President’s Column

Over the last few months, I’ve had the opportunity to meet on a few occasions with different graduate students and listen as they’ve talked about some of the questions with which they wrestle as they work to consolidate their own orientations as therapists. I’ve watched, too, at what tends to happen when contemporary psychoanalytic ideas are introduced: the conversations come alive, as more and more questions are generated, more associations woven in.

After one recent such conversation, reflecting on what happened in the meeting, how much I had enjoyed it, and how alive I felt afterwards—a pleasant, familiar feeling—I was wondering what I most wanted to convey when I try to describe what it is that makes psychoanalysis so compelling. It is precisely that feeling—a co-created sense of being more alive that emerges within a relational context—that feels most essential in psychoanalysis. It is central to the theme of this year’s Division 39 Spring Meeting, to be hosted here in Philadelphia: Love, Desire, and Passion: Variety, Enigma, and the Disruption of Psychoanalysis. And, from my own experience and what

A Review of Fall Dinner Meeting

Nothing but the Truth

Susan S. Levine, LCSW, BCD, presented her paper “Nothing but the Truth: Self-disclosure, Self-revelation and the Persona of the Analyst” at PSPP’s Annual Fall Dinner Meeting on September, 23, 2005. Here, Dora Ghetie, Psy.D., provides a summary and commentary about Ms. Levine’s presentation. Although, Ms. Levine refers to analysts throughout her paper, she notes in her presentation that her comments apply to all psychodynamically oriented therapists.

What is the relationship between the analyst’s identity as an analyst and identity as a person? Ms. Levine poses this question at the beginning of her presentation as she asks us to consider the many dilemmas inherent in our practice as psychoanalytic clinicians. Using a combination of theoretical viewpoints and clinical vignettes, Ms. Levine illustrates the complexity of this question about the nature of the analyst’s identity. Here are a few highlights.

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others have told me, this sense of aliveness is central to our own organization.

Our programming this year is anchored by Susan Levine’s talk at the Fall Dinner Meeting, which explored ways in which the analyst is alive in the analytic relationship, and by the Division 39 Spring Meeting, which this year will replace our regular PSPP Spring program. As always, the Sunday brunch series, in which PSPP members present papers in an intimate setting, with bagels, will enliven the space between the anchor programs. We hope to host another graduate student brunch in the spring and this year plan to invite members to a warm gathering in the mid-winter, which will temporarily replace our newest tradition, the Halloween Party (more details on our mid-winter event to follow).

Maintaining the vitality of PSPP takes hard work from many people, providing both vision and endless follow-through of details. As this is the time of year when our Board membership changes over, it presents the opportunity to acknowledge the contributions of those who have served on the Board, as well as to welcome those just joining.

I want to first thank Phillip Bennett, who, in having completed his year as Past President, steps down from the Board after a several-year stint. Among his many contributions to the organization, I want to highlight Phillip’s particular gift to PSPP, that of encouraging all of us to make more room for ways we feel alive and passionate—most notably in the form of the annual Halloween Party, an opportunity for us to come together, play and perform: aliveness without CE credits!

Also rotating off is Topper Roth, who served as Board Secretary for the last two years. Topper’s warmth, unfailing good humor, clear thinking, and generally therapeutic presence will be missed on the Board. Thank you, Topper, for all that you have done during the past two years.

We welcome in the Secretary position, Ilene Dyller, who, having served in both elected and appointed Board positions in the past, has never been

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An Invitation from The Editor

In the spirit of fostering dialogue within the PSPP community, I would like to invite readers to submit comments or questions for possible publication in a “Letters to the Editor” section. If you would like to share your reaction to one of the pieces you have read in Currents, please feel free to send me either an e-mail at Serruyag@aol.com or a letter addressed to:

Gabriella Serruya-Green
210 Locust Street, Apt. 19F
Philadelphia, PA. 19106

Thank you!
Welcome New PSPP Members!

As PSPP enters its 2005-2006 year of programming, our membership is 183. Approximately 24 new members have joined since this time last year. The following have joined since the last issue of *Currents*.

Nancy R. Bloomfield, Ph.D.
Elsa K. Malmud, Ph.D.
Craig Cohen, MSW

[We fondly welcome Jeanne Seitler PsyD into the role of Membership Chair.]

It is a pleasure to accept an invitation to fill the position of PSPP Membership Chair and to share the responsibility and honor with Shobhana Kanal, MSS. I thoroughly loved serving as Membership Chair several years ago before marrying Burton Seitler, PhD and moving to Northern New Jersey. Burton and I have found that, as busy as we are with our practice and new life in NJ, we greatly enjoy our reunions with our PSPP family and look forward to continuing our relationship with this special organization. We have a very exciting year before us with the Division 39 Conference here in Philly, and I expect there will be much interest in PSPP Membership associated with the Conference. All ideas are welcome. I am only a phone call or e-mail away. If you have suggestions for ways to expand our membership and/or persons to nominate, please contact me at jseitler@optonline.net. My business address is 10 Wilsey Square, Suite 300, Ridgewood, NJ 07450, (201) 670-4044. I look forward to seeing everyone and to serving PSPP again as Membership Chair.

Jeanne Seitler, PsyD
formerly Jeanne Akillas PsyD

[We also invite Shobhana Kanal, MSS, into the role of Membership Co-Chair.]

I am happy to serve as Membership Co-Chair this year with Jeanne Seitler. I will be attending PSPP events and making membership applications available to attendees who have not yet joined PSPP. I am particularly interested in encouraging fellow clinical social workers to consider the benefits of joining.

I work at the counseling center at Bryn Mawr College and also maintain a private psychotherapy practice. PSPP members or prospective members who would like to contact me can do so by calling my office number at (610) 667-0806 or e-mailing me at shobhanakanal@hotmail.com. I look forward to meeting as many of you as possible at the PSPP brunch programs and at the Division 39 conference to be held here in Philly this spring.

Shobhana Kanal, MSS

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Committee Reports

Membership Report

As presented at the Fall Dinner Meeting, 09/23/05.

PSPP currently has approximately $17,700 in its accounts. Our goal has been to maintain a balance equivalent to one year’s expenses. We budget for $9,000 in expenses each year, so we are currently exceeding that goal.

It is worth noting that our balance is $1,000 less than this time last year. New expenses this year have included:

- Division 39, Section I program (Psychologists/Psychoanalysts) in October 2004 ($450)
- Joint program with the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia in January 2005 ($1,000)

These two extra programs more than account for the shift in our average balance compared with this time last year.

Allison Smenner, PhD
PSPP Treasurer

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Treasurer’s Report

As presented at the Fall Dinner Meeting, 09/23/05.

PSPP currently has approximately $17,700 in its accounts. Our goal has been to maintain a balance equivalent to one year’s expenses. We budget for $9,000 in expenses each year, so we are currently exceeding that goal.

The main source of our usual income this year has been Membership Dues — approximately $10,000.

The usual expenses this year have included:

- Currents Newsletter — approximately $3,000
- Membership Directory — $1,700
- Fall 2004 Dinner — $600
- Spring 2005 Meeting — $1,000
- Brunch Series — $800

To summarize, PSPP continues to be in healthy financial standing. We hope that you have enjoyed the programming in the previous year, and will continue to join us for exciting and informative events in the coming year.

Allison Smenner, PhD
PSPP Treasurer
entirely “off” the Board. It is a pleasure to have Ilene back in an official position!

There have been both anticipated and unanticipated changes in the At-Large Director positions. Unfortunately, two of our at-large members at the beginning of last year were unable to continue because of pressing family needs during that time. Sanjay Nath, who had been serving on the Board in an unelected position on the Program Committee, was appointed to fill a vacated seat through Fall 2006. We are enormously grateful for Sanjay’s gracious acceptance of our invitation to fill this position, and for the ongoing contributions of both his ideas and his quickly stepping in to take care of whatever details are needed to bring our programs to life.

Miriam Franco officially ended her at-large rotation this year; however, we are delighted that she has agreed to continue on the Board in the position of Section IV representative (this is the representative we send to the Local Chapters section of Division 39). During her tenure as At-Large Director, Miriam worked tirelessly to find new ways to expand our outreach to, and inclusion of, members from the different graduate programs in our area. She did much of the work to establish the PSPP Dissertation Award.

Continuing on in his second year as At-Large Director is Jay Moses, who has made possible the many well-attended Sunday Brunch programs over the past year, including his own very moving and insightful paper on working with a dying patient. This year, he has lined up what promises to be another compelling series of brunch talks. Jay is still in need of hosts for a couple of dates; please contact him if you would like to host a brunch and for more details on this year’s programming.

We welcome our two newest Directors at Large: Drs. Dora Ghetie and Lauren Strobeck. Dora is not a newcomer to the Board, having served in the past as Graduate Student Representative. It is a pleasure to welcome her back. Lauren Strobeck, like Dora, is a graduate of Widener’s Psy.D. program. I was fortunate to have come to know Lauren last year, when she interned at the Villanova Counseling Center, and am delighted that she has taken this step to become involved in the running of PSPP.

A person whose role on the Board during this past year has been especially vital is Allison Smenner.

Allison, who now enters her second year as Treasurer, has filled many other roles during the course of the year. She has been steadfast in her commitment to the organization, appearing early, staying late, and fixing unexpected problems as they arose. I want to express particular gratitude for her extraordinarily gracious act of filling in as interim newsletter editor/consultant when we had a gap in editors last fall. In her role as Treasurer, Allison has kept us on the sturdy financial ground on which her predecessor, Tim Wright, had left us.

Once she took over as newsletter editor, Gabriella Serruya-Green has done an outstanding job, single-handedly turning out newsletters of which we can be really proud. The content has been fresh and thought-provoking, enlivened by Gabriella’s own singularly engaging writing style. She was game about learning on the job, with a deadline as soon as she agreed to accept the position. It continues to be a pleasure to have her serve on the Board, on which she had previously been Graduate Student Representative.

We are lucky to have Matthew Whitehead enter his second year as Board Graduate Student Representative. In addition to serving on our Board, Matthew is also involved with the Graduate Student Committee of Division 39 and in coordinating graduate student involvement in the Spring Meeting through service on the Steering Committee for that event as well. Amazingly, Matthew still has time to be a graduate student!

With the fall dinner meeting, Jill McElligott officially ends her time of Board service. I will miss Jill a great deal at meetings. In her time on the Board, she has served in more roles than I can actually count, most recently as interim Membership Chair, a position she graciously volunteered for—at a time when we needed a membership chair much more than Jill needed one more role to fill. Jill’s lasting legacy to PSPP will be the many new members of our organization who are members of the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia.

Currently, Membership is being handled by a chair and a co-chair: Jeanne Seitter and Shobhi Kanal. Shobhi has been conscientiously serving the vital function of Social Work CE coordinator for the past year and continues on in this capacity. We are particularly appreciative of Shobhi’s willingness to take on Membership duties as well. I know I join many of you in being...
thrilled that Jeannie has agreed to a reprise in her role with Membership for PSPP. This was a role she filled admirably for years, before she moved with Burton to northern New Jersey. Make no mistake, they are still in northern New Jersey, but Jeannie’s commitment to PSPP has not dimmed, and we are very, very happy to have her back. Our current membership stands at 183. Approximately 24 new members have joined since this time last year.

I want to introduce a new Board position, being filled by longtime active PSPP member familiar to most of you: Barbara Goldsmith is now serving as Coordinator of the Mentorship program, a project she envisioned and is now bringing to life. Many of you received Barbara’s e-mail a couple of weeks ago, asking about your interest in serving as a mentor to a current graduate student with an interest in psychodynamic thought and practice. With the program, we hope to match interested graduate students with members of PSPP who are willing to meet once a month for the academic year. If you have any interest in being a mentor or a “mentee,” please see Barbara, or Dora Ghetie, who will be working with Barbara on this project. We are very excited about this initiative and think it will add a new, much-needed dimension to our community.

Finally, I am very pleased to be able to welcome in his newest role on the Board, Joe Schaller as President-Elect. Joe has served on the Board in a number of roles, most recently as Representative to Section IV, the local chapters section of Division 39, and as Coordinator of Psychology CE credits. Joe’s dedication to PSPP has been evident in many ways, from his working to keep us connected to the national organization, to his willingness to attend to the details required in obtaining credits for our programs. Most recently, it was Joe who suggested that we establish an award to recognize a PSPP member who has served a vital role in maintaining and nurturing the local community of psychoanalytic psychologists. In seeking to more formally recognize those among us whose contributions we especially value, Joe demonstrates genuine generosity of spirit and appreciation for what maintains us as an organization. We are lucky to have him moving next year into the role of President.

We look forward to an exciting year for PSPP, and for psychoanalysis in Philadelphia.

Rachel Kabasakalian-McKay, PhD

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Announcing “City Schools”

City Schools is a multi-disciplinary forum for educators and mental health professionals sponsored by the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia.

Educators and mental health clinicians are invited to join a monthly discussion group focusing on the challenges and possibilities of public education. Group members examine how and why the emotional life of a developing child has such a profound impact on learning and academic achievement.

Each month we select a topic for discussion beginning with a brief presentation from an educator, followed by comments from a mental heath professional with expertise in the given topic. We then open our meeting to group participation, sharing different perspectives in areas where there are no easy answers.

“Schools in the City” facilitates a stimulating exchange of ideas between two professions that share a common interest: the academic success and emotional well-being of children in our city. The group fosters a relationship between Philadelphia Schools and mental health clinicians to create and implement school-based approaches to help children feel safe, respectful of others, and eager to learn.

Meetings are scheduled monthly on Saturday mornings from 9:00 a.m to 12:00 noon at Rockland in Fairmount Park. Bagels and coffee are provided.

Since its inception in Spring 2005, the focus of the City Schools presentations and discussions has been attachment issues.

New participants are always welcome. Please e-mail either Mimi Rose at mmimirose@aol.com or Pat Dougherty at pdoughterty@silver-springs.org . Or call our administrative office at 215-235-2345.
One of the central tenets of psychoanalytic/psychodynamic psychology is the appreciation for foundational experiences. Past is always a part of present and future. As we interpret the lives of ourselves and our patients, we are always brought back to the importance of valuing these often invisible forces, whether they involve the impact of the early environment, the role of significant caregivers, or the ongoing developmental influence of new experiences.

PSPP attempts to give a good deal of attention to the “youngest” members of our profession: graduate students and early career clinicians. We have done so, in part, due to the awareness that the future of our organization depends on our ability to engage more people in our endeavors. I also believe that we embrace this as part of our mission: to nurture and encourage others as they embark on the project of establishing their professional identities in the field. The reality is that PSPP has historically served as an organization where many newer clinicians have found some degree of education, inspiration, and peer support.

This is the background for the Board’s decision to establish an annual award, to be given at each year’s Fall Dinner Meeting. At first, we considered calling it an Education award in order to provide recognition to those who have exercised a particularly strong role in teaching in the area of psychoanalytically oriented psychology. But it soon became clear that our scope needed to be somewhat broader to recognize the many means of “teaching” the art and skill of psychotherapy, as well as the many people who have helped shape our professional community. Thus, we have inaugurated the PSPP Leadership award to inclusively recognize the varied contributions that have formed our individual and collective identities.

Dr. Jules Abrams proved to be an obvious choice as an inaugural recipient of the PSPP award. He is perhaps best known for his tenure as the Director and Associate Dean of the Institute for Graduate Clinical Psychology at Widener University where he now continues to teach in an emeritus role. Although Widener graduates and students may all know the story of how IGCP came to be established at Widener, others may not appreciate the significant role that Dr. Abrams played in bringing about the transition of the program from Hahnemann University to Widener in 1989.

Jules Abrams was among those who were responsible for the establishment of a graduate program in clinical psychology within the Medical School at Hahnemann in the 1970’s. At the time, the atmosphere was strongly favorable toward psychoanalytic psychology, and most of the teaching faculty were themselves analysts. The creation of a Psy.D. program in Philadelphia was also the result of several years of effort within the American Psychological Association to establish a model of training that was more suitable...
to the training of clinical psychologists, as contrasted with the more academically oriented Ph.D. programs. The program at Hahnemann was also distinctive in providing a “captive” internship which would allow students to complete their training during five years of combined academic and clinical work. Although the Hahnemann program was not the first Psy.D. program to be created (the first originated at the University of Illinois in Chicago), it now exists as the longest established and one of the most successful Psy.D. programs in the nation.

The favorable climate at Hahnemann was not to endure, and eventually it became clear that the very continuation of an independent program for psychologists was at risk. It was under these circumstances that Dr. Abrams successfully negotiated the establishment of a new site for the program at Widener. Although the hosting institution had changed, the Institute maintained its integrity by transferring its entire faculty (along with its APA accreditation) to the new venue.

Except for three years as a member of the faculty at Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Abrams has focused his professional career in the Philadelphia area. Beyond his teaching, supervision, and administration in the Graduate Clinical Psychology program, he has maintained a particular interest in, and involvement with, children with learning disabilities. His most significant work may be as a member of the generation of analysts who brought about a richer perspective on the origins and sequelae of what was once known as “minimal brain dysfunction.” Combining insights from ego psychology with an awareness of the physiological processes of the sensory mechanisms, Dr. Abrams helped to develop a more integrative understanding of the way in which brain and behavior interact within the environment of the family. For seventeen years he served as Director of the Parkway School, one of the early schools established for a psychoanalytically informed treatment of children with learning disabilities.

A final note about Dr. Abrams is particularly relevant to PSPP. Dr. Abrams was a part of a group of four analysts who began this local chapter within Division 39 of APA. As such, he has had a direct impact on all of us who have benefited from our intellectually rich and interpersonally dynamic organization. It is a pleasure to be able to acknowledge his level of achievement.

Given to a member of PSPP who has demonstrated outstanding leadership and has generously contributed to the development of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic practice within the local community.

Presented to

**Jules C. Abrams, Ph.D., ABPP**

Founder and first Director of the Institute for Graduate Clinical Psychology at Widener University.

With gratitude from his colleagues and all who have benefited from his teaching and mentorship, as well as the legacy of the Doctor of Psychology Program.

Presented at the annual Fall Meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Psychoanalytic Psychology, September 23, 2005
The self as an entity is not absolute but, rather, relative, dependent on context and the demands of a situation. Ms. Levine uses the concept of *persona* to describe the aspect of the analyst’s self that exists in interactions with her patients. This persona becomes well known to the patient. It captures essential qualities of the analyst, such as personal preferences (revealed through the analyst’s choices with regard to office decor, style of dress, policies, etc.), and both conscious and unconscious strengths and weaknesses. Ms. Levine argues that despite the significant lack of personal information about their analysts, patients nevertheless get to know their analysts quite well. But who are these analysts that exist with each particular patient? They will not be the same with every patient. As Ms. Levine points out, analysts’ personas are partly co-created with each of their patients. The persona combines the analyst’s personal characteristics with the patient’s needs, wishes, and fantasies.

Does this mean that the analyst is not telling the truth? When analysts allow their patients to make certain false assumptions or choose to disclose some things but not others, are the analysts being duplicitous? Does the analyst sacrifice being real or authentic in an effort to facilitate the transference? Ms. Levine suggests that the answer to all of these questions is no. First, she points out the impossibility of analysts’ being completely “true” in how they present themselves: truth is not an absolute concept, especially in light of the fact that everyone has an unconscious. Second, the analyst works for the patient; the analyst’s goal is to be helpful, not to be known. Third, analysts can only take on roles that are congruent to some extent with their personal psychologies. Perhaps this is one reason why analysts so often recognize projective identification by the feeling of alienation from their general way of being.

However, the ethical and technical demands placed upon analysts do shape their persona. These demands require analysts to go through a developmental process in which their personal selves adapt to the role of psychoanalytic clinician. Like any developmental process, it is difficult at times and filled with trial and error. Ms. Levine argues that the analyst’s persona emerges through this process as a real, albeit different, self. This self, always evolving, may be more real than any other, given the amount of self-examination its growth requires. Ms. Levine also suggests that analysts’ personas may be closer to their ideal selves, inasmuch as analysts are more tolerant of their patients than of anyone else.

Ms. Levine’s clinical vignettes illustrate how she used various types of self-disclosure during the course of treatment with a challenging patient. She also shares some of her struggles in deciding where to draw the line between her personal self and her analyst’s per-
sona (for example, whether she wants to acknowledge seeing a particular movie), and in balancing the patient’s stated needs, i.e., to have access to session notes, with Ms. Levine’s needs for privacy. Analysts’ professional presentations and publications are a form of self-disclosure that parallels these struggles. There is the actual data (what the analyst chooses to include), the purpose (to foster learning), and the audience (made up of different people who will each hear something slightly different). The discussion invariably includes questions and comments about particular aspects of the clinical encounter described. Such discussion helps us all to grow as clinicians. However, even more helpful is the opportunity to share in the ongoing process of deciding what choices to make as a clinician in any given therapeutic situation. This is exactly what we hope patients will learn from us, a way of being in the world that is both consistent and flexible.

My favorite part of Ms. Levine’s presentation comes towards the end. She suggests that effective treatment requires emotional authenticity on the part of the analyst. Such authenticity provides the patient with a more profound knowledge of the analyst than any factual information. I believe that this is one of the reasons why clinical work is so rewarding. Yes, we enjoy being helpful and we enjoy the puzzle of an individual’s psychology. But we also enjoy being known in this very particular manner. Thus, psychoanalytic treatment provides both the analyst and the patient with the opportunity to form a deep and meaningful human bond which transcends the details of one’s life. Emotional truth does set all of us free.

Note: Ms. Levine’s paper has been accepted for publication in the Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

Dora Ghetie, PsyD.
Director-At-Large
Ms. Levine elaborates a point.

Photos:

Fall Dinner Meeting

Barbara Goldsmith, Jane Widseth, Linda Hopkins, and Joe Delvey take a break from their identity-as-analysts and revel in their identity-as-persons!

The Division 39 Spring Meeting co-chairs et al. enjoy dinner and good company.

Joe Schaller and Phillip Bennett, resplendent in stripes, flash contented smiles.
Fran Gerstein holds an MSW degree from NYU and a certificate in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy from the Brooklyn Institute of Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis. She was the Clinical Director of the Renfrew Center of Bryn Mawr until 2003, and since leaving Renfrew has been in private practice in her home office in Wynnewood, PA.

In the following article, all identifying details have been substantially altered in order to protect patient confidentiality, while facilitating reflection on significant clinical and theoretical issues.

As an eating disorder specialist, I work with anorexic patients, some of whom may be dying. According to statistics, 15% of anorexics die from the disease.

It troubles me that I have not yet been trained to help people who are dying. I’ve only been trained to help people who want to live. I recently agreed to work with Jeanine, a woman who will most likely die from self-induced starvation.

It’s not easy to find support in working with such a patient since therapists are advised not to take on hopeless cases. Instead, we refer people who are in dire straits to inpatient settings, where they can get round-the-clock care.

So, in agreeing to work with Jeanine I’ve gone against the grain. Sometimes, I think I’m foolishly disregarding the wisdom of my professional training. In any case, I’m on my own, in a noman’s land. Yet, I decided to work with Jeanine because I believe that dying people are entitled to therapy, too. Someone dying of anorexia is no different from someone dying of any other terminal disease; dying people need to tie up loose ends and close out their lives with dignity.

I first heard of Jeanine at rounds, when I was the clinical director of an eating disorder clinic. Jeanine quickly became a curiosity around the clinic. I was eager to see what she looked like. She was severely malnourished and had been so for over twenty years. At age 43, she weighed in the high 80’s and was using several boxes of laxatives a day. I was happy she had been assigned to someone else and wasn’t my direct responsibility. So, I continued to hear more about Jeanine through her therapist, Amy, whom I supervised.

Amy described Jeanine as a brilliant and accomplished woman, a law partner for a large firm. She had met her husband, Stan, at Stanford University in the early 1980’s. They married in the mid 1980’s and seemed to have promising futures, she as a lawyer, he as an architect. But, early on in their marriage, Stan was incapacitated due to bipolar disorder and kidney problems. As a result, he had gone on disability and hadn’t worked in many years.

Presently (and throughout their marriage), he rested at home, recuperating from his illnesses. Jeanine served him three meals a day while working long days, swimming two miles per day, and chauffeuring her three children. When it snowed and the walks needing shoveling, Jeanine did it. She cleaned and did all the shopping. Amy couldn’t figure out how to help her slow down; Jeanine was in non-stop motion.

At this point, there was a new development in the case. Jeanine’s middle daughter, Terri, age 18, who had just begun college at the University of Michigan, was showing symptoms of anorexia. Amy asked me to evaluate Terri for an eating disorder.

Terri had lost a lot of weight and seemed to be suffering from anorexia. I agreed to work with Terri, but only if Jeanine were to be involved with her treatment. My plan was to work with both mother and daughter, since it seemed likely that Terri’s anorexia was related to Jeanine’s lifelong struggle with it.

During our first meeting I was struck by the absurdity of Jeanine telling Terri that she needed to eat more and take better care of herself. Looking at the two of them was an eerie experience. A voice in my head demanded, “They are both dying, what are you going to do about it?” I fantasized about myself, hands on hips, forcing them to look in a mirror and tell me what they saw.
I told Jeanine and Terri that I would work with them as a twosome since they were bound together in anorexia nervosa. Through the symptom of her anorexia, Terri seemed to be symbolically saying, “If you don’t get better, I’ll get sick to show you what it feels like.” During our sessions Jeanine would try to get me to focus on Terri, but I was riveted by Jeanine, this skeletal woman lecturing her daughter about nutrition. It was ludicrous for me to join Jeanine in her admonitions toward Terri when Jeanine was so much thinner.

In the meantime, Jeanine was getting worse and worse. Her skin was papery, leading her to get multiple cuts on her hands and feet. She reminded me of the skull and crossbones flag one associates with a pirate ship. It was clear she needed hospitalization because of her compromised physical condition. I was aware that Amy desperately wanted her to check herself into an inpatient eating disorder facility. But Jeanine was resisting this recommendation, as always.

Since Jeanine refused to check herself into a hospital, Amy and another doctor decided to 302 her. A 302 is an involuntary commitment. It means that someone has been deemed mentally incompetent by at least two professionals and a family member. All of them are then brought before a judge who decides whether or not involuntary commitment is warranted.

The plan was activated. Two policemen showed up at Jeanine’s house and took her away in handcuffs. The judge deemed her committable. She was put in a state hospital and kept there until she agreed to check herself into an eating disorder facility. But Jeanine was resisting this recommendation, as always.

Although Jeanine was furious about this intervention, she was eventually able to admit that it was for her own good. However, once she left the hospital she fired Amy. She had felt betrayed by her and thought further work would be tarnished by this incident.

In the meantime, my work with Terri had been successful. She was back at college and involved with an eating–disorder-treatment team there. She had gained weight and no longer met criteria for anorexia. Terri continued to do well.

After having no contact with either Jeanine or Terri for months, Jeanine called me out of the blue and asked me to be her therapist. I agreed to meet with her to discuss it.

Although she no longer abuses laxatives, Jeanine is at her thinnest. At 5’7” she weighs in the low 80’s. In the words of her internist, who specializes in eating disorders and is generally not nonplussed by low-weight women, “she looks like a cadaver.”

Jeanine tells me that if she is ever involuntarily committed again, she has a foolproof plan to take her own life while in the hospital. Whether or not I believe her is unimportant. The message is that she wants to be in charge of her destiny, even if it includes a slow suicide. Although I am conflicted, I ultimately respect her wish to manage her own life.

In my work with eating disorders, I have been trained to use leverage when things get rough. If someone won’t comply with what I think is best, I take a position and say, “You’ll have to find yourself a new therapist if you don’t go along with my recommendations.” But, in agreeing to work with Jeanine, I am agreeing not to use ultimatums. If I push her too hard toward hospitalization, she will leave therapy. If she leaves therapy, she will probably die sooner and with less resolution.

My work with Jeanine is risky, especially from a legal standpoint. It is not unusual for a therapist to be sued by loved ones of a patient because the therapist has failed to help that patient, especially if the patient dies during the course of treatment. But, the way I view it, Jeanine has a terminal illness which may or may not be curable. We talk openly about the fact that we have to fully anticipate that she may die soon, perhaps suddenly.

Somehow, in our current society, if a disease is mental/behavioral we inherently believe it should be treatable. Dying from such is a disease is considered a failure for both therapist and patient. Yet, I wonder at what point a mental disorder is as intractable as any malignant metastatic cancer.

I did make a decision to include a family member in her treatment at all times. We have included her husband, Stan. I need a witness to what is happening, a witness who loves and cares about her, and someone who shares my confusion about how to help her.

Stan understandably feels frustrated and helpless living with a wife who is killing herself. But Jeanine has kept him at bay for many years, and Stan needs to find the fortitude to engage her. Stan often comes to our session with lists of ways she could eat more. When he is pedantic, Jeanine pays him no mind and merely closes down. I find myself saying to Stan, “Your wife has a terminal illness. Let’s assume no one can help her. Your job, as well as mine, is to help her live the rest of her life with as much dignity and connection as she can.”
There are times I tell Jeanine she will die and I don’t even believe it myself. Denial affects both of us, and Stan, too.

I have witnessed Jeanine’s family plead with her to go to a hospital. It has been hard for me to sit there and watch Terri beg Jeanine to choose life. Her sons, Ben and Sam, have been present at these sessions, too. But mostly Jeanine shuts down when pressured. Sometimes when Ben, the oldest, expresses his concern, she eats more and runs a little less. This can last for up to a week, but not longer.

Sometimes I question why I am working with someone who has barely veered off her suicidal course. Yet, in my mind I can’t abandon someone just because they are dying. I often feel like a lone soldier in a war I will probably lose.

Fran Gerstein, MSW

The Child Development Sunday Study Group

The Child Development Study Group is beginning its ninth year. Members take turns presenting, and we usually meet once a month on Sunday afternoon from 1:00 to 4:00 PM. The meetings take place at members’ homes. Occasionally, the group invites a guest speaker. Our plans for the fall and winter are as follows:

- **Sunday, October 30, 1-4 PM**: Walter Lauterbach and Marcia Polansky will discuss attachment theory, and Nancy Bloomfield will present a child who was adopted from Russia.

- **Sunday, November 13, 1-4 PM**: Walter Lauterbach will continue to address attachment theory, discussing an evolutionary approach to personality and its relevance to teaching and learning.

- **Sunday, December 4, 1-4 PM**: Beverly Cutler and Laurie Levi will talk about working with older adolescents.

- **Sunday, January 22, 1-4 PM**: Elsa Malmud, lead psychologist for a research project on children exposed to cocaine in utero, will discuss the findings as the children being studied reach their sixteenth birthdays.

- **Sunday, February 26, 1-4 PM**: Barbara Zimmerman-Slovak will discuss her work with children who have neuropsychiatric problems, such as OCD and Tourette’s.

Several more topics have been planned, but the dates have not yet been finalized. Carol Roberts, Sharon Schanzer, and Maxine Field will discuss issues affecting school psychologists, such as the revised Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Response to Intervention (RTI) approach to understanding learning disabilities. Linda Spero will talk about couples therapy, and Susan Kaye-Huntington will give an update on the contributions of Alan Schore.

The group offers continuing education credits for psychologists and Act 48 credits for individuals with educational certificates (such as teachers, school counselors, and school psychologists). We plan to work on obtaining continuing education credits for social workers.

If you are interesting in joining the group, please contact Karen Berberian by telephone (610-896-6220) or e-mail (karen.berberian@verizon.net).

PSPP Website

Please check out our website at www.pspp.org

Also, we have a new “opt-out” listserve to facilitate exchange of information among members. Subscription to the listserve is an automatic benefit of membership. If you would like to unsubscribe, simply follow the instructions at the end of each email.
REFLECTIONS ON THE PHILADELPHIA LECTURES AND THE SUBTLETY OF 21ST CENTURY PSYCHOANALYTIC DISCOURSE FOLLOWING CHUSED/BADGIO

On Friday, September, 20, 2005 the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia (PCP) sponsored a presentation featuring Judith Chused, M.D. as presenter and Peter Badgio, Ph.D. as discussant, in a talk entitled “The Analyst as Transference Object, New Object, and Real Object.” This event comprised a part of PCP’s 2005-2006 roster of scientific sessions (see “Programs of Interest” for more information on future sessions). In the following essay, Howard Covitz, Ph.D., N.C. PsyA., A.B.P.P. offers his response to Drs. Chused’s and Badgio’s discussion. Howard Covitz is in private practice in Melrose Park and for many years was Director of the Institute for Psychoanalytic Psychotherapies in Bryn Mawr. His Ædipal Paradigms in Collision, 1997, was nominated for NAAP’s Gradiva Book of the Year Award in 1998. He is, in addition, a visiting associate professor of mathematics at Temple University.

It was some thirty years ago that I first began attending the open meetings of the Association and Society (for those of you new to the area, once upon a time Philadelphia had one medical psychoanalytic organization—at least until Gerald Pearson and Spurgeon English had a disagreement. (Then there were two.) Philadelphia may have its museums and eatery renaissance, but I would willingly trade them both for this series of lectures. Over the years, these two medical societies (the Association and the Society—now joined in the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia) have invited most everyone who has anything to contribute to the Psychoanalytic conversation to speak to the community. Friday night joint meetings used to be held at the Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital. I remember standing-room-only crowds when Otto Kernberg spoke—maybe it was the late seventies or early eighties. A little after and in the same venue, Charles Brenner spoke of his decision to move away from the Structural Theory that he and Arlow had championed. I think it was that evening that a lively discussion broke out (was it between Abraham Freeman and Homer Curtis?) over whether it was growth of the ego or insight that ultimately generated characterological change. What a historical event it was. One of the major proponents of Ego Psychology announced that … he had changed his mind. Mahler used to lecture each year, once quietly walking up to the podium to correct a young Daniel Stern as he spoke about separation/individuation. Each year while Mahler was alive, the much beloved Selma Kramer would arrange to have a birthday cake for her. Ah! What a tradition these lectures represent! And it continues. Fonagy and Beebe each lectured to full houses last year at the Hilton. What a compilation that would be: a bound précis of each of (may I call them) The Philadelphia Lectures … from Anna Freud, Fritz Edel, Hans Loewald and so many, many more.

There were other psychoanalytic lectures in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia School of Psychoanalysis and the Institute for Psychoanalytic Psychotherapies, as well as their parent institute, the Psychoanalytic Studies Institute (founded by Reik and others), held meetings for many years beginning in the 1950’s, and other groups added to this vibrant psychoanalytic life as well. Vic Schermer’s study group on object relations brought in Hanna Segal and Chris Bollas, and Temple University’s Department of Psychiatry brought the likes of Leon Wurmser and Harold Searles to honor Spurgeon English. At the Searles lecture, Harold Searles and Joseph Wolpe nearly “took it outside” as voices became strident over the existence of the unconscious. Who says Philadelphia is a sleepy little burb 100 miles “below” New York? I’m certain that some of the older members of our community still remember earlier years with Robert Waelder and Gerald Pearson … many more remember all those folk who had trained with Margaret Mahler—the likes of Selma Kramer and Henri Parens (who is still speaking up in our community). May someone, someday, write the History of Psychoanalysis in the Delaware Valley.

The first Center lecture of the 2005-2006 year continued the tradition of excellence and vibrance. Judith Chused, a training analyst in a number of programs, spoke at one of the Center’s new venues, the Bala Golf Club. Peter Badgio was discussant. I won’t try to review Chused’s talk about the analyst as transference object, real object, and new object. I was moved to comment in the Currents to two different audiences: those who could not attend, and those who did.

The first is easy. These are lectures that generally
should not be missed. Enough said. Add to the list PSPP’s meetings and you can fill your year without leaving Greater Philly.

The second is more complicated—just as the psychoanalytic conversation is complex—and relates to the manner in which theories are related in psychoanalysis. Chused’s lecture was convincing, as she demonstrated her transformation from a two-dimensional transference object in the mind of Sarah, a latency child, into a subject in her own right, a real object who might have thoughts of her own beyond the transference projections that young Sarah brought with her. Chused, maintaining her strong advocacy for neutrality, was humorous, lucid, and engaging, offering, in my mind, a valuable contribution to the ongoing conceptualization of the relationship between both child and adult analyst and patient. Almost as an afterward, Chused presented a little vignette in which Sarah presented an oedipal fantasy about a mother and her male child engaged in erotic thrusting. Chused explained that the relational changes in the therapeutic relationship allowed the oedipal work to be done. Peter Badgio addressed Chused’s spotlight on the therapist’s evolution from transference object to real object to new object from the perspective of an adult analyst, noting that the “resistance” to seeing the analyst as a subject-in-his-own-right is ubiquitous in adult analysis as well. Chused applauded this idea, i.e., the move toward seeing the inability for whole object relatedness as resistance. Let me explain.

What fascinates me, and what I refer to as subtlety in the psychoanalytic dialogue, relates to Robert Wallerstein’s (ex-President of the American and the International Psychoanalytic Associations) ongoing attempts to define a common ground in psychoanalysis. Whether one speaks of part-objects or self-objects or paranoid-schizoid positions, it seems quite clear that we are moving as a community toward seeing that the growth toward viewing the Other as a person with their own internal world has become central to much psychoanalytic thinking. Jessica Benjamin’s work (e.g., in Psychoanalytic Psychology 1990 Suppl.), and the work of many others in the relational and intersubjectivist communities (and my own writings since 1980, indeed) have centered on this issue.

I was reminded during the Chused/Badgio talk of the manner in which dissident beliefs have so often been incorporated into the psychoanalytic canon. Adler and his aggression are expelled and then Freud introduces the dual instinct theories. Ferenczi is marginalized and then much of his thinking about theories of praxis reappears. Suttie, Becker and others address the soft-underbelly of the drives (affection, shame, etc.), are hardly mentioned in the literature, but their ideas show up later (e.g., Elizabeth Young-Bruehl’s work on Cherishment and what I understand is an upcoming book by her on Suttie and Wurmser’s volume on Shame).

In the Chused/Badgio gambit, a decidedly intersubjectivist position had been introduced through the back door, so to speak; the change in young Sarah and her view of her analyst (Chused) were seen as important constituents of the treatment process. This object relational conceptualization of analysis (introduced here by Chused and reinforced by Badgio) was admissible but to be thought of as preparatory to oedipal analysis or else as resistance, but not as a part of the core of the pathology. Resistance has a historical resonance, connoting those areas of the patient’s behavior that intrude on furthering the analytic work surrounding the core, but that do not represent the core itself. In earlier times, so as to render these attaching and relational characteristics of the patient’s changing views extraneous to “the core” of psychoanalytical principles, such changing views would be relegated by mainstream theoreticians to the status of “secondary gain of illness” or to memories that screened the essential ones that Id analysis might then uncover. I thought to myself as Peter Badgio introduced this idea: Guntrip would, indeed, be sufficiently irked!

So, to those of you who attended, I hope you enjoyed the wonderful presentation as much as I did and trust that you, too, enjoyed dining on these subtle delicacies with which our ongoing psychoanalytic table is set.

Howard H. Covitz, Ph.D., N.C.PsyA., A.B.P.P.

Transportation to PSPP Events

Have you had difficulty finding transportation to PSPP events in the suburbs? We can help! When signing up for PSPP events, please let the contact person know if you are either able to provide a ride or need a ride to that event. With this information, the contact person can help to make the necessary arrangements.
Alliance for Psychoanalytic Thought (aPt) Celebrates its Tenth Year

The Alliance for Psychoanalytic Thought (aPt), an affiliate of the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia, is celebrating its tenth year of operation. aPt is an organization designed to bring together all people with an interest in psychoanalytic ideas for the purpose of developing and supporting projects and programs that use a psychoanalytic perspective to understand or address a variety of organizational, social, or cultural needs. aPt members come from a wide variety of disciplines in addition to social workers, marriage and family counselors, psychologists, and psychiatrists. Our mission is to build and continue to strengthen the ties between the psychoanalytic community and the community at large.

aPt has a number of exciting new programs in the works for the 2005-2006 year. The new programs include the City Schools Program. The City Schools Program, which is led by Patricia Dougherty, MSS, LCSW, and Mimi Rose, JD, is a monthly interdisciplinary forum structured to promote an interchange of ideas between educators and mental health professionals about pertinent issues confronting educators in schools today. aPt also co-sponsored with The Pennsylvania Society for Clinical Social Work (PSCSW) a Discussion Program on October 17th, 2005, facilitated by Violet Little, on Charles Barkley’s recent best-seller, Who’s Afraid of a Large Black Man.

Some of the ongoing programs that aPt has been running include the Child Care Colloquium. The Child Care Colloquium, also co-sponsored with PSCSW, is an annual educational forum for child day care workers. This year, at the 11th annual Child Care Colloquium, Carlotta Miles, MD, will present Teaching Values and Morals Today in an Indifferent World. Another program that aPt has initiated is the Ethics Workshop. This year at the Ethics Workshop, Steven Samuel, PhD will present This Would Not Happen to Me: Boundary Maintenance in Psychotherapy and Case Work. The Ethics Workshop is scheduled for November 5th, 2005 at Rockland Mansion, Philadelphia, PA. The aPt Community Calendar, which is on the web at www.philanalysis.org, continues to be a resource listing local programs for mental health professionals, educators, and others. aPt also continues to support the Parent Child Center which offers discussion/play groups designed for parents and their children from birth to four years of age. The focus of the group is to help parents find the knowledge within themselves to understand their own needs and the needs of their children, and to promote the development of the individual competencies of each parent and child dyad.

For more information about any of the programs supported or initiated by aPt and/or to join our collaborative group, please feel free to contact us at 610-617-4411 or visit us on the web at www.philanalysis.org.

Mary Ann A. Groncki, MSW, LCSW
aPt President

Section VIII Dissertation Grant

Section VIII, Couple and Family Therapy and Psychoanalysis, is pleased to announce a $500 grant to support a dissertation exploring couple or family issues within a psychoanalytic or psychodynamic framework. Any doctoral student in Division 39, Division 43, or Division 44 whose dissertation proposal has been approved is eligible to apply. The deadline for submitting your application is February 1, 2006.

To apply, send three (3) copies of a letter describing the proposal and its relationship to the section’s interests, and proof that the proposal has been approved. Address letters to Gerald Stechler, Ph.D., 18 Whittier Rd., Lexington, MA 02420. Inquiries may be emailed to stechler@bu.edu.
In this issue of Currents, we decided to devote our creative section to an essay marking the travesty of Hurricane Katrina and honoring the city and people who survived it.

My Corner of New Orleans: The Krazy Kat Korner

My son is enrolled at Tulane University in New Orleans where there will be no fall semester; the college will be closed until January. Reports state the campus is damaged, but dry, a small oasis in chaotic water. At this point, there is no way for us to get to Dan’s personal belongings, which sit in his ghostly dorm room.

Given the fact that babies have died because of failing respirators, old folks expired in their wheelchairs stacked five deep at the Superdome, and rescue helicopters shot at by criminals, my concerns seem petty. But Dan loves New Orleans and Tulane dearly, and so do I, by proxy. We speak of Tulane like it’s a family member, a beloved old Southern great-uncle whose life is in peril.

Over the past two years I’ve been to New Orleans four times. People either love or hate it. I love it. Sure, it’s grungy and grimy, but it’s colorful. The subculture is oddball with folks fixated on funerals, jazz, oysters, and girls-gone-wild, in equal measure. For fun, they drink massive concoctions called Hurricanes and Hand Grenades.

People are worried about the future of New Orleans. I am, too. But worrying about an entire city is a lot to take on. So I’m focused on my favorite spot, the Krazy Kat Korner, a filthy hole-in-the-wall on Bourbon Street where they charge no cover, but you pay $8 for a warm Schlitz. There’s a band that plays nightly; the lead singer channels Janis Joplin. She has a Harley Davidson back-up band with a female tambourine player who wears nothing but a see-thru, head- to-toe, body stocking. Janis and the motorcycle men do high-fives and the bump while Miss Tambourine looks straight ahead, zombie-like, hitting the tambourine on her hip to no particular rhythm.

Every hour, Miss Tambourine passes around a donation top-hat with a sign that says “Give at least $10.” She livens up as she bumps and grinds her way through the joint. She stands within inches of the male customers, puts her breasts in their faces, and stares them down until they part with a twenty.

The first time I went to the Krazy Kat Korner, a conventional-looking, middle-aged woman in business attire, who looked like she could be my neighbor, hit on my son. When I intervened, she tried to kiss me. She was so bombed, she didn’t care whom she went home with that night. In New Orleans, she had a lot of company.

People on Bourbon Street have always drunk as if a hurricane were going to come and decimate them any minute. That day has come and gone.

I hope the Krazy Kat Korner isn’t too flooded or wind-damaged. I especially hope the band members are okay. They’re the types that might have ridden it out. Hopefully, instead, they rode out of town, and will soon be back for an encore.

Fran Gerstein

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Some Programs of Interest to the PSPP Community

NOTE: Much of the information for this calendar was obtained from the website for the Alliance for Psychoanalytic Thought at www.philanalysis.org

Please see listing on page 13 for details and schedule related to the monthly Sunday Child Study Group. For information on PSPP Sunday Brunches, please contact Jay Moses.

DECEMBER 2005

Wednesday, December 7


JANUARY 2006

Wednesday, January 11


Saturday, January 21


FEBRUARY 2006

Sunday & Monday, February 12th & 13th


Saturday, February 26th


MARCH 2006

Friday, March 3rd

Scientific Program—The Selma Kramer Lecture in Child Psychoanalysis: The Effects of Maternal Trauma on Infant Development: Examples from 9/11 with Child Treatment Videos. Presenter: Anni Bergman, Ph.D. Discussant: Ann Smolen, MSS, LCSW. Location:

Classified Ads

Office Space: Center City
Lovely Center City/Art Museum area office space available in first floor suite. Large windows look out on Ben Franklin Parkway. Please contact Rachel Kabasakalian-McKay at 610-660-9887 or rkmckay@earthlink.net

Office Space: Villanova/Bryn Mawr
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Office Space: Rittenhouse Square
Lankenau Hospital, Annenberg Conference Center Auditorium, 100 Lancaster Avenue, Wynnewood, PA. **Time:** 7:30-9:30 PM. Sponsored by The Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia (215-235-2345).

**Saturday, March 4th**

**Scientific Program—The Margaret Mahler Child Psychotherapy Lecture:** *Psychoanalytic Approaches to Working with Children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder, with Child Treatment Videos.* **Presenters:** Anni Bergman, Ph.D. and William Singletary, M.D. **Location:** PCP Meeting Room, Rockland E. Fairmount Park, 3810 Mt. Pleasant Drive, Philadelphia, PA. **Time:** 10:00 AM to Noon. Sponsored by The Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia (215-235-2345).

**Sunday, March 12th**

Conference: “Ricochet Rabbit, Dennis the Menace, and Pinocchio Rolled into One: New Scientific Research on the Treatment of ADHD Children.” **Presenters include:** Grace Jackson, M.D., psychiatrist/toxicologist, Dominick Riccio, Ph.D., clinical psychologist/psychoanalyst and Director of the International Center for the Study of Psychiatry and Psychology, William Singletary, M.D. In addition, Burton Seitler, Ph.D. will present a paper on ADHD and how this “condition” can be treated without the necessity of using medication. Sponsored by the New Jersey Institute for Training in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy (NJI) and hosted by Director of NJI’s Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Studies Program. **Location:** Marriott Glen Pointe Hotel, Teaneck, NJ. **Time:** 9AM-3 PM. The hotel is located just a short distance (100 yards or so) off of the New Jersey Turnpike. Lunch will be served. For additional information, contact Burton Seitler at 201-670-9107 or Cindy Sabella at the Institute, 201-836-1065.

**Saturday, April 8th**

The 37th Annual Margaret Mahler Symposium on Child Development: *Listening to Others: Developmental and Clinical Aspects of Empathy and Attunement.* **Presenters:** Jessica Benjamin, Ph.D, Theodore Jacobs, M.D., and Evelyne Schwaber, M.D. **Discussants:** Theodore Fallon, M.D., Sydney Pulver, M.D., and David Sachs, M.D. **Location:** Solis-Cohen Auditorium, Jefferson Medical College, 1020 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA. **Time:** 8:30 AM-4:00 PM. Co-sponsored by the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia, the Foundation of the Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia, and the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior, Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University (215-955-8421).

**Wednesday, April 19th**

**Scientific Program—Interdisciplinary Program:** (Psychoanalysis and the Humanities) *Autobiography and Biography, Before and After Freud.* **Presenters:** Liliane Weissberg, Ph.D, Professor, UPenn (German Studies, English, History) and Laurie Wilson, Ph.D, Professor, NYU (Biographer, Art Historian, Psychoanalyst). **Location:** Houston Hall, Penn Campus, Philadelphia, PA. **Time:** 7:30 to 9:30 PM. Sponsored by The Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia (215-235-2345).

**Thursday, April 20th**

**Discussion Group:** *Star Wars.* **Instructors:** William Singletary, M.D. and Ann Smolen, MSS, LCSW. **Location:** Rockland, 3810 Mt. Pleasant Drive, Philadelphia, PA. **Time:** 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM. The Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia. (215-235-2345).

**May 2006**

**Wednesday, May 24th**

**Scientific Program—Interdisciplinary Program:** *Emotions Unchained: Whatever Happened to Free Association?* **Presenter:** Axel Hoffer, M.D. **Location:** Hilton Philadelphia City Avenue, 4200 City Avenue, Philadelphia, PA. **Time:** 7:30 to 9:30 PM. Sponsored by The Psychoanalytic Center of Philadelphia 215-235-2345).

**RELOCATION**

Sydney E. Pulver, M.D. is pleased to announce the relocation of his office to: 1714 Locust Street, Suite 2 Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-545-7717 spulver@bellatlantic.net
PSPP Begins Mentoring Program

PSPP is offering graduate students the opportunity, during this academic year, to meet individually with psychodynamic clinicians who will serve as their mentors.

Being a mentor can be highly rewarding and satisfies an important developmental need of graduate students, so we are inviting our members to volunteer. Mentoring is not the same as supervision and addresses a variety of issues relevant for clinicians-in-training, such as professional identity, course selection, dissertation, job search, and/or consultation on a clinical case.

The requirement to become a mentor is to offer one free hour a month for the academic year. Students would meet with you in your office or home. To date, we have 20 members who have volunteered to mentor, and we are hoping for at least another 20 volunteers. Thank you to the members who have agreed to volunteer.

If you are interested in becoming a mentor for this academic year, please e-mail the following information to me or Dr. Dora Ghetie: Your name, phone number, e-mail address, degree and training, current employment, location where you wish to meet with the student, and your research interests and/or specialties. We will then attempt to match your interests with those of the students.

Graduate students who are interested in finding a mentor will be asked to fill out an application stating their interests. PSPP graduate student mentoring questionnaires can be accessed on the home page of our website www.pspp.org; questionnaires can also be obtained from Dr. Ghetie (by emailing her directly) or at the various graduate school programs.

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