees come by way of the Master of Science (MSc) course in psychoanalytic developmental psychology offered through University College London (UCL). The link with UCL also allows those AFC graduates who wish to do so to earn a doctoral degree in child psychotherapy granted by the University of London.

Research at the AFC has developed in directions that extend far beyond the data derived from the analytic consulting room. Led by Peter Fonagy, Mary Target, and Howard and Miriam Steele, a group of staff and students have been mining data gathered from past analytic cases as well as from several newly conceived studies.

There have been some important changes in teaching and course work at the Centre. The AFC has hired several faculty members who have trained outside the Centre, including some from the Tavistock Clinic's Kleinian-oriented training. In addition, those students who have done the MSc course bring a broad range of developmental psychological concepts and findings to their clinical studies – extra-analytic knowledge that, in days past, might have been ignored or dismissed.

Along with these signs of growth and change, the AFC has suffered some important losses. Both the well-baby clinic and the nursery have closed, and with their passing has gone the opportunity for students to observe the development of a broad group of youngsters over several years. Donations and research grants have dwindled. The Centre no longer can provide free supervised transportation for children to and from their analytic sessions. The number of clinical supervisors and the depth of their own experience in child analysis have decreased. There are relatively few research supervisors available who feel comfortable bridging the gap between consulting room and laboratory, between analytic process and statistical analysis.

In addition, the world around the AFC has changed. The cost of living in London has risen to a point where the proportion of families in which both parents work at full-time jobs outside the home is very high; this has reduced the hours during which children are available to be seen in treatment. The government has taken on the responsibility for nursery school education, a step which contributed significantly to the Centre's decision to close its own nursery. The National Health Service has been struggling

with a mandate to “do more with less” and, not surprisingly, finds itself hard-pressed to support any treatment which directly benefits only a small number of children when it is clear that a large number of children are in need of help.

These losses and changes are, not surprisingly, reflected in the scientific programs offered by the Centre. In a positive direction, Centre staff recently devoted a day to describing a parent-infant intervention program which they hope will lead to future research and training grants. It is striking, however, that the AFC's two most recent November scientific colloquia failed to include even one report of actual psychoanalytic work with a child. The papers presented by Steven Marans and Deborah Bellman in the Fall of 2001, while fascinating in their own rights, were instances of applied analysis, psychotherapies of varying frequencies conducted under very trying circumstances.

This year's colloquium had even less of a connection to actual clinical child psychoanalysis. Entitled “Creating connections: Psycho-analysis, neuroscience and development,” it included papers by Mark Solms (University of London and the Anna Freud Centre), Allan Schore (School of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles), and Linda Mayes (Child Study Center, Yale University).

Mark Solms (“A neuro-psychoanalytic perspective on human memory”) distinguished amongst episodic, procedural, and semantic memory and argued that a shift in memory (or the ability to remember) occurs around age two when the hippocampus “comes on line” neurologically speaking. A further shift in memory occurs at about age four when various frontal encoding structures also “come on line” in the brain. In Solms' view, it is this latter shift that allows the development of true semantic memory. The oft-noted phenomenon of “infantile amnesia” is, from this perspective, a consequence of the fact that, prior to age four, the brain simply is unable to encode experiences semantically (though it can encode experiences episodically and procedurally or implicitly). Intrapsychic factors appear to play no direct part in this conceptualization of infantile amnesia. While experiences prior to age four can be remembered procedurally or implicitly, they are not encoded in a way that leaves them accessible to later-developing semantic memory. Thus in Solms' view these early memories remain unconscious (as do most memories), not because they are “repressed” in a dynamic, defensive process but because they exist in a realm which has no connections to the explicit, conscious realm of memory.

Allan Schore (“A developmental neuro-psychoanalytic re-appraisal of Anna Freud's studies of borderline children”) took as his starting point Anna Freud's (1974) statement that

We can . . . differentiate between two types of infantile pathology. The one based on conflict is responsible for the anxiety states and the phobic, hysterical, and obsessional neuroses; the one based on developmental defects, for the psychosomatic symptomatology, the backwardness, the atypical and borderline states. (p. 70)

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Schore then argued that current developmental neuro-psychoanalytic research suggests that

“... early trauma negatively impacts the infant's developing brain, especially the right brain, which is dominant in infancy. The dysregulating events of both abuse and neglect create chaotic biochemical alterations of stress hormones and excitotoxic neurotransmitters in the infant brain, a condition that intensifies the normal process of programmed cell death (apoptosis). A trauma-induced developmental overpruning of the corticolimbic system, especially one that contains a genetically-encoded underproduction of synapses, represents a scenario for high risk conditions.” (Schore, 2002, p. 18)

Schore suggests that such trauma-engendered deficits in brain development “represent the origins of the enduring structural impairments [which are characteristic of] borderline personality disorders.” (Schore, 2002, p. 64) If I understand him correctly, I think Schore would conclude that the attempts to treat “borderline” children via psychoanalysis in the 1960s and 1970s were doomed to founder on the rocks of biologically-based deficits which lay outside the influence of analytic treatment. Miss Freud might well have agreed; she always was concerned that we recognize the very real limits of what psychoanalysis has to offer and not ask it to do more than it is able. In a way, Schore's paper argued for the kind of preventive interventions exemplified by the AFC's parent-infant program – an instance of “applied” child and adult psychoanalysis.

Like Mark Solms and Allan Schore, Linda Mayes (“Psychoanalytic applications of a neurobiological model of emotional regulation”) argued that bridges between neuropsychology and psychoanalysis can work to the benefit of both perspectives. She focused on the clinical phenomenon of emotional regulation – “a basic psychophysiological gating mechanism underlying cortical activation in response to internal and/or external stimulation” (Mayes, 2002, slide 34). These are phenomena which, from a psychoanalytic perspective, usually are described in terms such as the “stimulus barrier” and various defensive ego functions. Mayes pointed out how Rosenfeld & Sprince (1965), in their *PSC* paper entitled “Some thoughts on the technical handling of borderline children,” described many behaviors which fit well with a neuropsychological model of disturbed emotional regulation. She emphasized how no one method – psychoanalytic or neuropsychological – will ever be able to capture the full complexity of clinical phenomena.

As I listened to these papers I found myself thinking about how Erna and Bob Furman might have responded to them and to the meeting as a whole. While they might well have found the lines of thought outlined by Solms, Schore,

and Mayes to be thought-provoking, I felt certain that they would have been troubled by the fact that there was no actual child analytic material presented. I could almost hear them asking, “Where's the beef – the analytic material?”

This is the point at which I'd like to draw some parallels between the situation faced by the AFC and that faced by the ACP and its members.

This past September the trustees of the Anna Freud Centre opted to re-institute their search for a new director rather than appoint any of the applicants they had interviewed. They are looking for someone who can re-mobilize the Centre and return it to its pre-eminent position in the world of those concerned with understanding child development (both normal and pathological) from a psychoanalytic point of view. A major thrust in their strategy has to do with increasing the Centre's research efforts; they hope to “prove” to outside parties (particularly the UK's National Health Service) that analytic treatment is effective and thus worthy of support.

This is a line of thinking that one hears at meetings of the IPA and APsA, too. Unfortunately it ignores the fact that third-party payors (whether private or public) only rarely will support psychoanalytic treatment. We are in an era when public spending for mental health services is in decline around the world; and there is no getting around the fact that psychoanalytic treatment is very expensive in terms of time, money, and skilled effort. As long as there are other modes of intervention that promise to change troublesome behavior while costing relatively less, any “proof” that analytic treatment is effective will be ignored or dismissed. Cost-conscious administrators (whether working for the NHS or for private insurance companies) will not agree to spend large amounts of money on small numbers of patients regardless of whether the intervention works or not. In contrast, the clinical “research” that demonstrates the efficacy of psychotropic drugs will continue to be accepted uncritically. This is because (1) the *per capita* costs of such “treatment” are relatively low and (2) the companies that stand to benefit from the marketing of these drugs have huge resources available (with which to lobby insurance administrators, government agencies, politicians, the media, and the general public).

Child and adolescent psychoanalysis – as embodied by both the Anna Freud Centre and the Association for Child Psychoanalysis – is faced with some very difficult challenges. Recent surveys of the ACP membership show that the number of child analytic treatments per member continues to decline; the trends which the AFC has experienced are world wide. Fortunately we have some allies and strengths with which to meet these challenges.

First, there is a growing undercurrent of people who are concerned about the rampant growth of the pharmaceutical industry and who recognize that drugs are often being used to “knock out” feelings or thoughts which are important in their own right, feelings and thoughts which deserve to be understood. While these people recognize that the mind is dependent upon the brain, they insist that there is much more to the mind than what can be

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learned by bombarding it with drugs.

I am especially impressed by the fact that, when I sit down and talk with parents who are concerned about their children, they often are surprised and grateful that I am not willing to quickly categorize either them or their children into one diagnostic box or another. They are delighted that I want to understand their thoughts and feelings, and that I think that these have great importance for understanding their children's thoughts and feelings. Some parents have told me how their children have been "diagnosed" as having an "attention deficit disorder" or "bi-polar disorder" after a fifteen minute interview, then prescribed one or more powerful psychotropic agents . . . with absolutely no attempt to understand what was going on in the children's minds.

I am tempted to steal a line from the United Negro College Fund, whose motto is: "A mind is a terrible thing to waste." We child analysts might take as our motto: "A child's mind is a terrible thing to ignore." We must do our best to convey, in as many venues as we can (letters to the editor, talks to parents and teachers, consultations with pediatricians and hospital staff members, and so forth) that we child analysts are ready and willing to pay attention to the minds of children and their parents.

One of our special strengths (which demonstrate our willingness to attend to the minds of children) is our work in psychoanalytically-oriented nursery schools. Child analysis has flourished best in settings which have devoted substantial effort to work with children in their earliest years – especially in nursery school. Programs in Cleveland (Ohio), Ann Arbor (Michigan), New York (New York), St. Louis (Missouri), Houston (Texas), Cary (North Carolina), and elsewhere have distinguished themselves by their willingness to assist children and families through these early years. Thus, should external interventions prove insufficient, our colleagues working in those centers already have established strong links with parents, the kind of links that are necessary to support psychoanalytic treatment for their children.

In closing this message, I would like to pose a number of questions to you, the members of the ACP, regarding our priorities as an organization. It is clear that, if we are to flourish, we must revitalize the practice of child and adolescent psychoanalysis. How can the ACP be helpful in that effort? What should we be doing vis à vis the general public, parents and families, our colleagues in the psychoanalytic world, and our colleagues in the broader clinical world? What resources can we provide to our members that would help them to raise the public profile of child analysis? How can we encourage teachers, pediatricians, and parents to ask questions about what is going on in their children's minds?

Fortunately there are some opportunities to interact around these issues. The ACP executive committee met in New York toward the end of January and ten weeks later many of us will gather in Santa Fe for our 2003 annual

meeting. This year's topic is "Process in adolescence: Preadolescent to late adolescent." The venue for our meeting, the La Fonda Hotel, lies in the heart of Santa Fe's historic district with its many attractions. Most importantly, however – due to the efforts of Anita Schumkler, Kirsten Dahl, and the other members of our Program Committee – you will be able to hear examples of child and adolescent analytic work in detail – the feature for which our meetings are renowned.

Finally, I am glad to report that, through the efforts of many ACP members, there will be two ACP/IPA co-sponsored half-day panels (one on child analysis and the other on adolescent analysis) at the IPA congress in Toronto at the end of July, 2003. Here, too, reports of actual child and adolescent analyses will take center stage.

Child and adolescent psychoanalysis will remain a vital and challenging field only as long as our members are doing child analysis. While links to other fields (e.g., neuropsychology) may enhance our theoretical understanding of children and our clinical work with them, there is no substitute for the knowledge and experience gained via the intensive, long-term, psychoanalytic treatment of children. This is what the ACP is about, why it was formed in the first place, and why many of us will gather in Santa Fe in April. We hope to see you there!

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ANNUAL ACP MEETING

MAKE RESERVATIONS EARLY

The 2003 Annual ACP Meetings will be in Santa Fe
April 11-13, 2003

As of January 13, 2003, 59% of the rooms in our block at the La Fonda were already booked. **BOOK EARLY** if you want to stay at La Fonda.

IN MEMORIAM**ERNA FURMAN****(1926 – 2002)**

Thomas F. Barrett, Ph.D.

Erna Furman, known to many as “Poppy,” kept private the fact that she was battling cancer for more than eight years. She did not want news of her illness and reactions to it to interfere with her work with either her patients or colleagues. It was in late January 2002 when she first publicly told of her illness, doing so only when she anticipated the side effects of a chemotherapy that she hoped would prove helpful.

Throughout the late winter and spring, and even well into the summer, unless prevented by a doctor visit or hospital procedure, she attended every meeting and seminar at the Hanna Perkins Center for Child Development in Cleveland, her professional home for more than 50 years. She kept all of her clinical, consultation, and supervision appointments. She worked tirelessly to complete an article she was co-authoring with the Center’s research team and worked into the last week of July to finish an introduction to a second edition of “The Therapeutic Nursery School,” the text that describes the work of the Hanna Perkins Therapeutic Preschool.

Erna Furman was a child psychoanalyst, a licensed psychologist, and a teacher. At Hanna Perkins she participated in the training of child analysts, treated children of all ages and worked with parents, particularly those of preschool-aged children. She developed and directed the Hanna Perkins Mother-Toddler program and, until the time of her death, taught mental health professionals, child life specialists, and early childhood educators and caregivers.

Erna Furman was the author of several books and nearly 200 articles. Her writings have been translated into German, French, Spanish, Dutch, Finnish, Italian, and Polish. She wrote, edited, and contributed to most of the books that have been published based upon the research conducted at Hanna Perkins, work that encompassed the clinical, theoretical, and applied aspects of psychoanalysis, focusing on a wide range of interests. Among these publications are the study of parental bereavement (“A Child’s Parent Dies”); the theory and practice of treatment-via-the-parent (“The Therapeutic Nursery School”); normal and pathological child development and parenting (“Helping Young Children Grow”); and early personality growth (“Toddlers and Their Mothers”). Throughout her career she made more than 450 presentations to scientific and lay audiences.

The Heinz Hartmann, Marianne Kris, and Lily Gondor awards are among those recognizing her work. In 1999, she was made an honorary member of the American Psychoanalytic Association in recognition of her outstanding contributions to the field. Her professional memberships included the Association for Child Psychoanalysis (for which she served on several committees and as Councilor and President), the Cleveland Psychoanalytic Society, the Ohio Psychological

Association, the Association of Child Psychotherapists (UK), and the Cleveland Association for the Education of Young Children.

Erna Furman was born June 14th, 1926 to Czech parents residing in Vienna where they designed and manufactured garments. Fighting surrounded her family’s apartment during the times of political upheaval that characterized the years of her childhood. In 1938, when Hitler occupied Austria, the family fled to Czechoslovakia to a country farm owned by the family. So that she could speak well to her grandparents as a preschooler, she learned Czech, German, Hungarian, and Russian. She later became fluent or developed conversational abilities in several other languages.

Within a year of their flight to Czechoslovakia, Hitler gained control of Prague. Erna’s father fled to England to attempt to gain freedom for his family. In a tragic turn of events, paperwork necessary for his family’s visas was delayed. The documents finally arrived on the day after the border was closed. For Erna’s mother the emotional toll of losing her husband and awaiting reunion with him was great; she fell ill, resulting in Erna spending time in an orphanage from 1940 until 1942. Finally, in 1942, along with her mother, grandmother, and aunts she was sent to the camp at Terezin.

During her two and a half years in Theresienstadt, Erna did more than survive. She kept a journal and industriously pursued art lessons, paid for with bread, from Friedl Dicker-Brandeis, a renowned artist who was also held in the camp. Even in the midst of the despair of the camp, Erna sought out and received the nurturing guidance of a teacher. She used her natural talent and the support of her lessons to draw portraits of those interned with her, many of them the young children she befriended and helped to care for. Impressive in this context is her search to contain and tame aggression and find opportunities for caring and access to loving feelings. This experience undoubtedly contributed to the great value she came to place on the role of drive fusion in personality development.

For most of her adult life Erna kept private her journal, drawing, and portraits. During the last decade of her life, however, she began to review and share these materials in a collection of work of the students of her Theresienstadt art teacher. Entitled “Erna’s Room,” a portion of her portfolio has been exhibited in museums, including Tokyo and Los Angeles.

Erna Furman never wanted to be defined by her Holocaust experience and rarely spoke about it. What she did assert was that she never again wanted to be cold, hungry, and alone. By the time she was liberated, she had survived starvation and had faced trauma several times over. She developed a discerning eye and a capacity for clear and

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ROBERT A. FURMAN

1924 – 2002

Thomas F. Barrett, Ph.D.

Early on the morning of September 21st, 2002 the date set for the memorial service for his wife of 48 years, Dr. Robert Furman, died of pneumonia. During the several months preceding his death, Bob had been increasingly affected by a progressive muscular neuropathy. He remained active at the Hanna Perkins Center for Child Development, his professional home for nearly 50 years, serving as the author of the Newsletter, attending meetings, and working as a Trustee and as a member of the Development Committee until late spring. Since then, however, he had to decline participation because of increasing physical limitations. To the degree that his strength was available to him, he remained devoted and supportive of his wife through the final months and weeks of her life.

Dr. Robert Furman was born on June 27, 1924. After attending undergraduate school at Princeton and medical school at Columbia, he began his professional career as a pediatric resident at University Hospitals of Cleveland in

1948. He practiced pediatrics for seven years, two of which were spent as a physician in the United States Air Force. During these years his interest in the relationship between the body and the developing mind attracted him to the theory and practice of psychoanalysis. Following his return from military duty, he entered analytic training and simultaneously undertook a residency in psychiatry.

He remained active within the department of Pediatrics and Psychiatry at University Hospitals for almost 40 years. During those years he also held a position as Clinical Professor in Child Psychiatry in the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

He was certified in Child, Adolescent, and Adult Psychoanalysis by the American Psychoanalytic Association in December of 1960. Thereafter, he was an Instructor at the Cleveland Psychoanalytic Institute and became a Training Analyst and a Supervising Analyst for Child, Adolescent, and Adult Analysis. He also served as a member of the Institute's Education Committee from 1963 until the mid-1990s. Long active in the American Psychoanalytic Association, he was a Fellow on the Board of Professional Standards, a member of the Committee on Child Analysis, and a member of the Committee on Membership.

Bob Furman was similarly active with the Association for Child Psychoanalysis, of which he was a founding member. He variously served that organization as Councilor, Treasurer, and President. He also was active on many committees within the ACP, including the Membership Committee, the Future Planning Committee, and the Committee on Financial Development and Donations. In 1994 he was honored by the ACP as the Marianne Kris Lecturer.

He published more than 50 professional papers covering a wide range of topics. He published several articles focusing on work with bereaved children. Developmental papers included, "Some developmental aspects of the verbalization of affects," (1978); "Some vicissitudes on the transition into latency," (1980); "Some effects of the one-parent family on personality development," (1985); and "Object removal revisited," (1988). Papers published throughout the decade of the 1990s included such articles as "New perspectives on preparation," "On toilet mastery," "What is day care?" and "Kuhn, chaos, and psychoanalysis." His final papers focused on the overuse of Methylphenidate (Ritalin) with children and culminated in his 2000 paper, "Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: An alternative viewpoint."

During his training as a child analyst, Dr. Furman became involved with the Hanna Perkins School, working closely with its founder, Dr. Anny Katan. By the late-1950s, he had demonstrated his abilities as an administrator to such

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Erna Furman. . .

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realistic thinking. On three different occasions her life depended on these abilities and she used them along with her wits to escape assignment to death transports.

After the war Erna, the only camp survivor from her family, returned to Prague where she was able to graduate from the Gymnasium and from the Academy of Commerce. She trained as a teacher and in 1946 earned her teaching diploma. Later that year she gained passage to England where she was finally reunited with her father and where she was able to begin her new life working at a residential treatment center for young children, under the direction of Ruth Thomas. Soon after she enrolled in the Child Therapy Training Program offered by Anna Freud in Hampstead. When she completed her training in 1952, she moved to the child analytic center organized by Dr. Anny Katan in Cleveland.

*I am not resigned to the shutting away of
loving hearts in the hard ground.
So it is, and so it will be, for so it has been,
time out of mind:
Into the darkness they go, the wise and the lovely.
Crowned with lilies and laurel they go;
But I am not resigned.*

Edna St. Vincent Millay
Dirge Without Music 1928

PIONEERS OF CHILD PSYCHOANALYSIS:

EDITH BUXBAUM, 1902 – 1982

Esther Altshul Helfgott, Ph.D.

The Viennese-born psychoanalyst Edith Buxbaum, author of *Your Child Makes Sense* (1949) and *Troubled Children in a Troubled World* (1970), arrived in Seattle on January 1, 1947. She was a leading psychoanalyst there for more than 30 years and was a principal founder of the Seattle Psychoanalytic Institute (later renamed Seattle Institute of Psychoanalysis (SIP) and currently called Seattle Psychoanalytic Institute and Society (SPIS). She served as SIP's Child Analysis Division Head and as Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Washington.

Buxbaum was consultant to the Family Society of Seattle, the Ryther Child Treatment Center, The Little School, and the Indian Headstart Program. She helped found and direct the Northwest Clinic, a school for disturbed children at the Northwest Clinic for Neurology and Psychiatry; and in 1969, she helped found Project P ("for the prevention of difficulties between parents and infants"). Her devotion to children, her desire to improve the quality of

their lives and, thus, better the world, by emphasizing the child's individuality and creativity – with more listening, less discipline, a nuclear family with the mother preferably at home – informed her philosophy and practice.

Edith Buxbaum was born on April 20, 1902, the only child of Jewish parents – Jeanette Seidler Buxbaum (1879-1962), a housewife and Samuel Buxbaum (1866-1934), a dry goods merchant. She grew up in an extended family in which sickness and secrecy about an uncle's syphilis dominated her young life. Beyond her household, however, Buxbaum found intellectual stimulation and excitement in a topic that was all the rage in early twentieth century Vienna – psychoanalysis. She was going to lectures on psychoanalysis and reading such books as Sigmund Freud's *Interpretation of Dreams* before she was 14 years old.

Buxbaum earned a Ph.D. in History at the University of Vienna and used her earnings as a high school history teacher to study psychoanalysis. She was an ongoing participant in Anna Freud's seminar on child analysis from its creation in 1927. Her analyst during the 1920s was Hermann Nunberg and in 1935, she took a second analysis with Salome Guttman Isakower. She taught at the Public Realgymnasium for boys and at the Senior Lyceum for girls where she instituted a counseling center. Although successful in her teaching and psychoanalytic education, she was harassed by police for leftist activities, jailed, and finally left Vienna in September 1937.

Once in New York and by March 1938 she was able to get her mother and future husband out of Europe. (Her father had died years earlier). Buxbaum's upper East Side apartment bustled with relatives. Her mother had moved in with her and when Bruno Bettelheim, Buxbaum's maternal first cousin, was released from a German concentration camp in 1939, he moved into her apartment as well. Bettelheim's mother and sister arrived in 1940 and also joined the Buxbaum household.

Buxbaum worked as an analyst, teacher, and analytic consultant in Manhattan for 10 years; in so doing, she prepared herself for work that lay ahead in Seattle. Buxbaum had her family with her in New York and she had an active professional life; but she needed a professional life that she could mold and define, one where she could display her brand of creativity and uniqueness and where she could reach the pinnacle of success within a psychoanalytic context. This seemed impossible for her in New York. There, the psychoanalytic arena was fraught with controversy between analysts who wanted only medical doctors to practice and those who believed, with Freud, that lay analysts were equally essential to the discipline. When Freud lost his battle with the American medical establishment, the careers of Buxbaum and other lay analysts were in jeopardy.

Buxbaum came to Seattle in 1947 at the invitation of Dr. Douglass W. Orr (1905-1990), a Menninger-trained

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Robert Furman . . .

(Continued from page 7)

a degree that in 1958 he became Director of the Course in Child Psychoanalysis at Hanna Perkins which provided training in child analysis to nonmedical candidates under the auspices of the Department of Psychiatry at Western Reserve University. In 1967, when the Department of Psychiatry discontinued its support of the Course, the Cleveland Center for Research in Child Development was established to take over the analytic training program. Dr. Furman served as the Director of the CCRCD until 1991, simultaneously serving as the Director for Hanna Perkins School. From 1991 until the time of his death, he held the position of Director Emeritus for both organizations and served as a member of the Center's Board of Trustees.

From the mid-1950s, Dr. Furman was intimately involved with Hanna Perkins. He was co-editor with Dr. Anny Katan of *The Therapeutic Nursery School*, published in 1969. He led the process in 1979 that resulted in the School becoming the independent and world-renowned organization it is today. Psychoanalytic schools, modeled to some extent on the approach developed at Hanna Perkins, have been established in Cary (North Carolina), Houston (Texas), and Ann Arbor (Michigan).

In his personal life, Dr. Furman was an avid sports enthusiast and enjoyed weekend trips to the home he had designed for his family on their country property. There he could pursue his love of nature and birding. He had an extensive autograph collection that mirrored his love of history and he enjoyed woodworking and building and

Edith Buxbaum. . .*(Continued from page 8)*

psychoanalyst who encouraged her to help him build the psychoanalytic enterprise in Seattle. There, lack of a medical degree did not hinder Buxbaum's ability to develop a practice or a professional following. In fact, her connection to social work and education would ultimately allow her to extend her influence well beyond the psychoanalytic community that she helped form. Many of the social workers and educators whose lives she touched would remain in awe of her long after her death.

The Pacific Northwest offered Buxbaum and Schmidl the physical attractions they craved: mountains, woods and lakes allowed them the opportunity to hike and to climb and swim, activities which both had enjoyed in Vienna. The University of Washington offered them the opportunity to develop a social life, friends with whom they would develop life-long relationships and who would band together as "The Rainy Chavurim" (friendship group).

In Seattle, Buxbaum became a celebrity and the only female training analyst associated with SIP during her lifetime (and until 1994). Janet Sayers calls her one of the early mothers of psychoanalysis, she helped both women and children. As Elisabeth Young-Bruehl points out, Seattle became a satellite of Anna Freud's Hampstead Clinic in England as a result of Buxbaum's presence. In fact, given Buxbaum's propensity to link psychoanalytic principles to early childhood education, along with her connection to Seattle educators and social workers, she was instrumental in extending institutional psychoanalysis beyond its limited frontier.

As with Anna Freud and a host of other teachers, many of them women, Buxbaum was part of a movement of European educators who came to child psychoanalysis in their second careers. These child analysts entwined their previous learning experiences with psychoanalysis. Buxbaum was part of this movement to create a psychoanalytic pedagogy and bring it to the wider community. As a Ph.D. within a growing group of white male M.D. analysts who would set up practice in Seattle from the 1950s on, Edith Buxbaum not only kept her balance, she found, as well, a niche of her own. Buxbaum died on July 14, 1982. Her ashes are interred at Evergreen-Washelli Cemetery, Seattle.

IN SEARCH OF: For a book on child psychoanalyst Edith Buxbaum, Ph.D. (1902-1982) I am interested in recollections, correspondence, photographs, and general ephemera.

Esther Altshul Helfgott, Ph.D., Seattle, WA
Phone: 206-527-8875 or
e-mail: eahelgott2@attbi.com

From THE Editors

• • • • •

On Carrying On

In his President's Message, Paul Brinich addresses the challenges child analysts are facing as we are left on our own to carry on the work of a generation of pioneering leaders. It is tempting to say that our world is less hospitable to psychoanalysis, and to children, than in the past. I suspect Anna Freud, Al Solnit, Bob and Poppy Furman, and so many others, would chorus that it has been ever thus and ever shall be. And so we must carry on, as they did before us, convinced of the value of the work.

In remarks sent for the memorial for her friend Romi Greenson in 1980, not long before her own death, Anna Freud said: "We are raising new generations of psychoanalysts all over the world. Nevertheless, we have not yet discovered the secret of how to raise the real followers of people like Romi Greenson, namely, men and women who make use of psychoanalysis to its very limits: for understanding of themselves; of their fellow human beings; for communicating with the world at large; in short, for a way of living." In her grief and uncertainty about the future, she failed to recognize that her own conviction about the value of the work, passed on directly through her trainees and through her writings, is the real "secret" to raising successive generations of child analysts.

And the pages of this edition of the *Newsletter* demonstrate clearly that we *are* carrying on in a dedicated and vigorous way. Julio Morales describes new experiments for the training of child analysts that acknowledge that the choice to work only with children is not a sign of some limitation or pathology – carrying on the Hamstead tradition. Though the nursery school at the Anna Freud Centre has closed and the Yale Child Study Center has changed over time, Don Rosenblitt's announcement of the new Alliance of Psychoanalytic Schools attests to the ongoing commitment to carrying on the tradition of educational settings for the direct observation of normal development, the provision of psychoanalytically informed service to families, and the training of new practitioners. Charles Mangham, on behalf of the Financial Development and Donations Committee, reports on the availability of funds to support low-fee analyses. Lilo Plaschkes describes the eager interest in child analysis among colleagues in

(Continued on page 28)

NEW MODELS OF TRAINING: SEPARATE TRACK TRAINING IN CHILD ANALYSIS

Julio Morales, M.D.

*This article was originally published in **The American Psychoanalyst (TAP)**, the newsletter of the American Psychoanalytic Association in September 2002. Reprinted with permission.*

On May 16, 1966, in Leyden, Holland, where Freud had walked with the composer Gustav Mahler during a psychoanalytic interview, the Dutch Psychoanalytic Society and the Leyden Foundation for Child Psychotherapy established a project to train child analysts only. This training program was designed to follow the pattern of the Dutch Psychoanalytic Society's adult psychoanalytic training program.

The new child analyst training program was reported on at the IPA congress in Rome in 1969. Extensive discussion led to the formation of a committee chaired by Samuel Ritvo, which recommended the analysis of three children and one adult as the minimal requirement for the training of a child analyst.

Thirty years later, after three years of deliberation, the APsA's Committee on Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis has approved the establishment of a pilot program for separate track training in child and adolescent analysis. The program's objective is the training of child analysts without the requirement of previous adult analytic training, just as the Dutch child analytic program did.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Ruth Karush, has selected four institutes to participate in the pilot program: the Columbia Center for Psychoanalytic Training

and Research, the Denver Institute for Psychoanalysis, the Houston Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute, and the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute. The Board of Professional Standards has ratified this decision.

The separate track training in child analysis will share the APsA's adult analytic training standards with respect to admission, progression, graduation, length of training, and curriculum. The pilot programs of the Columbia and Denver institutes will require analyzing three children; the institutes of Houston Galveston and St. Louis will require analyzing three children and one adult. The Committee on Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis will carefully monitor the unfolding of these pilot programs. Their outcomes will be measured by a research project in each institute to determine the effectiveness of this new model of child analytic training.

Each of the pilot programs will have distinctive characteristics, but all will have common characteristics: a duration of four years, the tripartite model of analytic training, and a core curriculum combined with a curriculum in child analysis. Although the mechanisms are not in place, it is expected that the graduates of the pilot program will be eligible for certification in child analysis and for full membership in the American Psychoanalytic Association. These graduates (who graduate as child analysts only) could also pursue adult analytic training if they chose to do so.

The St. Louis Program

The pilot program of the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute envisions that candidates of both child and adult analysis will begin their training in the same classroom. Both would follow the core curriculum for the first two years of their analytic training. For the remaining two years, candidates would continue on different pathways.

In this program child and adult analysis candidates will all learn not only about the "reconstructed child" in the adult but also about the "actual child" in the child of flesh and blood. They will be exposed to an enhancing cross-fertilization between child and adult analysis. Candidates who begin their training interested in adult analysis only might become interested in child analysis. The reverse also could be true for candidates interested in child analysis only.

The pilot program in the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute will exist parallel with the institute's combined program in adult and child analysis, which trains adult and child analysts in a six-year curriculum. Both programs will share the core curriculum and the child analytic curriculum.

The pilot program will permit graduates of the institute's child psychotherapy programs to enter directly into child analytic training, just as graduates of the adult psychotherapy programs enter directly into adult analytic training.

With the changes in APsA in the last two decades, we need to search for new models of training that will find a fertile ground in this changing world. The separate track training in child analysis will permit the Association to gain experience in new models of training, as other institutions such as the Anna Freud Center and the Hanna Perkins Center have done thus far. A decade of experimenting with this new model of training should be an enriching and enhancing experience.

Julio Morales, M.D., is Director of Child Analysis for the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute, where he is a training and supervising analyst.

THE ALLIANCE OF PSYCHOANALYTIC SCHOOLS

Donald Rosenblitt, M.D.

There is a long and distinguished tradition of applying psychoanalysis to the running of a school. The first effort was the post-World War One Baumgarten Institute, run by Willie Hoffer and Siegfried Bernfeld. The first group that explored the relationship between psychoanalysis and education met in Vienna in the early 20s, and included Bernfeld, Hoffer, and Anna Freud. Much has happened since then, most importantly at the Hampstead Nurseries in England and the Hanna Perkins School in the United States.

Those currently working at the interface of psychoanalysis and education have found ways to continue to share experiences, such as at a series of workshops that have been held at the ACP in recent years. However, there has never been a formal association devoted exclusively to the application of psychoanalysis to education: *until now*. We are proud to announce the formation of the Alliance of Psychoanalytic Schools.

The founding members of the Alliance are the Allen Creek School (Ann Arbor, MI), Hanna Perkins Center (Cleveland, OH), Harris School Child Development Center (Houston, TX), and Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood (Cary, NC). The work necessary to incorporate and launch this new Association has been made possible through a grant provided by Robert Berry, Ph.D. We thank him for his support, faith, and vision.

Donald Rosenblitt has been named the first President of the Alliance, Denia Barrett is our first Secretary, and Kerry Kelly Novick is the first Chair of our Nominating Committee (for new member programs). What do we hope to accomplish in the Alliance?

- We will provide a forum within which schools that have a major psychoanalytic component

will be able to share scientific and administrative experience and materials that they have developed

- We will provide a coordinated body to which fledgling programs can turn for support, guidance, and training
- We will develop a teleconferencing network that will enable us to not only meet, but also to develop other relationships, such as broadcasting programs and conducting study groups.
- We will accredit psychoanalytic schools.
- We plan to eventually hold national meetings.
- We will recruit new members, including some that might not be part of the world of the ACP but who share our core psychoanalytic values and approaches.

We deeply value the support and suggestions of our ACP colleagues. Please let us know about any ideas that you might have. We look forward to contributing to the scientific life of the ACP.

Kerry Kelly Novick and Jack Novick (Allen Creek School)

Art Farley and Diane Manning (Harris School Child Development Center)

Tom Barrett and Denia Barrett (Hanna Perkins Center)

Donald Rosenblitt and Susan Eder (Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood)

ACP GRANTS AND DONATIONS

Charles Mangham, M.D.
Co-Chair Grants and Donations Committee

One of the explicit purposes in the minds of the founders of the ACP was to create a scientific forum for those interested in child psychoanalysis. Perhaps a not so explicit purpose was to disseminate the value of psychoanalysis in treating emotional disorders of children and to educate the professional public about a psychoanalytic understanding of child development which facilitates education and guides society in problems of parenting, divorce, adoption, and treatment of delinquency and other social problems of children.

There is a similar hierarchy of purposes in the awarding of grants by the ACP. In the past, we have awarded grants to analysts who treat low fee patients. The explicit purpose is to make analysis available to children whose parents otherwise could not afford the best of psychological treatment. However, there are more subtle and less obvious goals. Through grants we more widely acquaint both the professional and the general public with the value of psychoanalysis. We can counter current widespread prejudice against psychoanalysis which is promoted in part by ignorance, and in part by fear. Medical schools now focus on pharmacological therapy and “quick fix” psychotherapies. There are “Freud-haters” who are atavistically living in the early 20th century. We must counter these powerful trends. One way to do this is the widespread use of grants – not only grants to individuals, but also grants to clinics and to philanthropic organizations; not only large (\$5,000 to \$10,000) grants which have utilitarian value, but also small (\$100 to \$1000) grants which have symbolic value.

In its infancy, back in the 1960s and 1970s, the ACP supported the Hampstead Clinic, now named the Anna Freud Centre. There was a space on the ACP dues bill where members could check off the amount they would contribute to the Hampstead Clinic. That was the only charitable organization we supported.

At this time, not only do we contribute to the Anna Freud Centre, but we make grants to individuals for the psychoanalysis of individual patients. Strictly speaking, because of IRS rules, the grant has to be made to a “501 (C) (3)” organization which then passes on the money to the individual. This is cumbersome and limits grants to those people belonging to some type of nonprofit organization. We need to investigate and clarify this rule so that we have more freedom in dispensing our philanthropy.

Also we need to develop internal guidelines so that we have a consistency in treating every grant request equally, fairly and quickly. The executive committee has taken a small step in this direction by allowing the grant committee more authority to make grants. Now we need to set up a system to follow in using this authority. This could be done internally by the grant committee.

So far we have talked only about dispensing grants.

We also have to address the issue of raising money.

First, in appealing to donors we must show them that the money is needed. That is an important reason why we need to encourage people to make grant requests. To have more requests than there are funds available would show donors that there is a strong “market,” and that their gifts would have an important effect and benefit upon child mental health programs, both in treatment and in prevention.

We have already made a passive appeal by asking ACP dues payers to check off on their dues slip how much they want to donate to grants and how much they want to donate to the Anna Freud Centre. We could add a blank line where a donor could name the beneficiary of his choice. Also we could liven up the appeal by enclosing a small note describing the organizations or the individual analysts to whom we awarded grants last year.

In addition to the once-a-year passive appeal, a more active fund raising drive could be done. The artists and ad writers among our membership could be drafted. We may have to hire additional help for our central office staff. We should not appeal just to our membership, but to a widespread mailing list of people known to be interested in children and their mental welfare. Such a mailing list could be obtained from psychoanalytic institutes and training programs throughout the country. This would include not only institutes affiliated with international organizations, but free-standing organizations devoted to the welfare and education of children.

In the short term we would need to depend on “hand-to-mouth” funding, as we raise money each year. For longterm stability, an endowment fund should be established. This would be a fund devoted exclusively to philanthropic purposes related to both children and psychoanalysis. To have such an endowment fund would be a longterm goal for which no donation would be too large or too small. Appealing to large trust funds and wealthy individuals could be done as well as depending on the smaller annual donations of our members.

This is “your” fund. Let us know your thoughts, suggestions, and helpful criticisms.

Please forward them to:

Charles A. Mangham, M.D., Co-Chair,
Grants and Donations Committee
4033 East Madison Street
Seattle, WA 98112

HOW TO APPLY FOR GRANTS FROM THE ACP SUPPORTING LOW-FEE PSYCHOANALYSIS FOR CHILDREN

Approved by the Executive Committee on October 2, 1999

The Grant Committee of the ACP wishes to support the low-fee psychoanalysis of children through financial aid to the individual psychoanalyst. In the past, matching funds were required. However, at present, matching funds from a supporting institution are desirable but not a requirement.

Although indirectly the grant is made to an individual, the rules of the Internal Revenue Service require that the ACP make the grant to a supporting institution, which has been given 501-(C)(3) approval by the Internal Revenue Service.

Applications should be sent to the Chair of the Grant Committee, c/o Mrs. Nancy Hall, P.O. Box 253, Ramsey, NJ 07446.

Grant applications need to include the following information:

1. A written request for funds.
2. The amount requested.
3. The name of the sponsoring tax-exempt organization, along with a copy of the tax-exempt approval by the IRS.
4. The name and qualifications of the person who would use the grant.
5. The name of supervisors, if any.
6. A one or two page description of the patient and the analysis of the patient, along with the current fee being paid by the patient.
7. A written agreement that the recipient will present the material at an annual meeting of the ACP and that the recipient will submit a written annual summary of the case.
8. If the patient is already in analysis at the time of the application, the applicant should include a two (2) or three (3) page summary of the course of the analysis clarifying to the reader the progress of the analysis.

Availability of matching funds by the sponsoring organization:

The Grant Committee favors the availability of matching funds and encourages applicants to provide them, but applications without matching funds will also be considered.

If the grant is approved, the transfer of funds needs to be accompanied by the applicant signing the following disclaimer:

By providing grants toward the analytic treatment of this case and all therapeutic contacts related to it, the ACP makes no representation and accepts no responsibility concerning the nature or quality of any care, consultation or treatment which may be provided, nor does the ACP provide any care, consultation or treatment as an organization. The undersigned hereby accepts and agrees to the above disclaimer.

If the grant is approved, the analyst of the case also accepts the understanding that he/she may be asked to present the analytic work at an Annual Scientific Meeting of the ACP.

Grants are for one year only but are renewable by reapplying and including a progress report. Unused funds are returnable to the ACP.

**FUNDS AVAILABLE
NO MATCHING FUNDS
REQUIRED**

TODD OUIDA CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION DONATES \$25,000 TO ACP GRANTS PROGRAM

Todd Joseph Ouida was 25 years old when he was killed in the September 11th terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. A University of Michigan graduate, he was employed by Cantor Fitzgerald as a foreign currency options trader.

Todd suffered from panic attacks and was unable to attend school regularly from the fourth through sixth grades. An ACP member guided Todd through his difficult years, enabling him to live the second half of his life with great zest. Todd developed into a caring and sensitive person, willing to share his experiences with those he felt would benefit from hearing about them. Todd had a brilliant smile, a carefree laugh, and a subtle, witty sense of humor.

The Todd Ouida Children's Foundation was established by Todd's family to honor Todd's life and create a meaningful legacy. The mission of the foundation is to support psychological services for children of families in need. The ACP received grants of \$10,000 in 2001 and \$15,000 in 2002 to provide such services.

Todd ended his application essay to the University of Michigan with these words: "I realized that the time a person wants to give up is the time when it is imperative for that person to fight the hardest. I learned that with family a person can overcome anything. And I discovered no matter how big the person is on the outside (for I am only 5'5" tall) that the size of the heart is always going to be more

CLINICAL PRACTICE SURVEY

Virginia Kerr, LISW and Catherine Henderson, Ph.D,

DEAR ACP MEMBER:

As co-chairs of the "Clinical Practice Committee" we are asking you to participate in a survey about your clinical child analytic cases. The information from this survey will be used to determine the number of children in analysis, as well as determining who refers child analytic cases. We hope that by obtaining this information we will be able to be of help to one another in obtaining child analytic referrals.

CASES IN PSYCHOANALYSIS 4 OR 5 DAYS PER WEEK

CASE 1:

Sex: _____ Age: _____ Referred by: _____

Number of years in psychoanalysis: _____ Terminated this year: _____ Yes _____ No

CASE 2:

Sex: _____ Age: _____ Referred by: _____

Number of years in psychoanalysis: _____ Terminated this year: _____ Yes _____ No

CASE 3:

Sex: _____ Age: _____ Referred by: _____

Number of years in psychoanalysis: _____ Terminated this year: _____ Yes _____ No

What do you think are the most important influences as to whether a child is referred for analysis?

Roster Update Form for ACP Members

Please check your listing as it appears in your most recent ACP Roster. If any changes or additions are necessary, please complete this form (or a copy) and send it to our administrator, Mrs. Nancy Hall, P.O. Box 253, Ramsey, New Jersey 07446
 ☎/FAX: (201) 825-3138 — E-mail: childanalysis@compuserve.com

Name: _____ Degree(s): _____

Home Address: _____

City: _____ State/Prov.: _____ Postal Code: _____

Country: _____

Office Address: _____

City: _____ State/Prov.: _____ Postal Code: _____

Country: _____

Preferred mailing address for ACP correspondence (circle one): Home Office

Telephone Home: Country code: _____ Area code: _____ Number: _____

Office: Country code: _____ Area code: _____ Number: _____

FAX Home: Country code: _____ Area code: _____ Number: _____

Office: Country code: _____ Area code: _____ Number: _____

E-mail _____

The 33rd Annual Margaret S. Mahler Symposium

**FATHERS AND FATHERHOOD: DEVELOPMENT AND CLINICAL IMPACT
ON SONS AND DAUGHTERS**

Reporter: William M. Singletary, M.D.

On Saturday, May 4, 2002, the 33rd Mahler Symposium presented the psychoanalytic community with a most engaging program focusing on fathers and fatherhood. The Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior of Jefferson Medical College and the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia co-sponsored the Symposium with the encouragement of the Margaret S. Mahler Psychiatric Research Foundation.

Dr. Anni Bergman based her presentation, "The Experience of Becoming a Father," on interviews with men reflecting their feelings about fatherhood and on her analytic experience with a man who became a father twice during his treatment. Her primary focus was the exploration of changes in a man's internal world as he becomes a father. She emphasized the complexity of new fatherhood and the profound changes which occur when the father accepts the love and responsibilities of his new role in life. In addition to the father's childhood experiences with his own father, the father's early relationship with his mother is crucial. When his wife has a baby, the father's early conflicts with mother are revived. Also, the father's traumatic experiences of childhood play a significant role in his experience of becoming a father. In addition, Dr. Bergman emphasized the importance of the father being included by his wife in the parenthood that they both share. Thus, the new mother has an important role in "creating" the father. In closing, Dr. Bergman underscored the need for a deeper psychoanalytic understanding of the new father's development. In addition to Oedipal conflicts, the experience of fatherhood depends on the boy's identification with the nurturing mother—as well as with the father—and on pre-Oedipal conflicts.

Lawrence Blum, M.D., in his discussion of Dr. Bergman's paper, briefly reviewed the psychoanalytic literature regarding psychological factors that facilitate or impede fatherhood. He then highlighted two ideas. First, he emphasized Dr. Bergman's point concerning the impact of the father's early experience as a child on his capacity to function as a nurturing father. Second, Dr. Blum underscored that the baby, even as a fetus, is a transference object for both parents.

In "Father Hunger," James Herzog, M.D. presented rich and evocative clinical material from a challenging analysis of a teenage boy to illuminate his understanding of the analytic play space. This play space is co-constructed by analyst and patient and is designed to foster play which is productive and revealing. He focused on the paternal aspects of play and emphasized that the strivings for a helpful internalized father presence, the strivings which characterized father hunger, motivate the development of a play space which is authoritative. This authority, which

may include the analyst's disciplining function, leads to a sense of safety. In turn, this sense of safety makes possible the evolution of a coherent, meaningful narrative. Within such a setting, adequate separation, awareness of one's feelings, the development of a whole and differentiated self, the use of one's talents and capacities, including the capacity for analytic work and perseverance, unfold. Dr. Herzog's work with his patient focused on how a father helps his son negotiate aspects of triadic reality, gender and generational differences, and the organization and modulation of aggressive drive and fantasy. The monitoring and endorsing presence of the mother plays an important role in the potentially explosive father-son developmental dialogue regarding aggression.

Dr. Ruth Garfield, in her discussion of Dr. Herzog's presentation, began by expressing her general agreement with his theoretical contributions concerning father hunger in boys and his judicious use of creativity and flexibility in clinical technique. She then put forth her hypothesis concerning the primary role of the mother in helping her daughter regulate aggression. She also outlined some of the psychological issues in father hunger as experienced by girls and women.

Before lunch, Dr. Harold Blum presented the Margaret S. Mahler Literature prize to Fred Pine, Ph.D. for outstanding contributions to psychoanalytic clinical and developmental theory. Also, Dr. Joel Goldstein presented The Mahler Foundation Lifetime Achievement Award to Robert Prall, M.D., who recently passed away [see the Summer 2002 ACP Newsletter for a memorial tribute to Dr. Prall], for his many contributions to child psychiatry and child psychoanalysis and to the Mahler Foundation.

In "Fathers and Young Children: Longitudinal Lessons in Autonomy, Gate-keeping, Overnights, etc.," Kyle Pruett, M.D. began with a question from a child custody evaluation concerning the advisability of overnight visits with their fathers for children younger than three years of age. In addressing this question, Dr. Pruett reviewed the literature concerning the role of the father in development, "fatherneed." First, children benefit from post-divorce parenting plans that promote continuing relationships with both parents. Second, in interacting with young children, fathers tend to behave differently than mothers in a number of ways, including: 1) more roughhousing and more exciting play with sons and daughters 2) more support for risk-taking behaviors 3) allowing more frustration during problem-solving activities 4) more emphasis on the "real world" consequences of misbehavior 5) more support for the child's autonomy and independence. Furthermore, while children need sustained contact with both parents, children who grow

(Continued on page 16)

EASTERN EUROPEAN SUMMER SCHOOLS 2002

Lilo Plaschkes

The two Summer Schools were in Bulgaria and in Dubrovnik. In the School in Bulgaria there were many new people as this School now aims at expanding opportunities for those interested in psychoanalysis to be introduced to its potential with an option to consider psychoanalytic training. Some people present were also in various stages of training.

Papers on child and adolescent analytic work were again presented.

In the small groups where participants bring their own case material, there was a considerable increase in case material on children and adolescents. In the individual consultations, similarly, child and adolescent cases that were continuous from past years were brought.

There is much interest in training in work with children and adolescents.

This is being addressed and pursued by the Institute and COCAP.

Regarding the Dubrovnik school, I thought it would be helpful to include an excerpt from a letter I sent to Paolo Fonda, the Director of the Psychoanalytic Institute of Eastern Europe and Gilbert Diatken and Aira Laine, Directors of Training.

Fathers and Fatherhood . . .

(Continued from page 15)

up with involved fathers have fewer contacts with juvenile justice and lower rates of teen pregnancy, use less aggressive problem-solving techniques, divorce and change jobs less often as adults, stay in school longer, are more empathic, and are less prejudiced. While more well-designed research with and without overnights is needed, Dr. Pruett concluded that infant and toddler overnight stays with fathers should not be precluded out of hand, and that, in the absence of major conflict, there are possible ongoing benefits to the child, father, and mother.

Barbara Young, M.D. underscored Dr. Pruett's compelling case for the child's need from the beginning of life for an involved father. She noted that children in our society seem to be reaping the benefits of having more connected fathers. From a theoretical perspective, Dr. Young raised a question concerning the nurturing father's contribution to the child's "internal mother."

The program ended with a thought-provoking discussion among panelists and guests. The issues raised included: the role of the father in helping the child resolve ambivalent feelings for the mother during rapprochement, the importance of the internalized representation of the father, the effects of the child on the father, as well as the importance of the mother's including the father in her symbiotic relationship with the infant.

It is as follows:

DUBROVNIK SCHOOL

Since the development of the Han Groen Prakken Psychoanalytic Institute of Eastern Europe (PIEE), the task of the Dubrovnik School has become more complex and multifunctional.

I will address the three aspects as I saw them this summer (2002).

However, I would hope that in the future the Institute would favor that the major balance of participants would be those who are candidates in the Institute doing adult training and wishing to train as Child/Adolescent analysts.

FIRST

As part of the Outreach Section of the PIEE, introduce psychoanalytic theory and illustrate its application and usefulness as we support the interest and work of practitioners working with children and adolescents, in day care, residential institutions, kindergartens, hospitals and other mental health or psychiatric departments. Provide knowledge of psychoanalytic theory of development which will increase their skills and develop a better understanding of diagnostic assessment using this psychodynamic and developmental knowledge. Those who have the opportunity can learn how to use infant and child observation.

Develop greater knowledge and skills in selecting suitable modes of therapy, for example psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, family therapy or other community resources. In tandem with the clinical assessment, the work with the parents both to initiate the treatment and to maintain the alliance and continuous work with both parent and child and adolescent.

SECOND

Continue from the above but on a progression for those with already more knowledge and experience and training.

Include basic knowledge of child and adolescent psychoanalysis including theory and technique. This will be documented by lectures illustrating child and adolescent process as we have done annually.

THIRD

(Which I hope will become our primary emphasis)

Provide for the most advanced participants and those already in adult training in the Candidate Seminar a basis for training in child and adolescent analysis.

Following the questionnaire replies, Terttu Eskelinen de Folch, on behalf of COCAP, and I have begun to develop a protocol for those interested and qualified, to pursue their training in child and adolescent analysis.

The latter will be developed in coordination with Paolo Fonda, Aira Laine, and Gilbert Diatkin.

The grant from the ACP was greatly appreciated.

There was much enthusiasm at the School which included many newcomers but also several candidates already training in adult analysis.

At the evaluation Session there were many ideas and suggestions to which my comment was "all in one week!!"

Association for Child Psychoanalysis
MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
March 22, 2002

These minutes were approved during the May 5, 2002 Telephone Executive Committee Meeting.

Present

Executive members: Martin Silverman (President), Tom Barrett, Paul Brinich, Don Rosenblitt, Elizabeth Tutters.

Councillors: Isabel Paret, Robin Turner, Ruth Fischer, Sergio Delgado.

Others: Denia Barrett, Peter Blos Jr., Sergio Delgado, Nat Donson, Art Farley, Robert Furman, Robert Gillman, Alicia Guttman, Lilo Plaschkes, Charles Mangham, Karen Marschke-Tobier, Kerry Kelly Novick, Anita Schmukler, Moisy Shopper, Stephanie Smith, Barbara Streeter, Jon Meyer.

Regrets: Barbara Deutsch.

1. Martin Silverman called the meeting to order at 12:35, at the Washington Duke Inn, Durham, North Carolina.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

M. Silverman stated that this is his final message as President of the ACP. He referred to the democratic tradition in our organization of turning the helm over to a new administration every two years, in the interest of promoting ongoing invigoration, and encouraging freshness and new ideas to strengthen our own professional organization and child analysis in general.

He reviewed what has been accomplished in the past two years, stating that we have become stronger internally as a result of heightened spirit of mutual appreciation and cooperation among active members that is essential if psychoanalysis is to survive and thrive. He thanked President-Elect Paul Brinich, the Secretary, Executive Committee members and Chairs, and those members who participated in the two Ad Hoc Committees that have completed their tasks and are now discharged. He thanked Nancy Hall for her effective activities as Administrator of the central ACP office.

M. Silverman referred to the Bylaw changes that resulted from the work of the Ad Hoc Committees: 1) that all committee appointments will end when the current President's term of office ends, so that the incoming President might then appoint or reappoint committee chairs. 2) to create a new office of Treasurer-Elect in order to establish a period in which the individual elected to the office could learn about what is involved.

The second Ad Hoc Committee addressed two issues, involving the aims of heightening our impact, expanding our potential membership and improving our relationships with our colleagues in the worldwide community of psychoanalysts, including those who do and who do not treat children, and child therapists. The members of the committee agreed that we are not yet at the point of recommending

action to the Executive Committee and that the ACP is only beginning to consider the issues involved and decided to recommend that the incoming President appoint a committee to study the issues and make recommendations to the Executive some time in the next two years.

M. Silverman complimented the Program Committee for putting together excellent scientific programs, the Newsletter, the Financial Development and Donations Committee, which has raised substantial sums to be used to subsidize low-fee child analysis by child analytic candidates. However, we remained puzzled about receiving only a very small number of requests for such grants.

M. Silverman stated what a privilege and pleasure it has been to serve as President of the ACP during his term. He ended his President's Message with a quote from Byron, from *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*.

Election Results announced by President M. Silverman.

President-Elect:	Ruth Karush
Secretary-Elect:	Laurie Levinson
Treasurer:	Tom Barrett
Councilor:	Kirsten Dahl
	Helene Keable
	Mary Jane Otte

2. Minutes of the December 21, 2001 Executive Meeting (New York City, NY) were accepted with the following corrections: 1) E. Tutters to be added to Regrets. 2) L. Plaschkes asked that two lines be added to her report: The results of the questionnaire thus far are quite informative. Received 24 responses, of which 18 are suitable for consideration (are in psychoanalysis, have considerable clinical experience, had supervision and theoretical seminars. Eight attended the Dubrovnik school and five attended both the Dubrovnik and adult school). At present 6 are not yet suitable for consideration (not yet in analysis, have clinical experience and supervision, have had theoretical seminars. Four attended the Dubrovnik school and two attended both Dubrovnik and Adult school). 3) Delete the identifying information from the Grants summary, which will read "The Grants Committee of the ACP, by majority vote, approves the grant request from the Hanna Perkins Center. The amount of the request is \$5,000; however, actual amount of the grant depends on the funds available and on the pleasure of the Executive Committee."

3. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY....Elizabeth Tutters

Total membership 633, plus 5 collegial members. Of this number, 473 are regular members (USA 392), International 81. Candidate members: USA 146, International 14.

Membership changes since the Executive Committee meeting of December 21, 2001: **Deceased** - Gustavo Lage M.

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D., Scottsdale, AZ; Carla Polak, Cleveland, OH; Robert Prall M.D., Austin, TX; Zelda Teplitz M.D., Washington, DC.

Resigned - Virginia Ritchie, Member, Raleigh, NC (Retired).

Statistics noted from dues payments: 128 members registered as Emeritus (over 75 years), 52 as Senior (70-75 years). Many of these members donated to the Grant Fund.

4. REPORT OF THE TREASURER Thomas Barrett

Budget: The report compared actual FY:01 income and expenses with those projected at the beginning of the year. A detailed budget summary was provided item by item with explanations for all categories of the budget, both proposed and actual. The income was over-budget due to two factors. \$35,000 was transferred from the Operating Fund of the Endowment portfolio in September in order to cover costs and move funds into the checking account in anticipation of extending grants that were likely to be approved in support of low-fee analyses. Later, an unexpected \$10,000 Memorial Gift was made in support of the Grant Program. The actual collection of the dues is under budget, resulting from the Dues notices being mailed a bit later than in previous years.

Financial Status: The Investment portfolio is distributed in the Endowment Fund and Operating Fund, both invested through the Vanguard Group. As of December 31, 2000, the portfolio totaled \$203,593. This represented an increase of \$10,735 during the calendar year 2000. As of December 31, 2001, the portfolio totaled \$164,475, representing a decrease of \$38,117 during FY:01. Transfer of \$35,000 represents a significant portion of the total reduction. The actual reduction of the fund as a consequence of market activity was \$3,117.

The Myrtle Mandiberg Trust: In the spring we received notification of the death of Myrtle Mandiberg, a devoted supporter of child analysis. In her will she left 10 per cent of her estate to the ACP. While the exact value of her estate is not currently known, it is expected that the ACP will receive at least \$10,000.

Memorial Grant Fund: A young man who died in the World Trade Center disaster had been helped as a child by an analysis. His parents wished to establish a memorial fund in their son's honor, and specified that it should be used to make analysis available for children unable to afford it. In December funds were made available to the ACP and the Executive Committee determined that each year a report will be sent to them to inform them as to the use of their funds during the preceding fiscal year.

FY01 Actual Income \$120,458; Expenses \$93,682. Net Income: \$26,776.

FY02 Proposed Income \$103,000; Expenses \$109,000. Net Income: (\$6,000).

FY01 began with a forward balance of \$26,608.25. Checking account balance as of December 31, 2001 was \$56,694.56.

Discussion: C. Mangham recommended that the Treasurer apprise the Grant Committee at least two months in advance regarding the amount of money available in the budget, and recommended closer communication between the

Treasurer and the Chair of the Grant Committee.

Motion: Cost of Living Increase for Nancy Hall of \$100 per month. Approved.

Motion: Accept the Treasurer's Report. Approved.

5. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Arrangements Paul Brinich

P. Brinich stated the beautiful inn is the report. He reminded us that a Chair is needed for the Arrangements Committee. The location for April 11 - 13, 2003 is Santa Fe, at the Eldorado Hotel, \$140 USD. C. Mangham suggested we use a professional travel agent from Seattle. P. Brinich will be in touch with the agent. Ideas for 2004+: Baltimore or Europe. Cristal Airas suggested we consider cosponsoring with the child analysts in Europe, the EPF, or have a meeting welcoming the members. It was suggested we canvass the membership and candidates to see how many would be able to travel to Europe. Further suggestions: Prague, Barcelona, Paris, Vienna, Sicily. It was noted that the fee to the AGM has been waived for candidates, and it is important not to lose money to make the meeting affordable, and to inform the members in advance of the cost.

Communications A. Guttman

The web page was added as a link from the American link page to ours, effective March 14, 2001. Need to update the web site. The statistics of Internet consultations from December 2000 to March 2002: 4 requests. During the last meeting the committee discussed the idea of establishing an Internet venue for academic discussions of papers. A. Guttman discussed funded and not-funded options, e.g. the JAPA Netcast. The question is what do we want our web site to do? Let people know we exist, offer links and knowledge with other organizations. A. Guttman has received a formal request from the Toronto Child Psychoanalytic Program to link that web site with ACP. ACTION: P. Brinich recommended that the Communications Committee have others join to propose to the Executive Committee how a web site should function. B. Streeter and E. Tutters have joined the committee.

JAPA Netcast: The issue is, should the ACP become involved in next year's topic on "termination," which takes place the third weekend in February. Some ACP members are already on panels. Motion: We join as a sponsor of this event, and provide our mailing list. Approved.

Coordinate Assistance in Eastern Europe L. Plaschkes

L. Plaschkes gave a brief history of training in Eastern Europe, how she and P. Blos, Jr. were asked to join the adult training program to teach the child component. A questionnaire has been circulated to those doing the adult training, to inquire about interest in training in child analysis (see December 21, 2001 corrected minutes). The Dubrovnik School has been supported by a generous grant given by the ACP. Motion: The request was made for the grant again this

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year of \$2,000. Approved.

Development and DonationsA. Farley, R. Furman

The donations this year totaled \$7,090. The prediction is that by the time of the meeting the figure will be very close to last year's \$7,710. This makes three years running where the donations have been above \$7,000, for a total over the past four years of approximately \$27,000.

ExtensionK. Marschke-Tobier, C. Henderson

P. Brinich and D. Rosenblitt have developed a stimulating Extension program, entitled "Lessons from the Little Rascals Child Abuse Case." The committee is looking for ideas for the 2003 and any subsequent meetings. There have been no other requests for Extension programs to date. Any member who has ideas to generate such requests should contact one of the committee chairs. Penny Hook has joined the committee. Ideas: the use of film to interest those in child development, the problem of native Americans.

Grants C. Mangham, R. Gillman

The committee has reviewed and approved the application by Christian Maetzner MD (NY Psychoanalytic Institute) for a grant supporting low-fee psychoanalysis. Motion: Fund this grant for \$6,000. Approved.

It was suggested to define a process that will be helpful to the applicants and to suggest a deadline for applications to expedite the process. There was an expressed need to make known that grants are available. Motion: Appoint a committee to develop the parameters and procedures and present a viable method of expediting the process. Approved. The President appointed an Ad Hoc Committee. The members are: C. Mangham, R. Gillman, D. Rosenblitt, A. Schumker, M. Silverman. There was a request from C. Mangham for more communication between the Grants Committee and the Treasurer, at the moment. C. Mangham will write to the Treasurer and the Treasurer will prepare the check.

Liaison Deutsch, N. Donson

Clarification as to how new appointments are made. M. Silverman has appointed new members. Denise Fort to work with M. Gedney with the psychology community. K. Novick will work with Cal Narcisi's American Psychoanalytic Association's new Committee on Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis (COCAP), with R. Karush who will liaise to the Committee on Child and Adolescent Analysis (COCAA). K. Novick will also work with the new Alliance of Psychoanalytic Schools. R. Ritvo will work with B. Deutsch and N. Donson, with the American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP). H. Keable, who has Board credentials in both pediatrics and child and adult psychiatry, will represent the ACP to the pediatric community. E. Tutters continues to represent the ACP at the Executive Committee of the World Association of Infant Mental Health (WAIMH). C. Airas and P. Blos, Jr. represent ACP to the International Psychoanalytic Association (IPA); Mark Smaller to the

National Committee on Psychoanalysis and Social Work (NCPSW); S. Smith to the International Association for Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions (IACAPAP); and L. Plaschkes (ACP representative) to Eastern Europe.

The WAIMH World Congress (Amsterdam, July 16-19, 2002) theme is "The Baby, Birth to Three: Prevention, parents, poverty and policy." E. Tutters suggested the ACP organize a symposium on psychoanalytic infant and parent work for the January 13-19, 2004 Congress in Melbourne, Australia, to be facilitated by direct contact from the ACP President, Paul Brinich, to the WAIMH President, Peter deChateau.

R. Ritvo, Chair of the AACAP Psychotherapy Committee, has made efforts to convince the AACAP Program Committee to include a "Contributions from Child Analysis: Issues in adoption" panel in the October 2002, San Francisco program, and to continue that format as a yearly presentation. The AACAP Program Case Conference is currently reviewing a proposal which N. Donson sent to the Program Committee (after last year's rejection). The AACAP-Rieger Psychodynamic Psychotherapy Paper Award for 2001 went to Dr. Rex McGehee of the Denver Psychoanalytic Institute, for his paper on the psychoanalytic treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder in a 10 year old boy. This award is being offered again in 2002.

The AACAP is doing a series of "practice parameters" on treatment methods. These documents are published in the Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. The COCAA is progressing on the development of a research network in the child training programs.

IPA Program P. Blos, Jr.

C. Airas wrote that she still has no information to present about the IPA panels for Toronto 2003, since the IPA Congress format is changing. P. Blos Jr. has agreed to chair the child analytic panel, and Agneta Sandell (former President of the Swedish Society) has agreed to chair the adolescent panel. The choice of case presenters and discussants awaits confirmation by the IPA.

C. Airas has asked Robert Tyson and Peter Blos Jr. to assist. P. Blos Jr. will write, as Chair of COCAP, to support the child and adolescent panel as psychoanalytic education for child and adolescent psychoanalysis. He suggested the ACP officers write a similar letter reminding them of the tradition. ACP may be asked to make a financial contribution. P. Blos Jr. will make his letter available to the officers by forwarding it to N. Hall.

ACP Reception at 2003 IPA Congress, Toronto: P. Blos Jr.

P. Blos Jr. is organizing the reception, and requested \$2,000. Request approved.

P. Blos Jr. reminded the Executive Committee that this is the last time he will be arranging such a reception, and someone else needs to be found to take on this task; he would act as consultant.

Division 39 M. Gedney

At present there is a reaching out only to Division 39, Section 2 of the American Psychological Association. The

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committee is planning to become involved with other divisions such as school psychologists, clinical psychologists, or developmental psychologists. D. Fort and M. Gedney have discussed the possibility of engaging members of the ACP who are located in different areas of the country or abroad who might be willing to approach smaller organizations and training programs in their areas to present the views of child analysts.

IACAPAPS. Smith

The ACP panel at the IACAPAP conference (New Delhi, India, October 2002) is titled "Developmental Issues and Psychological Impact on Children of Immigrants." Co-Chairs: Purnima Mehta MD and Don Spivak MD.

Panels: "A New Wave of Immigrant Children in the United States: Child Soldiers from Africa and Central America," Rose Marie Perez Foster, Ph.D.; "Evolution of the Bicultural Identity: Challenges and developmental tasks of immigrant parents and their second generation immigrant children - The Indian American Experience," Purnima Mehta MD.; "Appeal Cycle in Three Cultures: Cross cultural study of Caucasian, Japanese and Chinese-Vietnamese children," Joseph Okimoto; "When Children Lead: The developmental consequences of immersion in the new culture for children of immigrants," Don Spivak MD.

Discussant: Martin Silverman, MD.

The AACAP Psychotherapy Committee is not prepared to tackle the issue of the DSM-V development. Reports in the APA news suggest that child diagnostic codes will be a major focus for revision. The committee is available to support through AACAP any efforts ACP or APsA are making to revise the DSM.

Membership K. K. Novick

Nothing to report, other than members seem to have 'amnesia' about guidelines.

NewsletterD. Barrett, B. Streeter

The Newsletter continues to make ACP members aware of the availability of grants to support the analysis of children with limited financial means.

The publication of the Minutes of the Executive Meetings and the Annual Business Meeting have been done in a variety of ways during recent administrations. The incoming President, P. Brinich, has asked if we would like to propose a guideline. Interests of timeliness are best served if the Minutes appear in the first Newsletter after the meeting. To our mind, the ideal situation would be for the Minutes to be prepared soon after the Executive Committee meeting and distributed not only to the committee itself (which alone can vote to approve), but also to all others who might have been in attendance. Once corrections are submitted and the committee has voted to approve the Minutes, perhaps without waiting for the next meeting, the Minutes (with corrections noted) could be published in the next Newsletter. This will depend on how quickly the Minutes are prepared, distributed and voted upon.

The Minutes of the Business Meeting are written in a condensed, concise form. It was recommended that the Minutes be written in a more concise fashion.

It was decided not to publish the slate of the Nominating Committee with biographies in the Newsletter.

Program T. Barrett, A. Schmukler

The committee has organized a meeting on the analysis of adopted children, and those born with the assistance of new reproductive technologies. There will be three plenary papers, instead the usual two. Attention will be directed to themes instead of presentations of entire cases. Workshops will be led by two or three facilitators. The Friday Open Meeting will include "Supervision in Child Analysis" in addition to whatever general issues people wish to discuss.

Study Groups in Continuing Education S. Leiken

The committee's work has consisted of preparing for the Spring Meeting. Our Continuing Education credits for physicians has gone without a hitch; however, such credits for psychologists from the American Psychological Association needs revision. In the next few months we will be working out the changes that are necessary so we can continue to offer psychologists these credits.

6. NEW BUSINESS

By Law Changes:

1) Motion: **Create a Tenth Non-USA Councilor (Article IV Officers)**

Approved. All officers shall be elected for a two-year term. In addition to the officers, 10 elected councilors shall be members of the Executive Committee. These councilors shall each be elected for a three-year term. The terms of councilors shall be staggered so that at least three shall be elected each year from a nominating list of at least six. At least one of the 10 councilor positions shall be filled by an ACP member who customarily resides outside of the USA. In those years in which a councilor from outside the USA is to be elected, at least two of the candidates on the nominating list shall be ACP members who normally reside outside of the USA. The Non-USA candidate who receives the highest number of votes from among the Non-USA candidates will become a councilor, irrespective of the number of votes received by any USA resident on the nominating list. The Non-USA councilor will not be supplemented for attendance. Approved. ACTION: To be reviewed every five years.

2) Motion: **Improve procedures involving candidate councilors.**

Approved. Two non-voting candidate councilors shall be elected every three years from a nominating list that includes at least two nominees for each candidate councilor position up for election. Candidate councilors shall serve a three-year term. They shall be eligible to serve in that capacity as long as they remain candidates in good standing. In the event that a candidate councilor ceases to be a candidate, he shall resign the position, and within 60 days of that resignation, the President shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, an

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**MINUTES OF THE ACP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CONFERENCE CALL
Sunday, May 5, 2002**

The minutes of the May 5, 2002 Executive Committee Meeting (via telephone conference call) were approved at the January 24, 2003 Executive Committee Meeting.

Present:

Officers: Paul Brinich, Tom Barrett, Ruth Karush, Laurie Levinson, Don Rosenblitt

Councilors: Kirsten Dahl, Sergio Delgado, Barbara Deutsch, Carla Elliott-Neely, Ruth Fischer, Helene Keable, Mary Jane Otte

Absent:

Councilors: Sam Rubin, Janet Shein-Szydlo

The meeting was called to order at 9:02 p.m. when a quorum was reached; 12 of the 14 voting members were present via conference call. The meeting followed the pre-distributed agenda. There were no additions to the agenda.

The Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of March 22, 2002 were reviewed. It was noted that the names of Sergio Delgado and Jon Meyers needed to be included amongst the Councilors present. In addition, Marion Gedney and Nancy Hall had both been present at the meeting. Regrets had been received from Sam Rubin and Purnima Mehta. Tom Barrett noted that under item #4, Report of the Treasurer, under Discussion, that in response to Charlie Mangham's request that there be closer communication between the Treasurer and the Chair of the Grant Committee, he had reminded Charlie that he does

include mention of the amount available for grants in his Treasurer's Report.

A motion was made and seconded that the minutes be accepted as amended. The motion passed.

Paul Brinich then presented a proposal regarding the establishment of a new ACP Awards Committee; he had pre-circulated a document describing how he saw such a committee as operating.

This had read:

The Awards Committee is responsible for identifying outstanding programs for children which are founded upon psychoanalytic principles. The committee may then propose to the Executive Committee that the program(s) it has identified be designated as recipients of an "ACP Award for Excellence."

The program might emphasize service (e.g., child psychoanalysis or a psychoanalytically-oriented therapeutic preschool), training (a child analytic training program), research, public education, or public policy.

The Award for Excellence might be "named" (as with the Marianne Kris Award).

The proposal met with general support. A motion was made and seconded that the proposal to establish an ACP
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Meeting Adjourned 3:20 p.m.

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interim candidate councilor to serve until the next regular election.

3) **Motion: Create elected position of Treasurer-Elect.** Approved. The officers of the Association shall be the President, President-Elect, Treasurer, Treasurer-Elect, Secretary, and Secretary-Elect. (Article IV, Section 1).

Motion: Addition to Article XI, Section 2, after the first existing sentence: Each nominee for the office of President-Elect shall choose the nominee who will accompany him or her as the nominee for the office of Secretary-Elect. Approved.

4) **Motion: Committee appointments** (Article IV). Approved. All committee appointments shall end when the President's term of office ends. A new, incoming President shall appoint or reappoint committee Chairs and members when he/she takes office.

These four Bylaw changes now must go to the membership of ACP for a vote.

Respectfully submitted,
Elizabeth Tutters, Secretary

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awards committee be accepted, as described above. The motion passed. The general parameters for the committee remained as stated in Paul's initial proposal – i.e., that the committee would identify potential recipients and recommend them to the Executive Committee for its approval.

Paul Brinich then presented a proposal to consolidate two committees – the Financial Development and Donations Committee and the Grants Committee. He had pre-circulated a proposal regarding the combined committee, written by Charlie Mangham. It read as follows but the material in brackets [] was inserted by Paul.

Suggestions

- 1) Establish a separate endowment fund, for grants and eleemosynary purposes. The fund may be used not only to provide psychoanalysis for indigent children, but also to promote any type of psychoanalytic care of children.

[Would this include helping families with tuition at Hanna Perkins or another of the psychoanalytic preschools?]

- 2) The fund may be funded by direct designated contributions and by a percentage of all donations. The percentage will be determined by the grant committee.

[Should the executive committee retain control over the percentage of all donations which would be funneled into the endowment fund? This might be necessary, given #3, below, which sequesters the funds once they are placed into the endowment.]

- 3) The corpus of the separate endowment fund may not be disbursed, only the dividend and interest income may be disbursed.
- 4) Donations to the endowment fund will go through the ACP Treasurer.
- 5) The Grant Committee has authority to award grants and disbursements, but is responsible to the Executive Committee.

[This seems in line with our discussion at the last executive committee meeting in which we agreed to delegate the authority to make commitments of grant funds to the grants committee, in the interest of shortening the waiting period that applicants now experience.]

- 6) In supporting psychoanalytic treatment, the award will not be limited to indigent children, but will also include middle-class children whose parents cannot afford a full fee analysis.
- 7) An additional purpose of a treatment grant is not only to benefit the child, but to encourage the development of the student analyst and of child analysis in general.
- 8) Programs, research and publications pertaining to child analysis are encouraged to apply.

[This provision would require some careful thought

regarding criteria; I would suggest that we leave this to the combined Donations and Grants Committee, asking that they develop these and present them to the executive committee for discussion, amendment, and approval.]

- 9) Awards do not have to be based solely on the amount of the fee paid by the patient to the analyst, but can be made for their symbolic value.
- 10) Requests for grants should be sent to the executive administrator who, currently, is Nancy Hall. She will provide current instructions for submitting requests to the Grant Committee.

Two Councilors raised questions regarding item #6 in this proposal. The consensus of the discussion that followed was that the Executive Committee should ask the Donations and Grants Committee to describe in writing any limits that would apply to reimbursement for child analytic treatment from ACP grant funds.

A motion was made and seconded, and accepted without dissent that the Financial Development and Donations Committee and the Grants Committee be combined into a single Donations and Grants Committee (as described above).

Paul Brinich then presented a proposal to establish a Bylaws Review Committee composed of Peter Blos, Jr., Ruth Karush (chair), Laurie Levinson, and himself. The purpose of this committee would be (1) to review the current bylaws for accuracy (there seem to be some words missing or in error), (2) to suggest changes that would simplify some of our committee work (e.g., to consider using e-mail as a method of voting for some Executive Committee decisions), and (3) to ensure that our bylaws remain acceptable within the legal framework of our incorporation (as a New York state non-profit organization).

A motion was made and seconded that the proposal to establish a Bylaws Review Committee be accepted, as described above. The motion passed.

Paul Brinich then asked to table an item in the agenda referring to a possible consolidation of the Abstracts Committee with the Newsletter Committee; he had not yet been able to sort out how this might work.

Paul Brinich then proposed the renaming of the Committee to Coordinate Assistance to Child Analysis in Eastern European Countries to the Child Analysis in Eastern Europe Committee.

A motion was made and seconded that the committee be renamed as suggested. The motion passed.

The next item on the agenda was a discussion of the organization of the Liaison Committee and its structure. Since this promised to be a lengthy item, and since Paul Brinich and Barbara Deutsch had not yet had a chance to discuss the matter, this issue was tabled.

Paul Brinich then presented his list of proposed committees, chairs, and members for the coming two years. It read as follows (with the understanding that both the President and the President-elect are members of all

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committees, ex officio:

Complete list available upon request from Nancy Hall.

A motion was made and seconded that the committees, chairs, and members be confirmed as noted above. The motion passed.

Paul Brinich raised the issue, addressed in an earlier e-mail poll, whether or not to submit to the membership a change in name from the Association for Child Psychoanalysis (ACP) to the Association for Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis (ACAP). Although a strong majority had supported such a change in the earlier poll, there was little support for the proposal at this time. It was decided to delegate this matter to the Bylaws Review Committee for their consideration.

At this point in time several members of the Executive Committee had to excuse themselves, the time being substantially later than what we had expected. We were unable to address the budget issues included in the agenda, namely:

- a) legal costs associated with bylaws review
- b) web site development
- c) Santa Fe arrangements (including possible professional organizer)

Likewise, we were not able to consider the structure of our next meeting:

- Mid-year meeting: choice between
 - a) conference call in October or
 - b) APsA in NYC, Friday, January 24, 2003

A motion was made and seconded to adjourn this meeting of the Executive Committee. The motion passed.

Paul Brinich thanked all of the participants of the conference call. He promised to be in touch with all of the members of the EC after we had had some time to digest this conference call meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald Rosenblitt, Secretary
Paul Brinich, President

THE MINUTES IN SECONDS



The following motions were approved and actions taken:

- * That the ACP join as a sponsor of the February 2003 JAPA Netcast on "Termination" and provide a mailing list
- * That a \$2000 grant be made to the 2002 Eastern European Summer Schools (cf p. 16). The Committee to Coordinate Assistance to Child Analysis in Eastern European Countries was renamed Child Analysis in Eastern Europe Committee
- * That ACP Administrator Nancy Hall be given a \$100 cost of living increase
- * \$6,000 was granted to support low-fee analyses. A committee to develop the parameters and procedures and to present a viable method of expediting the process was appointed. The Financial Development and Donations committees were combined into a single Donations and Grants committee (cf. p. 12)
- * A request for \$2000 for the ACP reception at the 2003 IPA Congress in Toronto was approved
- * Bylaws review committee established. The following Motions for changes to the Bylaws were approved (to be submitted to the membership for a vote)
 - 1) Create a 10th non-USA councilor position
 - 2) Create elected position of Treasurer-Elect
 - 3) Establish that each nominee for the office of President shall select nominee to serve as Secretary-Elect
 - 4) Establish that incoming President shall appoint or reappoint all committee chairs and members
 - 5) Improve procedures involving candidate councilors
- * Committee to develop ACP "Awards for Excellence" established

PUBLICATIONS

BOOK LISTINGS

We have initiated a new column in the newsletter in which we plan to inform our readership of books authored by ACP members. We will welcome information regarding books that you or a colleague has authored in order to include it in the next edition of this Newsletter. The Editors.

Step-parenting: Creating and Recreating Families in America Today is a book about the perils and promise of step-parenting, a caretaking role with unique challenges and tasks. Edited by Stanley H. Cath and Moisy Shopper. Published by The Analytic Press, Inc. 101 West street, Hillsdale, NJ 07642. ISBN

Caring classrooms/Intelligent schools: The social emotional education of young children, edited by Jonathen Cohen was awarded the Outstanding Academic Book Award for 2001 by the American Library Association's Choice. New York: Teachers College Press.

Dr. Cohen was Guest Editor of a special issue of *The Journal of Applied Psychoanalysis and Education* (Vol. 4, #3, July 2002) and contributed a paper "Psychoanalysis and the education of children" as the editorial introduction to the issue. He co-authored "The New York State interpersonal violence prevention education guidelines: Promoting social-emotional competencies and safe schools." Albany: New York State Department of Education. 2003.

A long road travelled, and so far to go: In celebration of the 25th anniversary of IPSCAN (International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) & Liber Amicorum for Arend Koers, Founder of Confidential Doctors. Edited by Sjeff Teuns and Naomi Greenberg-Slovin. Amsterdam: aksant. 2002. ISBN 90-5260-063-5

The Editors of *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child* are pleased to announce that Robert A. King, M.D. has been appointed Managing Editor of the *Psychoanalytic Study of the Child*. He succeeds Dr. Albert Solnit, who served as the Managing Editor of the *PSOC* for many years. Dr. King trained at Oxford and Harvard Medical Schools, with psychiatric and child psychiatric residencies at Massachusetts Mental Health Center and Boston Children's Hospital Medical Center. Prior to coming to New Haven in 1988, he completed his child and adult analytic training at the Washington Psychoanalytic Institute and worked at Chestnut Lodge, following positions at NIMH and Washington Children's Hospital. Currently he is professor of child psychiatry at the Child Study Center, where he is medical director of the Tourette's/OCD Specialty Clinic and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Western New England Psychoanalytic Institute.

Journal of Child Psychotherapy

The *Journal of Child Psychotherapy* is the official journal of the Association of Child Psychotherapists. It publishes international clinical and theoretical contributions on work with infants, children, adolescents, and their families.

The *Journal* is one of the most widely read journals in the field and features work by internationally known academics and practitioners from all traditions of psychoanalytic thought.

USA/Canada: Routledge Journals, 29 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001-2299 v USA % (212) 216-7800, extension 7822 or FAX (212) 564-7854.

UK/Rest of the World: Routledge Subscription Department, North Way, Andover, Hants. SP10 5BE UK

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CHILD ANALYSIS
CLINICAL, THEORETICAL, AND APPLIED

An annual journal published by
The Hanna Perkins Center
for Child Development

Editors: Denia Barrett, Elizabeth Daunton, and Elizabeth Fleming

Editorial Advisors: Thomas Barrett,
Deborah Paris and
Devra Adelstein

Volume 13 now available

For Subscription information contact:
Deborah Gray, Assistant Administrator
or

Barbara Streeter, Managing Editor
Hanna Perkins Center
2084 Cornell Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44106
a 216-421-7880 Fax 216-421-8880

2003 REIGER PSYCHODYNAMIC PSYCHOTHERAPY AWARD

The Rieger Psychodynamic Psychotherapy Award recognizes the best unpublished paper, written by a member of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP), that addresses the use of psychodynamic psychotherapy in clinical practice and fosters development, teaching, and practice of psychodynamic psychotherapy within child and adolescent psychiatry. Papers that express a novel hypothesis, raise questions about existing theory, or illustrate key psychodynamic principles in a case report are all welcome. Papers that inform our understanding of the inner child and emphasize the centrality of the doctor-patient relationship as a vehicle for achieving therapeutic goals are strongly encouraged.

Questions? Contact Rachel Ritvo, M.D., Chair, AACAP Psychotherapy Committee, by mail at 6110 Executive Blvd. #910, Rockville, MD 20852; by phone at 301.468.0117; and by E-mail at [rzmrd@erols.com](mailto:rzrmd@erols.com)

The Award

- \$4,500 prize
- Delivery of the winning paper at the AACAP Annual Meeting 2003 Honors Presentation
- Assistance with submitting the paper for peer review by the *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*

Submission Process

Papers must be submitted by **May 1, 2003** to: AACAP Department of Research, 3615 Wisconsin Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

Draft is not to exceed 30 pages double-spaced.

Five copies must be submitted. The author's name and address should appear only on a detachable front sheet.

The judging criteria sheet for the Rieger Psychodynamic Psychotherapy Award is on the AACAP web site (Go to the Award Opportunities button then click on the Rieger Award link.

This year again, the Founders Award of \$2,500 will be given by *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child* and the Anna Freud Foundation in honor of the three founders of the PSOC to the author (or authors, jointly) of an original paper submitted for consideration for publication by *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child*. The paper will be judged on its relevance to the mission of *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child*. *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child* has the goal of advancing the psychoanalytic understanding of children from clinical, developmental, theoretical, and applied research perspectives, including neurobiological and genetic contributions. The deadline for submission for the next volume of *PSOC* is March 30, 2003.

Submissions should be sent to:

Robert A. King, M.D., Managing Editor
The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child
c/o Yale Child Study Center
230 South Frontage Road
New Haven, CT 06510
robert.king@yale.edu
Phone: 203-785-5880

FROM THE CO-CHAIR OF LIAISON COMMITTEE

A series of panels are being planned by the ACP for annual meetings of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry entitled "Contributions from Child Psychoanalysis". Two very successful panels have already occurred at those meetings – "Gender Identity Disorder" (2000) and "Adoption" (2002). The next proposal for presentation in October 2003 will be "Fibromyalgia-Psychological or Medical Disorder?"

Do you know of a child who is now or formerly was in analysis with a diagnosis of fibromyalgia? If so, please let me know.

Nat Donson, M.D.
MNDonson@aol.com

**43rd INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOANALYTICAL CONGRESS
TORONTO, 2003**

**GENERAL OUTLINE FOR IPA-ACP CO-SPONSORED PANELS ON
CHILD and ADOLESCENT PSYCHOANALYSIS**

CHILD PSYCHOANALYSIS

**How we work with clinical models in practice
Two clinical cases with detailed session material**

Welcome	Coordinator – Christel Airas
Introduction	Moderator – Peter Blos, Jr., USA
CASE I	Presenter – Mirta Oelsner, Argentina Discussant – Jill Miller, USA Panel and Audience
CASE II	Presenter – Kari Hauge, Norway Discussant – Antonino Ferro, Italy Panel and Audience
	General Discussion – Panel and Audience
Total Time:	3 ½ hours (no break during panels)

ADOLESCENT PSYCHOANALYSIS

**How we work with clinical models in practice
Two clinical cases with detailed session material**

Welcome	Coordinator – Christel Airas
Introduction	Moderator – Agneta Sandell, Sweden
CASE I	Presenter – Howard Lerner, USA Discussant – Eglé Laufer, UK Panel and Audience
CASE II	Presenter – Silvia Flechner, Uruguay Discussant – Nathaniel Donson, USA Panel and Audience
	General Discussion – Panel and Audience
Total Time:	3 ½ hours (no break during panels)

These Panels have for many years been simultaneously translated to
the four official languages of the IPA

**ACP Reception
IPA Congress
Toronto**
**Place: The Faculty Club, University of
Toronto, 41 Willcocks Street**
Time: 7:00 – 9:00 p.m. (19-21 hours)
Date: July 31, 2003 (Thursday)

WE NEED YOU !**TO HELP PLAN FOR FUTURE ACP ANNUAL MEETINGS****VACANCY**

The Arrangements Committee Chair is currently vacant. Any members interested in the position, or serving on this vital committee, can contact:

Paul Brinich, ACP President
E-Mail: brinich@unc.edu

VACANCY

ANYONE INTERESTED IN ASSUMING THE DUTIES OF EDITOR(S) OF THE ACP NEWLSETTER IN 2004 SHOULD CONTACT PAUL BRINICH, ACP PRESIDENT
Brinich@unc.edu

KNOW OF A GOOD SPOT FOR A FUTURE ACP ANNUAL MEETING?

Send suggestions to:
Nancy Hall, Administrator
P.O. Box 253, Ramsey, NJ 07446

E-mail: childanalysis@cs.com

AN ANNUAL MEETING IN EUROPE?

The Executive Committee wishes to canvass the membership to ascertain whether there is interest in holding an annual meeting in Europe at some point. Send your opinions and suggestions to: Barbara Streeter, bus@po.cwru.edu – see Report of the Arrangements Committee in the March 22, 2002 Executive Committee Meeting Minutes.

2004 ANNUAL ACP MEETING**PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS**

**Analytic Work with the
Prelateny child**

**Contact:
Program Co-chairs,
Kirsten Dahl or Anita Schmukler**

ACP EXTENSION:

Do you have ideas or suggestions about generating interest and support for outreach programs to allied professionals in communities where our annual meeting is held?

Send them to:
Karen Marschke-Tobier
128 East 10th Street, New York, NY
10003
or
Catherine Henderson
1300 114th Ave., SE, Suite 210,
Bellevue, WA 98004

PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES



ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ANNA FREUD CENTRE DIRECTOR

Salary Negotiable **Hampstead, London**

The Anna Freud Centre is seeking to appoint a Director. Its Search Committee would like to hear from potential applicants and individuals able to suggest candidates.

Founded by Anna Freud, the Centre is a registered charity, internationally known for its work in the field of child psychoanalysis, research and training. The Board of Trustees seeks a Director with the vision and leadership qualities to take the organisation forward. The successful candidate will play a key role in delivering the Centre's mission to develop innovative psychotherapeutic treatments for children and adolescents with emotional and behavioural difficulties and ensuring these treatments are evaluated and that the lessons learned are spread.

The time commitment of the position is flexible and could range from 24 hours per week to full time, (35 hours per week).

THE APPOINTMENT

- Responsible, in consultation with the Board of Trustees, for the development and future direction of the Centre's activities
- The Director is expected to work closely with the Senior Management Team in formulating policy
- Directs the Centre's clinical, training and research activities
- Represents the Centre to UK agencies and the international psychotherapeutic community
- Reports to the Board of Trustees

THE REQUIREMENTS

- Knowledge of and commitment to psychoanalytic understanding of child development and direction of the Centre's activities
- Understanding of the mental health of children and adolescents
- Strong intellectual and communication skills
- Research experience in the mental health field
- Excellent leadership qualities
- Close knowledge of current developments in the NHS would be an advantage

Candidates should have knowledge of child psychoanalysis but could come from a range of disciplines (including psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, psychology, child psychiatry and paediatrics).

The Board of Trustees hope to make an appointment by 28 April 2003. Indications of interest should be notified by 14 March 2003.

For further information or to arrange an informal discussion with a member of the Centre's Search Committee please contact:

Ros Bidmead, General Manager,
The Anna Freud Centre, 21 Maresfield Gardens, London NW3
5SD UK

Phone: +44(0) 20 7794 2313; Fax +44(0) 20 7794 6506;
E-mail: rox.bidmead@annafrued.org

From **the** Editors . . .

(Continued from page 9)

Eastern Europe. The reports and announcements of varied symposia reflect new areas of interest and inquiry, such as the 33rd Mahler Symposium on the developmental and clinical importance of the role of fathers.

We urge you to read about and take pride in the activities of our colleagues.

Among the many lessons we learned from Bob and Poppy Furman here in Cleveland, the importance of planning for a smooth transition stands out. Bob even had a habit of parting with the words "Carry on." Walter Lippman wrote at the time of Roosevelt's death: "The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on . . . the genius of a good leader is to leave behind him a situation which common sense, without the grace of genius, can deal with successfully." It is our turn, as editors of the *Newsletter*, to anticipate the time when we will turn these pages over to new hands. Our tenure will end one year from now, with the Winter 2004 edition being our last. We want the editorial transition to be a smooth one and hope one or more of you will step up in the months ahead to "apprentice" with us, learning the ropes as we prepare the next two editions. We seek child analysts with common sense, and the conviction and will to carry on. Please apply!

Denia Barrett and Barbara Streeter

I am a child analyst and Director of a Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at a University Medical Center. I am recruiting for several positions in our Division. The atmosphere is friendly to analytic work. Practice need not be restricted to children and adolescents. If you know of anyone qualified who might be interested in a position, please encourage them to contact me. Thank you.

Lee Ascherman
205-934-5156

EDITORS' NOTICES



NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS

Association for Child Psychoanalysis
Newsletter

We welcome reports, notices, program descriptions, summaries of scientific meetings and other articles informing members of the ACP about activities of child analysts around the world.

Length of articles:

We request that any one submission be no more than 1,000 words in length.

Deadlines for submission of articles:

For summer newsletter: April 30th

For winter newsletter: November 15th

Submission of articles:

1. We prefer to receive submissions via e-mail.
2. Our second choice is to receive articles on 3.5 inch floppy disks, with MSWord software preferred.
3. Hard copies of articles, faxed or sent via the postal service are also accepted.

E-mail address: bus@po.cwru.edu

Fax: 216-421-8880

Postal Address:

Barbara Streeter, Editor, ACP Newsletter
Hanna Perkins Center
2084 Cornell Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Phone contact is also welcomed:

Barbara Streeter 216-421-7880 x226
Denia Barrett 216-932-4165

Anyone who is aware of the death of a colleague is encouraged to notify Mrs. Nancy Hall. We will inform members in a subsequent Newsletter and we welcome personal reminiscences.

The Editors

CONFIDENTIALITY

An important function of the ACP Newsletter is to provide summaries of scientific meetings of our own organization, as well as others which may be of interest to our membership. Shared clinical experiences, based on actual day-to-day analytic material, make vital contributions to our knowledge of technique and theory. When submitting reports or summaries which include clinical material, please omit potentially confidential or identifying details. If there is any question about confidentiality, the presenter whose material is being reported should have the opportunity to review and authorize its inclusion in the Newsletter.

ADVERTISING POLICY

The ACP Newsletter publishes announcements of scientific meetings and professional opportunities, colloquia, and seminars in an effort to inform members of upcoming events. In addition, we include information about training centers, child analytic journals and notices of programs offered by various members' organizations. All such announcements are provided at no cost and are intended to serve professional rather than commercial interests.

NONMEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER

Nonmembers attending an ACP Scientific Meeting will receive one complimentary copy of the ACP Newsletter. Those nonmembers wishing to receive future copies of the newsletter may do so at a subscription rate of \$10/year (\$5/copy). The charge will cover the cost of production and mailing, a cost covered for members through their annual membership dues.

NONMEMBER ATTENDANCE AT ACP MEETINGS

Nonmembers wishing to attend the Annual ACP Scientific Meeting may do so under the sponsorship of a member. The application form will include a line for identification of the sponsoring member. If the standard \$200 attendance fee poses hardship for a nonmember, requests for a reduction of fee to the level of a candidate's fee of \$100 may be addressed to the Treasurer of the ACP.

Symposium 2003:**THE ANALYST'S IDEALS: Goals + Failed Quests?**

Our 6th Annual Journals Conference will continue to bring distinguished psychoanalysts from around the world to discuss issues that are of crucial interest for contemporary analytic practitioners. This year's conference will critically review some of the basic assumptions that have guided the clinical work in our field for over a century: Neutrality, Free Association, Evenly Hovering Attention, Psychoanalysis vs. Psychotherapy and Termination. Theorists of different persuasions have examined these principles and come up with very different conclusions.

At the Stern Auditorium, Mount Sinai Medical Center, 100 Street at 5th Avenue, New York

Is neutrality still a viable concept in light of recent emphasis on the analyst's subjectivity?

Since associations are never really free, why use the concept of free association?

Is it possible for an analyst to listen without preconceived expectations?

Are psychotherapy and psychoanalysis really as different as one once thought?

If psychoanalytic self-investigation is a life-long endeavor, what are the appropriate criteria for ending a clinical analysis?

A group of well known psychoanalytic contributors who have given a great deal of thought to these questions will present their ideas to one another and to us. There will be ample opportunity for the audience to participate in these very important debates.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 8:30-9:00 | Registration |
| 9:00-9:30 | OPENING REMARKS - Arnold Richards |
| 9:30-11:30 | THE PATIENT'S FREE - Janet Bachant, Chair
ASSOCIATIONS AND THE ANALYST'S EVEN HOVERING ATTENTION
Panelists : Harry Smith, Steven Ellman, Irwin Hoffman |
| 11:30-1:00 | Lunch |
| 1:00-3:00 | NEUTRALITY – Neil Altman, Chair
Panelists: Abby Adams, Jay Greenberg, Paul Ornstein |
| 3:00-3:30 | Coffee break |
| 3:30-5:30 | PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOTHERAPY - Jane Hall, Chair;
Panelists : Elizabeth Spillius, Ken Eisold, Ken Newman |

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 9:00 - 11:00 | TERMINATION - Ken Winarick, Chair
Panelists: Judy Kantrowitz, Jack Novick, Arlene Kramer Richards |
| 11:00-11:30 | Coffee break |
| 11:30-1:30 | WRAP UP PANEL |

**34th
Annual Margaret S. Mahler
Symposium on
Child Development**

**Psychological Trauma:
Repetition, Resilience, and Recovery**

Co-sponsored by The Philadelphia Center for
Psychoanalysis, The Philadelphia Psychoanalytic
Foundation, and The Department of Psychiatry and
Human Behavior Jefferson Medical College,
Thomas Jefferson University

Date: Saturday, May 3, 2003

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

**Place: Adam's Mark Hotel
City Line Avenue
Philadelphia, PA**

**Speakers: Jennifer Bonovitz, Ph.D.
Ilany Kogan, Ph.D.
Henry Krystal, M.D.**

**Discussants: Ira Brenner, M.D.
Hossein Etezady, M.D.
Helen Rosen, Ph.D.**

Call: Mrs. Melissa Nevin at 215-955-2547

The ACP has a toll free number which
is good for all 50 states, Canada and
Puerto Rico on both the phone and fax
on 201-825-3138.



The toll free number is
877-289-1537



Web Sites:
Association for Child Psychoanalysis
<http://westnet.com/acp/>
International Psycho-Analytical Association
<http://www.ipa.org.uk>
American Psychoanalytic Association
<http://www.apsa.org>
European Psychoanalytic Federation
<http://www.epf-eu.org>

Because of rising costs, the Association for Child Psychoanalysis can no longer provide this Newsletter free of charge to those who are not members of the Association. If you are not a member of the ACP and would like to continue receiving the Newsletter, please remit the annual subscription cost of \$10 to: Association for Child Psychoanalysis, Inc., P.O. Box 253, Ramsey, NJ 07446

Please enter my one year subscription for the ACP Newsletter:

Enclosed is \$ _____ Check/Money Order payable to the "Association for Child Psychoanalysis"

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

PHONE: () _____

Calendar of Events 2003

February 22-23, 2003

6th Annual Journals Conference

Symposium 2003: The Analyst's Ideals: Realizable Goals + Failed Quests

Mt. Sinai Medical Center
100 Street at 5th Avenue
New York City, NY

April 11-13, 2003

Association for Child Psychoanalysis Annual Meeting

Santa Fe, NM

For more information contact:

Nancy Hall

☎ 877-289-1537

E-mail.....childanalysis@compuserve.com

May 3, 2003

34th Annual Margaret S. Mahler Symposium on Child Development

Psychological Trauma: Repetition, Resilience, and Recovery

Adams Mark Hotel

City Line Avenue

Philadelphia, PA

For more information contact:

Melissa Nevin

☎ 215-955-2547

June 13-22, 2003

American Psychoanalytic Association Annual Meetings

Boston Park Plaza

July 4-6, 2003

5th EFPP (European Federation for Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy) Conference

Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy in our Time. When, Where and Whom?

Stockholm, Sweden

Website.....www.efpp.org/conferences

July 2003

IPA (International Psychoanalytical Association) 43rd Congress

Toronto, Canada

Website.....www.ipa.org.uk/congress

January 13-19, 2004

WAIMH (World Association for Infant Mental Health)

Melbourne, Australia



**Association for Child Psychoanalysis
Newsletter**
ISSN 1077-0305

Mrs. Nancy Hall, Administrator
P.O. Box 253
Ramsey, New Jersey 07446 USA
☎/FAX (201) 825-3138
E-mail: childanalysis@compuserve.com

First Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
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