The Society of Modern Psychoanalysts (SMP) has taken a major step towards a stronger and more collaborative psychoanalytic practice in this country. At its September meeting, SMP’s Board of Directors unanimously decided to encourage our member institutes to seek accreditation by the American Board for Psychoanalysis (ABAP), the autonomous accrediting agency of the National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis, which enjoys national recognition. SMP’s move towards a closer affiliation with NAAP is facilitated by a shared history. IN NAAP’S EARLY YEARS, in the 1970’s and 1980’s, Ted Laquercia SMP’s current president, and such recognized modern psychoanalytic figures as Arnold Bernstein and Jacob Kirman, played a major role at NAAP in setting standards for training and guidelines for accreditation as chairmen of the initial accrediting arm of NAAP; The Education and Accreditation Committee (EAC) that would evolve into the current ABAP. Recognizing that accreditation by ABAP will lead to a stronger base of SMP institutes, the presidents of CMPS and BGSP, Mimi Crowell and Dena Reed respectively, have begun the process of obtaining accreditation. Dr. Laquercia noted that both SMP and NAAP share similar philosophical foundations and said, “The inclusive nature of both organizations will help all of us continue to oppose divisive and restrictive approaches to the training of individuals in the field of psychoanalysis, and encourage the delivery of high-level analytic treatment to the broadest number of people who can benefit from our treatment processes.”

A Tribute to Dr. Spotnitz
Lynne Laub

On September 28th, 2008, more than 250 people gathered at The Academy of Medicine in New York City at the invitation of the Society of Modern Psychoanalysis to celebrate the life and work of Dr. Hyman Spotnitz. The group had one element in common: all had been touched by Spotnitz’s therapeutic, analytic technique. Many recalled their memories, thoughts, and feelings for this man who understood the importance of emotional life and its impact on both the mind and the body. Spotnitz was not only a scientist, but an artist as well, and used his emotions to cure what others before him, including Sigmund Freud, had deemed unreachable and incurable. Hyman Spotnitz had a particular interest in working with schizophrenics, and wrote books and published over 100 articles expanding on his ideas. Yet his genius lay in his unique and remarkable ability to communicate his theories and techniques that enabled everyone to understand the resiliency of the human mind.

SMP PRESIDENT, Ted Laquercia opened the memorial with a brief welcome followed by a montage of pictures and memorabilia assembled by Angela Musolino. Then nine CMPS senior analysts, Evelyn Abrams, Arnold Bernstein, Gerald Fishbein, Stanley Hayden, Evelyn Liegner, Robert Marshall, Leslie Rosenthal, Avivah Sayres, and Murray Sherman, many of whom were founders and first teachers at The Center for Modern Psychoanalysis, spoke of their many memories of Spotnitz, whose training, technique, and personality had profoundly touched their lives and careers.

TO CONCLUDE THE TRIBUTE, Dr. Hyman Spotnitz’s son, Dr. Henry Spotnitz, shared some family remembrances, bringing those assembled closer to Hyman Spotnitz as a loving father, husband, and an inspiration to his family, friends, patients, and students.
Fourth Annual Phyllis W. Meadow Awards
Jennifer Wade

THE EDITORS of, Modern Psychoanalysis presented the 2008 Phyllis W. Meadow Awards for Excellence in Psychoanalytic Writing at the CMPS Annual Conference in December. San Francisco analyst, Jonathan E. Dunn, PhD, (above) accepted the $3,000 first prize for his paper, “The Foundational Wisdom in Freud’s and Loewald’s Metapsychology.” Three authors were awarded honorable mention; each received $500 and include, recent CMPS graduate Josie Oppenheim for her paper, “The Magic of Adoption: A Consideration of the Preoedipal Genesis of the Family Romance;” Massachusetts analysts Marilyn Charles, PhD, for her paper “When Cultures Collide: Myth, Meaning, and Configural Space;” and literature professor, David Greven, PhD, for his paper “Rereading Narcissism: Freud’s Theory of Male Homosexuality and Hawthorne’s ‘Gentle Boy.’ ” All of the winning papers will be published in Modern Psychoanalysis.

IN ITS FOURTH YEAR, the 2009 Meadow Award will grant a first prize of $3,000 to the paper that contributes most to the literature of psychoanalysis. Two authors will also be awarded honorable mention and each will receive $750. The awards ceremony will again be held in conjunction with the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies Annual Conference in November 2009. All three winning papers will be published in Modern Psychoanalysis. Deadline for submission of entries is June 1, 2009. Information: cmps.edu or call: 212.260.7050.

Evelyn Abrams

Dr. Evelyn Abrams, a founder and first faculty of the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies, died on December 20th, 2008. She phoned Milena Cornick the Wednesday before her death to say she had been feeling a little under the weather but that in her 100 years and ten months, she had lived a rich and fulfilling life. Dr. Abrams was a vibrant and passionate woman, and a dedicated psychoanalyst who worked until her very last days. Her last request was that we not mourn her death but celebrate her life.

SMP Responds to Times Article
Ernest Brod

For years, critics and doubters of the effectiveness of talk therapy have pointed to the absence of evidence-based studies to demonstrate the value of the process in psychoanalysis. On October 1, 2008 a New York Times article headlined “Psychoanalytic Therapy Wins Backing” reported that an independent research study printed in the Journal of the American Medical Association had provided scientific evidence of the efficacy of talk therapy. By noon that day, SMP President, Ted Laquercia, had e-mailed a letter to the Times editor, pointing out that this confirmation of the benefits of psychodynamic therapy, which we have all witnessed, will benefit countless future patients. Laquercia’s letter appeared at the very top of the “Opinion” page of the October 5th New York Times, under the heading “Let’s Talk About the ‘Talking Cure,” providing additional support for our profession and publicity for SMP.

SMP’s Public Information Committee is constantly on the look out for opportunities to respond to articles that impact on psychoanalysis. If you come upon such an opportunity, please immediately contact Ernest Brod at erniebrod@yahoo.com.
INA S T I T U T E   N E W S

BGSP President, Dena Reed, Receives Distinguished Educator Award

Paula Berman

Dena Reed, President of the Boston Graduate School for Psychoanalysis, has received the Distinguished Educator Award from the International Federation for Psychoanalytic Education (IFPE) in recognition of her outstanding contribution to psychoanalytic education.

The IFPE chose to recognize Dena Reed for her successful role in challenging traditional restrictions to psychoanalytic education—helping to secure accreditation from the NEASC and for increasing access to quality psychoanalytic education.

Dr. Reed has over fifteen years of leadership in psychoanalytic education beginning in 1992 as the Dean of Graduate Studies of BGSP, later as the Provost, and currently as President. In addition to her role as President, Reed serves as a faculty member, training analyst, and supervising analyst. Informed by her psychoanalytic training, as well as her experience as Psychiatric Chief resident at the Tufts New England Medical Center earlier in the 1980’s, Reed brings her understanding of both educational processes and unconscious dynamics to her approach to psychoanalytic education.

Louis R. Ormont, who died this November at age 90, was a pioneer in the field of group psychotherapy, a master teacher and clinician who devoted himself to the art and science of group treatment. A graduate of the Yale School of Drama and later Columbia University’s clinical psychology program, Ormont developed a teaching method, a mix of didactic and experiential learning, that made his public presentations sought-after events.

Ormont was one of the founders of the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies (CMPS). And, in 1989, seventy-two of his colleagues who had benefited from his work, founded The Center for the Advancement of Group Studies (CAGS) in his honor, a free standing educational institution in New York City, dedicated to teaching group leadership skills to therapists and non-therapists alike.

Lou Ormont studied with Alexander Wolf, Asya Kadis, Fritz Perls, and Hyman Spotnitz. In 1960, after working with Spotnitz for a while (which he eventually did for more than 45 years), Ormont switched to an all group practice, which became the largest group practice in the country. He conducted more than 30,000 sessions.

In 1998 the APA awarded him the title of Group Psychologist of the year. In the year 2000 the AGPA named him Distinguished Fellow, their highest award. Ormont said the four pillars of modern group psychoanalysis are: utilizing induced feelings, immediacy, resistance analysis, and emotional communication. Bridging—an object-oriented question within the transference—is one of Ormont’s most distinctive contributions. Rather than seeing the group leader as the spoke of a wheel, Ormont saw the group leader as a conductor to get the group to be the agent of change.

Through his extensive writing, Dr. Ormont made the work of group psychotherapy and Modern Group Analysis in particular come alive. He began publishing more than fifty years ago and is the author of thirty articles that have appeared in such publications as the International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, Group, Group Analysis and Modern Psychoanalysis. His writing is characterized by prose that simplifies complex concepts and illuminates the role of the therapist in negotiating the intricacies of group process. As he once said, “write as if you’re explaining it to your mother.”

SMP’s Website is under construction • • • Coming soon
SMP’s new domain name and site makeover

Thoughts Concerning Lou Ormont

Michael Brook and Elliot Zeisel
Over 250 attendees came to the CMPS annual conference—Sex and the Psyche, held this December at the Lycée Francais in New York City. Drs. Lucy Holmes and Elizabeth Young-Bruehl presented papers on the psychic and social development of the female character with Drs. Eugene Kalin and Siamak Movahedi responding. Drs. Theodore Laqueria and Elliot Zeisel were moderators.

DR. HOLMES presented Masculine and Feminine: Differentiation and Integration, a paper describing her study of the processes of incorporation, introjection, and identification among other mental functions, in the development of the female mind. According to Holmes, these processes, in interaction with the experiences of early family life, result in the creation of an “internal triangle” consisting of imagoes of mother, father and self. This triangle is used by the developing girl to assist in the process of separation and individuation that is complicated by her physical sameness to the mother. Boys, because of their external difference to the mother (the penis), have a less complex road to autonomy.

Holmes sees childbirth as a developmental milestone for women. The developing fetus is heavily invested with fantasies and wishes, conscious and unconscious. When her baby is born, the woman feels empowered by her capacity to bring these fantasies to life as an observable object in the world. Holmes offered many clinical examples and argued that integration is the path to maturation for both sexes.

Male and female reproductive strategies, which includes humans, influenced the way in which representations of biological drives evolved in the male or female psyche. He linked the resultant mental images to different attitudes toward choosing a sexual partner, propensities for promiscuity and the “natural animosity” of the sexes towards each other. Kalin leans heavily on Freud’s early emphasis on libidinal drive and psychosexuality as the driving force in human motivation. The second section of his paper reflected Holmes’s discussion of the different developmental issues that girls and boys experience on the road to separation and individuation in relation to the mother.

Lastly, Kalin sought to create a bridge between psychanalytic and evolutionary theory. Saying that while “procreation keeps everything going in the evolutionary domain,” it is language in humans that converts hard-wired emotional systems for fear, panic and rage in the brain into symbols that can interfere with sexual desire. These symbols are what constitute the unconscious wishes and fantasies that drive human relationships.

FOLLOWING Holmes and Kalin’s presentations, Ted Laqueria invited Elizabeth Young-Bruehl to join the presenters for questions from the audience. The papers had stimulated strong feelings and led to an ardent interchange among the presenters and the audience. Bridging her comments toward her presentation, Dr. Bruehl challenged Drs. Holmes and Kalin on the potential limitation of starting from an “anatomy as destiny” position and stated that if we take the body as the starting point for the psychic, we are limited to a narrow set of answers. She then challenged Holmes, Kalin, and the audience, to consider an alternative position.
IN OPENING HER PAPER, Women and Children First, Dr. Young-Bruehl stated that it is a given that contemporary psychoanalytic theories on gender and sexuality have moved beyond biology and dichotomous concepts, to recognize a multiplicity of gender identities. The search for the representative Woman (or Man) has been part of “a mythic quest to find the answer to the mystery of the war of the sexes.” Young-Bruehl provided an historical perspective on the changing attitude in psychoanalysis toward women and female development by tracing Freud’s transition from a mono-causal psychology to a plural unconscious and multiple character types, through the post-Freudian studies of “female psychology.” In the 1970’s and ’80’s feminism and psychoanalysis together brought focus on the importance of the mother, pre-oedipal issues, sexual difference, and specific female developmental lines. However, Young-Bruehl notes, in turning away from character study, the ego instincts have been neglected. “The Ego instincts are about finding and clinging to objects to satisfy hunger, the need for care and protection, the need for love, …”and the failure to recognize the “family complex,” of which the Oedipus complex is just one part. She attributes this gap, which occurred during the expansion of psychoanalytic theory, in part to “the Freud Wars” and the backlash against psychoanalysis that started in the 1960’s and faded in the 90’s. Represented most notably in Jeffrey Masson’s book, Assault on Truth: psychoanalysis had to defend itself against the charge of covering up the reality of childhood sexual abuse. Despite this setback, psychoanalysis has made progress in the conceptualization of female and male psychology. Young-Bruehl pointed out that theoretical innovation has grown with the inclusion of the concept of gender, that encompasses all the non-biological factors of sexual identity and has expanded the definition of “normal” development beyond a male/female paradigm.

YOUNG-BRUEHL THEN ASKED THE AUDIENCE to take a leap from the internal world to consider how the unconscious and the environment interface, vis-a-vis third wave feminism that is now active in the world at large. This third wave is more global than prior movements. Women of color, in non-industrial nations are focused more global than prior movements. Women of color, in non-industrial nations are focused on functioning in non-hierarchal groups, and acting as democratic countries, and non-industrial nations are focused on functioning in non-hierarchal groups, and acting as primary agents to bring about “equality, development and peace.” Young-Bruehl believes this movement should influence psychoanalysis both theoretically and institutionally by pushing theory beyond what inhibits women from claiming psychoanalytic and one sociological, Movahedi tried to explicate what bridged the two. Young-Bruehl’s argument seemed to be that Freud’s association of women with passivity and masochism reflected the effects of the prevailing socio-cultural structure on both women and Freud’s own thinking; then, if the social reality changes, psychoanalytic theory should also change. But he stated, Young-Bruehl’s concern is not actually with theory, but with how people’s beliefs and fantasies structure relationships in that social reality. It is here that he finds agreement with Young-Bruehl—at the intersection of sociology and psychoanalysis. Movahedi emphasized that how one defines a situation is more important than facts, “…what changes people’s social reality and their definitions of situations is an emotionally evocative event rather than that than rational interpretation, explanation or clarification.” Citing the example of how Barack Obama as president will change the discourse on race in the country, Movahedi predicts, “The same is true of sex and gender.” Changes in women’s socio-political situation will, as a matter of course, challenge misogynist concepts. All theory can be challenged and should be. “Deconstruction of our illusions of incorrigible truth is the goal of psychoanalysis.” This statement can be considered a prescription for modern psychoanalysts. However, given the number and variety of questions from the audience, it is not clear how the doctor’s orders will be filled!
BGSP Legislative Update

Carol Panneta

LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION, BGSP and the C.G. Jung Institute, Boston, successfully defeated legislation sponsored by the Massachusetts Psychological Association that would prohibit their graduates from representing that they practice psychotherapy. However, a separate piece of legislation is being introduced this session, sponsored by consumer protection advocates, which would prohibit all unlicensed individuals from practicing psychotherapy (including many psychoanalysts and students in training.) BGSP and the Jung Institute have successfully lobbied to add to this legislation a section stating that certified psychoanalysts and analysts-in-training who are otherwise unlicensed, and who meet stringent training standards outlined in the bill, are permitted to practice as long as they register with the State. The amendment faces considerable opposition from the Consortium. The legislation is just now being filed in the House of Representatives, and will go to public hearing before any recommendation is made by the Consumer Protection Committee. At that point, support from any and all Massachusetts colleagues will be critical to help the legislation pass. Apart from this legislation, there appears to be considerable support in the Massachusetts House of Representatives for licensing of psychoanalysts. This would be separate legislation, which would take a considerable amount of time to pass, especially given tremendous opposition by other psychoanalytic groups, as well as budget constraints. However, such licensing may appeal to those legislators who prefer more stringent regulation than the registration presented in the current bill. No action has yet been taken to present such legislation.

ACAP Fall Conference

Sheila Zaretsky

SEEKING SOLUTIONS to the overwhelming problems in their classrooms, teachers from the large urban areas of New Jersey attended the Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis (ACAP) fall conference, “Kids on the Continuum from Difficult to Dangerous.” Special education teachers and counselors, teachers who work with “school refusal” kids, teachers with “special needs” children mainstreamed in their classes, as well as teachers running classes with needy children, came to learn.

Sheila Zaretsky talked about how experiential learning is used in ACAP classrooms and emphasized how children benefit when manic expectations are toned down. Patricia Bratt described using the “step back” method of observing a child’s difficult or dangerous dynamics before assessing its meaning and deciding how to intervene. Bratt also spoke about how children can participate in resolving their own dilemmas. Pat Mahoney then talked about the writing workshops she has run for many years at Glen Rock High School where children find meaning and solace writing and sharing their autobiographies. Demetria DeLia drew attention to the teachers who are on the front lines with traumatized children, trying to engage minds blocked with devastating memories that preoccupy them. Participants expressed their interest in seeking further training opportunities at ACAP.

BGSP Announces New PsyaD and MA Program:

Psychoanalysis and Culture

Siamak Movahedi

THE BOSTON GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PSYCHOANALYSIS is pleased to announce a new Masters and Doctoral program (PsyaD) in Psychoanalysis and Culture. The program received its first students in the Fall of 2008. The program offers students a cutting edge interdisciplinary curriculum that prepares them for scholarly research, teaching or augmentation of professional practice. The substantive mission of the program is to promote systematic dialogue between psychoanalysis, critical social theory, and cultural analysis. While social scientists and scholars in humanities and cultural studies are becoming increasingly interested in the psychoanalysis of culture and in the cultural analysis of psychoanalysis, very few institutions of higher education provide an arena to pursue both disciplines in interface with one another. This program, the first of its kind in the United States has emerged to fill that gap in the academy for such critical pursuits.

The Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis (BGSP) invites applications to its MA and PsyaD program in Psychoanalysis and Culture. For further information please visit our website: www.bgsp.edu. Additional inquiries concerning the program and application procedures may be directed to Dr. Siamak Movahedi, the Program Director at psychculture@bgsp.edu.
CMPS Extension Division
Adoption Circle News
Barbara D’Amato

Pandora Out of the Box: A One-Woman Performance Piece About Adoption was presented on Friday evening, October 17th in the Great Hall at CMPS. The artist, Penny Callan Partridge, is an adopted woman, a parent by adoption, a prolific writer, and an active member of the Adoption Community. Her piece is a culmination of personal adoption experiences; it is also a work in progress. Throughout the presentation, Ms. Callan Partridge incorporates feedback from past audiences and shares poetry, as she is inspired during the live rendition. The performance is slightly altered with each interpretation. Though delivered as a highly scripted dramatic monologue it is also an in vivo, free association experience both witnessed and altered by the group assembled before her.

Her central prop is a tattered suitcase (Pandora’s box) from which Partridge removes artifacts and simulated old coins. These objects offer two sides of the emotions and events in her search for wholeness as an adoptee and symbolize the two identities she has had to integrate. This follows a dramatic build-up successfully creating anxiety about what potentially lies inside.

The essence of her piece speaks directly to the psychoanalytic work we do. Callan Partridge’s act portrays the difficult search to find her birth parents, which was absolutely necessary in order to know her authentic self. It addresses the basic human tendency to repress and defend against aspects of ourselves we want to avoid. Others can also assist us in nullifying self-knowledge. Bureaucratic policies of the past have colluded with repression of the self by suppressing identifying information. Callan Partridge’s piece cries out for the need to know who we are, adopted or not.

In Memoriam
Alma Weisberg

Alma Weisberg who died in November at age 81, was a dedicated member of SMP and served as Chair of the Membership Committee. She was also an eager participant at SMP’s Conference Tours, wherever they went, and often wrote summaries for the Analyst newsletter, giving us a clear picture of the fun and significance of these annual journeys.

Alma was also an active and important part of the CMPS community. With her generous financial contribution and the recruitment of a group of individuals interested in all aspects of adoption, she founded the CMPS Adoption Circle group in 2006. The group continues in her memory—with a particular remembrance of Alma’s only daughter, Rupali, who most likely inspired the birth of the group. Today the Adoption Group continues Alma’s mission throughout the year by providing support, education, and current research at workshops and training programs, open to professionals, all members of the adoption triad, and the public.

ACAP—
“Joining Forces”
Program Update
Annette Vaccaro

“I was called to a classroom where a Kindergarten teacher had a student who refused to come out from under a table. I have learned about the process of joining, whereby I got down under the table with him until he was ready to come out and talk about his problems.”

(Newark School Counselor)

THIS SCENARIO REPRESENTS the kind of dilemma ACAP’s Joining Forces students face everyday on the job. Joining Forces has allowed 37 urban workers to study this year at the Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis (ACAP) through seed monies from the Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey, a generous grant from the Robert and Joan Dircks Foundation, and through a special appeal to ACAP individual donors. Joining Forces students work in varied settings such as juvenile justice, human resources, schools, DYFS and non-profit therapy offices. This participation in training enhances their understanding of human motivation and has been shown to maintain healthier stress levels.

Our Joining Forces students work in inner city settings in New Jersey with the most vulnerable children and families who often feel depleted by the resistances and frequent lack of compliance and consistency.

ACAP’s goal is to help bolster the chances of success for these dedicated workers by providing them with training in applied modern psychoanalytic clinical methods. These methods support the patient’s strengths while introducing new ideas and thoughts that temper the impulses that may lead to destructive patterns.
Woman! CMPS Art Exhibit
Dan Gilhooley

A LIFE-SIZE STATUE of Aphrodite, a video of a young woman trying to mimic the sultry movements of a French sex goddess, a seven foot high woven tapestry of a nude, middle-aged woman, a letter written by an adopted daughter searching for the face of her mother: This fall the classrooms at CMPS were again filled with images that aroused emotions and stimulated new ideas. Woman! was a national juried exhibit, representing the work of 50 artists selected by artist/psychoanalyst Dan Gilhooley. The theme was chosen to coincide with the CMPS conference: Sex & the Psyche. Forty of the fifty artists in the show were women who explore gender or sexuality in their work. The exhibit was complemented by a richly emotional poetry reading by former New York State Poet Laureate, Sharon Olds, whose words described her subjective life in raw, sometimes searing beauty. Woman! was fourth in a series of Art exhibits presented by the CMPS Art Committee which includes: Chair: Lynne Laub, Milena Cornick, Hanni Dimitstein, Ken Feingold, Dan Gilhooley, Ron Lieber, Steven Poser, Hubertus Raben, Fredrika Stjarne, and Gail Zweigenthal. The committee has already begun work on its next exhibition on the theme of dreamwork to be curated by Steven Poser.

Graduation at CMPS & NYGSP
Jennifer Wade

SIXTEEN GRADUATES accepted diplomas on Sunday, November 9th in a joint ceremony sponsored by the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies and the New York Graduate School of Psychoanalysis. CMPS President, Mimi Crowell congratulated the honorees and their families, acknowledging the hard work and dedication required by all to become Modern Psychoanalysts. The ceremony was festive and rich with emotion. Each Certificate graduate read his or her “final log,” noting the challenges and effectiveness of the training. “I had no idea what I was getting into,” remarked Lee Meltzer, echoing the words of many when he talked about beginning at CMPS. Having already put a number of years into a graduate program in science, Richard Thompson noted that 20 years ago he had set out to combine a degree in social work with the Certificate Program, because “I sought an inexpensive and short training.” Eileen Potomas lauded an education that helped her to have all her feelings. Artist and psychoanalyst, Marsha Breitman, affirmed the productive relationship between creativity and psychoanalysis and Josie Oppenheim, recalled her relief at finding this community, “I had stumbled into a sort of magical realm which was uniquely suited for me as no other place could be.” Representing Master's Degree recipients, Sahba Arbabha praised a curriculum that calls for emotional processing to make sense of theory. Following the awarding of diplomas, graduates, friends and family attended a champagne reception hosted by the Alumni Association.

NJCMP & ACAP Honor the Life and Work of Hyman Spotnitz
Demetria DeLia

Many gathered last Fall at the Fair Lawn Library to honor Hyman Spotnitz and his contributions to psychoanalysis. Stanley Hayden moderated the memorial tribute and discussion which was co-sponsored by NJCMP and ACAP. Murray Sherman and Paul Geltner were presenters and Patricia Bratt was discussant. Dr. Sherman who worked with Spotnitz for many years, recalled that Spotnitz’s work with schizophrenia was anathema at New York Psychoanalytic but he did not give up his beliefs. He recognized that cure was not necessarily permanent and that the goal was not to cure the predisposition to schizophrenia but to change the patient’s functioning. Sherman also recalled Hyman Spotnitz’s therapeutic, healing personality, his use of humor and his own behavior to resolve resistances. Paul Geltner noted that Spotnitz’s contribution to dealing with schizophrenia was unique. His idea that the patient hates the analyst in the same way that he hates himself was significantly different from Kohut’s emphasis on positive narcissistic transference and Klein’s projective identification. Spotnitz engaged with the patient’s pathology recognizing that the pathology was the patient’s best attempt to adapt to the intrapsychic and interpersonal world in which repetitions were formed. Dr. Bratt recalled a particular supervision with Dr. Spotnitz, when she expressed concern that a patient was about to do something destructive in his life. Spotnitz responded, “You only have yourself and the patient. When the car’s working in the garage, it will work on the road.”
SMP Community Calendar

Institute’s full name & address is listed with first entry only. Please submit Calendar dates to Charlotte Melnik: Melnikcs@hotmail.com

Monday, February 2nd 7-8:30 pm
The Academy of Clinical and Applied Psychoanalysis (ACAP)
“Modern Psychoanalysis & the 12 steps: parallel paths to recovery.” Stephanie Simon, LCSW. ACAP, 301 South Livingston Ave., Livingston, NJ 07039. 973.629.1001; www.acapnj.org

Friday, February 7, 7:30 – 9:30 PM

Sunday, March 1st, Noon
Film & Brunch Series: “Secrets and Lies” Film is preceded by brunch; followed by discussion. Ioanis Papavassiliu, MA, LMHC, Adoption Circle Event, CMPS: 212.260.7050 • www.cmps.edu.

Friday, March 6, 7:30 – 9 PM
Bloomsbury “Family Values:” Circles of Trust in the Life and Work of Virginia Woolf. Dr. Jean Mills. CMPS: 212.260.7050; e-mail: cmps@cmps.edu • www.cmps.edu.

Saturday, March 7 12:30 – 2 PM

Sunday, March 15, Noon
Film & Brunch Series: “Harold and Maude.” Film is preceded by brunch; discussion follows with Dr. Dolores Welber and Robert Welber, MA. CMPS: 212.260.7050 • www.cmps.edu.

Friday, March 20, 10am–Noon
Breakfast Seminar: Modern Approaches to Harm Reduction and Addiction Counseling. Complimentary Breakfast; no charge RSVP. CMPS: 212.260.7050 • e-mail: cmps@cmps.edu.

Friday, March 27, 7:30 – 9:30 PM

SMP 2009 Annual Meeting & Brunch
Saturday, April 25th
Watch for Details

Sunday, April 26, Noon
Film & Brunch Series: “In Treatment,” Cable TV program showing is preceded by brunch and followed by group discussion. Eugene Kalin, PhD. CMPS: 212.260.7050 • www.cmps.edu.

Friday, May 1, 7:30 – 9:30 PM

Friday, May 15, 7:30 – 9 PM

Friday, May 29, 7:30 – 9 PM

Monday, July 13th to Friday, July 17th
2009 BGSP CAPE COD CONFERENCE
We will reconvene in Wellfleet, MA the week of July 13th to delve into the topic of the unconscious. Summer ’09 will be the first time that SMP will co-sponsor the conference along with BGSP; Information: 617.277.3915; www.bgsp.edu.
On behalf of the Center for Modern Psychoanalytic Studies, I am grieved to announce that Rose Fichera McAloon, PhD, (1948-2009) CMPS faculty member and recent faculty member at the Vermont Graduate School of Psychoanalysis, passed away on the morning of January 19th, after a difficult battle with cancer. She was taken away from us too soon, a woman who had come into her own, flourishing in her work and personal life. We best remember her rare gift in helping students to find their way through the writing process. Her warmth and keen intelligence drew one in and was experienced as care, and that care guided her. As Director, I will miss working with Dr. McAloon on the Extension Division, which she took on when anemic and nourished to become robust and relevant. As we mourn the passing of a beloved and caring teacher and friend, we extend our condolences to her family on their great loss: her husband Paul, her two sons, Sean and Alex, and her siblings and mother who survive her.

Dr. McAloon has been a member of SMP since its inception.

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**Giving Voice to New Ideas**

Dan Gilhooley

Dan Gilhooley, PsyaD presented a paper, “Giving Voice to New Ideas,” at the annual North American Psychotherapy Research Conference at Yale University in September 2008. The research study, done in conjunction with CMPS students Maria Huffman MFA, and Robert Hempel, MA, looks at the way new ideas emerge in speech by examining one session of each of fourteen different psychoanalytic patients. Using a scoring rubric piloted in his PT171 Systematic Investigations class, the three researchers were able to identify 301 new thoughts and feelings as they occurred in the speech of these patients. One goal of the research study was to see how the creation of these new thoughts was associated with traditional psychoanalytic concepts of primary and secondary process. A second purpose was to look at new ideas contextually, i.e., to study the speech that precedes and follows them to understand the conditions under which new ideas are “born,” and to see what the mind does with them once they’re created. By studying this context Gilhooley hopes to understand the “natural evolution of the new idea.” The study will be presented and discussed on Friday, April 3rd, 7:30-9pm at CMPS as part of the Extension Division Scientific Presentations series.