



**association for
child psychoanalysis**

newsletter

Winter 2005/2006

Message from the President

Ruth K. Karush, MD

Over the past several years, I have heard anecdotal reports about the crisis in Child Psychoanalysis. As the President of the ACP, an organization whose members are devoted to the practice and development of child and adolescent psychoanalysis, I sometimes forget to look at the overall picture. Is the field shrinking? Do children and adolescents continue to be seen at a frequency of at least 4x/week? Are we continuing to train child and adolescent psychoanalysts?

Statistics have been gathered that show that the 21 child/adolescent analytic training programs under the auspices of the American Psychoanalytic Association have a total of 208 candidates. There are 140 ongoing supervised cases treated by candidates in the programs of the American Psychoanalytic Association. There are also many training programs outside the umbrella of APsaA. Notably, the Hanna Perkins Center has 20 candidates in training. Twelve of these candidates are local and eight train from distant locations including two in Toronto, three in Michigan, two in Seattle and one in Portland. There are 9 cases in supervised analyses with candidates in training at Hanna Perkins. At the child training program of the NY Freudian Society there are 9 active candidates with 8 supervised child analytic cases. At the NY Freudian there are also 12 child candidates who have completed the course work and one child case, but are still in need of an additional case. Obviously, I am reporting on just a sampling of the programs which train candidates in child and adolescent psychoanalysis. But, that being understood, the statistics regarding training look reasonably good. Child and adolescent psychoanalysis has always been a small field with a large impact on many mental health areas. We continue to train students who are competent to treat children in psychoanalysis and to spread psychoanalytic concepts teachers, parents and other health professionals.

Looking at our field from a different vantage point, however, I begin to see certain trends that are alarming. In the preliminary findings of a pilot re-

(Continued on page 3)

Inside the Newsletter:

Message from the President	1
ACP Business:	
The Donation and Grants Committee at Work <i>Cynthia Carlson</i>	2
Proposed By-Laws Amendment about Full Participation of Candidate Members <i>Rachel Seidel MD, Carla Elliott-Neely PhD, Jill Miller, PhD</i>	4
<u>ACP Annual Meeting: Denver April 7-9, 2006</u> <i>Carla Elliott-Neely PhD</i>	9
Minutes—ACP Executive Committee	10
News from the Gulf Coast and the Big Easy <i>Samuel Rubin, MD</i>	15
Symposia & Conference Reports	
Hanna Perkins Center Forum Symposium <i>Lorraine Weisman, MA</i>	5
ACP / IPA Panel on Adolescent Analysis <i>Elizabeth Tutters</i>	6
ACP / IPA Panel on Child Analysis <i>Elizabeth Tutters</i>	7
Anna Freud Center Colloquium <i>Carla Elliott-Neely PhD</i>	9
Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference <i>Ann De Lancey, PhD</i>	12
Artificial Insemination <i>Heiman van Dam, MD</i>	14
Corrections	9
Calendar of Events	15
Save the Date!	16

The Association for Child Psychoanalysis, Inc.

childanalysis.org

A non-profit, tax exempt 501 organization founded in 1965

Officers

President: Ruth Karush MD
 Secretary: Laurie Levinson PhD
 Treasurer: Thomas Barrett PhD
 President-Elect: Carla Elliott-Neely PhD
 Secretary-Elect: Jill Miller PhD
 Treasurer-Elect: Helene Keable MD

Councilors 2003-2006

Jack Novick PhD
 Stephanie Smith MA, MSW
 Judy Yanof MD

Councilors 2004-2007

Denia Barrett MSW
 Alicia Guttman MD
 Susan Sherkow MD

Councilors 2005-2008

Kenneth King MD
 Stanley Leiken MD
 Noah Shaw MD

Candidate Councilors 2004-2007

Judith Deutsch MSW
 Rachel Seidel MD

Administrator

Ms. Tricia Hall
 7820 Enchanted Hills Boulevard, #A-233
 Rio Rancho, NM 87144
 tel: (505) 771-0372
 fax: (866) 534-7555
 e-mail: childanalysis@comcast.com

Committees and Chairpersons

Arrangements:

Awards: Jack Novick PhD & Laurie Levinson PhD

Communications: Paul Brinich PhD

Committee for Child Analysis in Eastern Europe:

Peter Blos Jr. MD & Lilo Plaschkes MSW

Extension Division: Karen Marschke-Tobier PhD

Grants: Cynthia Carlson

Liaison: Barbara Deutsch MD & Nathaniel Donson MD

Liaison World Association Infant Mental Health:

Elizabeth Tuters

Liaison IPA Program and European Federation:

Liaison Social Workers: Kristen Bergmann

Liaison Section II, Div. 39 of the APA

Denise Fort PhD & Brenda Lepisto PsyD

Liaison IACAPAP: Stephanie Smith MA, MSW

Liaison European Child Analysis:

Douwe Jongbloed PhD & Ulrike Jongbloed

Membership: Kerry Kelly Novick

Newsletter: Christian Maetzener MD,

Ellen Glass MD & Katharine Rees PhD

Nominations: Moisy Shopper MD

Program: Anita Schumkler DO & Kirsten Dahl PhD

Study Groups & Continuing Medical Education:

Stanley Leiken MD



Newsletter of the Association for Child Psychoanalysis

ISSN 1077-0305

Editor:
 Christian Maetzener MD
 Maetzener@msn.com

Associate Editors:
 Ellen Glass MD
 Katherine Rees PhD

Submissions:

Submissions are welcome. They must be e-mailed to the editor as an attached Microsoft Word file (*.doc) or Rich Text file (*.rtf). The deadline for submissions for the Summer edition is May 1st. For the Winter edition the deadline is December 1st.

Grants

Grants from the **ACP** supporting low-fee analysis of children and adolescents for the calendar year 2006 are available. Please request the grant application from Nancy Hall at

childanalysis@optonline.net

Mail completed application to

Tricia Hall
 7820 Enchanted Hills Boulevard, #A-233
 Rio Rancho, NM 87144

Deadline for Submission of Application:

October 31, 2006

Cynthia Carlson

Chairman, Grants Committee

Message from the President

(Continued from page 1)

search project sponsored by the Committee on Child and Adolescent Analysis (COCAA) of the American Psychoanalytic Association we find that not all of the child/adolescent graduate analysts are conducting analytic treatment with children. There are a total of 21 ongoing analyses of at least 4x/week frequency, which are spread among the 32 analysts who responded to the survey. One quarter of the respondents considered 3x/week treatment to be analysis. Perhaps the most startling finding in the preliminary data is the fact that most of the child analytic cases are being seen by older analysts, clinicians who are in their sixties and seventies. The candidates who responded to the questionnaire and who had cases in supervised analyses were primarily in their fifties. It seems that our students are getting older and some will complete their training as senior citizens. There are probably many reasons for this aging trend. One is the rigorousness of child and adolescent psychoanalytic training. A second may be the difficulty candidates have in getting appropriate cases to complete the requirements.

There is a need for those of us engaged in the training of candidates to look at these trends and change the way we educate our students so that we can graduate analysts who still have the energy and interest to treat children. This does not mean that we should lower our standards. On the contrary, we should guard against the temptation to make our discipline more palatable by modifications of theory and technique not justified by scientific findings. Rather, we need to make the training more interesting and accessible to our candidates earlier in their career. We have to convey our conviction regarding the benefits of child analysis to our students so that they in turn are eager to treat children in 4x/week treatment. Candidates who come to the ACP Annual Meeting will certainly hear compelling clinical material that demonstrates the efficacy and value of child analysis. Continuing and augmenting our grant program will enable students to treat those children who could otherwise not afford psychoanalysis. Inviting candidates to join the ACP will help them to identify themselves as child/adolescent analysts and acquaint them with those who are actively engaged in the field. We have much to offer our patients, their parents and teachers as well as all people interested in the welfare of children. We also have a great deal to offer the analysts of adults. Thus, it is imperative that we begin to address the problems that are becoming apparent and thereby

The Donations and Grants Committee at Work

Chair: Cynthia Carlson
 Members: Viviane Green, Charles Mangham MD,
 Jill Miller PhD, Karen Weise PhD

For the past twenty years the ACP has supported the low-fee psychoanalysis of children through financial aid to the individual psychoanalyst. The Financial Development/Donations Committee and the Grants Committee were combined in 2002 to create a smooth link between the procurement of funds and disbursement of grants. ACP members generously contributed more than \$9,000 to the fund to be used in 2005.

The grants are for one year and may be renewed yearly. In 2004, due to the number of applicants, we limited the yearly amount to \$2,000 with a total grant of \$6,000. Eight analysts from seven different institutes, including two in London, received grants. The recipient is asked to possibly present their case at an annual scientific meeting depending on program needs. Grants have also been awarded to other activities that promote the psychoanalytic care of children. A psychoanalytic preschool and an international psychoanalytic program benefited from our support last year.

We wish to encourage applications from psychoanalysts and candidates from all accredited institutes and societies that have a child in 4xper week analysis.

Requests for grant applications should be sent to:

Tricia Hall [childanalysis@comcast.net] and need to be received by October 31 for consideration that year. We have extended the deadline this year to December 1, due to the change in administrators.



Message from the President

revitalize our field. I hope that the ACP will continue to be the strong voice that it has been and will take the lead in discussions to begin to tackle the crisis in our field.



Inviting Full Participation by ACP Candidate Members: Proposed By-Laws Amendments

Rachel Seidel MD, Carla Elliott-Neely PhD,
Jill Miller, PhD

It is said that a man is only as happy as his wife. On an organizational level, we might say that the future of our psychoanalytic associations is only as vital as the involvement of their candidate members. If we believe that to be true, it is incumbent upon our Association to promote full candidate participation.

In the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA), each year's entering class of candidates is older on whole than the class of the year before. Candidates begin training, on average, in their mid-to-late forties, many in their fifties and sixties. As mature clinicians, psychoanalytic candidates are often thoroughly involved in local society and institute activities, while also staying in touch with the academic and clinical settings from which new applicants for training come. It is clear that candidates are in a position to make major contributions to psychoanalytic organizations.

As of January 21, 2005, there were 3,303 members in APsaA. Of this total membership, 1,758 are Active Members, 888 are Senior/Life Members, 629 are Affiliate Members, and 28 are Academic Associates. This means that Affiliate Members (candidates) constitute 25% of all active members and about 20% of the total membership of APsaA.

Acknowledging both the large proportion of APsaA comprised by candidate members as well as the candidates' increasing maturity and concomitant clinical and organizational experience and expertise, the American Psychoanalytic Association and many of its component societies now encourage candidate participation in all aspects of organizational life and, therefore, have enfranchised candidates.

In the Association for Child Psychoanalysis, as of 2005, there are a total of 603 members, of which 154 are Candidate Members, and 89 are Members who live outside the United States. Candidate Members, therefore, comprise 30% of members residing in the United States and about 26% of the total membership of the ACP. These figures make it clear what a meaningful percentage of our membership are Candidate Members.

To date, however, the Association for Child Psychoanalysis does not offer voting privileges or full organizational participation to its Candidate Members. As a result, when one of us (RS) was invited to run for the position of Candidate Councilor, she was

faced with an interesting conundrum: She was nominated for office on the Executive Committee (EC) for an organization in which she was not permitted to vote!

At our April 2004 Executive Committee meeting in Tampa, EC members' shared their thoughts concerning the importance of meaningful candidate participation for the future of our organization. This led to enthusiastic support for consideration of by-law changes that would promote the fullest possible candidate involvement and enfranchisement. Ruth Karush, President of ACP, appointed an *ad hoc* committee constituted by Carla Elliott-Neely, Jill Miller and Rachel Seidel to work together on an initiative to raise for discussion among the membership the issue of enfranchisement of candidate members. This issue, as you may know, would require a vote concerning some changes in the ACP By-laws.

BY-LAWS REVIEW

The *ad hoc* Committee's review of ACP's by-laws revealed four segments to be considered for amendment, each segment to be voted on separately and requiring a majority vote in order to be accepted as an amendment to ACP's By-laws. While full copies of the current by-laws in question—along with proposed amendments—will be sent to each voting member in a mailing, here we will only summarize the proposed amendments.

In brief, the proposals generated by the *ad hoc* Committee are as follows:

Regular Members and Candidate Members shall be voting members of the ACP.

Elected Candidate Councilors who graduate mid-term and become Regular Members shall be eligible to finish out their term in office.

Only Regular Members shall serve as Chair of the Executive Committee. Regular Members and Candidate Members shall be eligible to serve as Chair of the following Committees:

- a) Nominating Committee
- b) Membership Committee
- c) Program Committee
- d) Arrangements Committee
- e) Committee on Local and Regional Study Groups
- f) Any special committees which the President of the Association may deem necessary

We believe these amendments to the By-laws would encourage the fullest and most meaningful participation of talented and enthusiastic Candidate Members in the Association for Child Psychoanalysis. This will add to the vitality of our Association and prepare for its future.



Hannah Perkins Center Symposium - Forum

Lorraine Weisman, MA

The Hanna Perkins Center hosted its sixteenth annual Symposium - Forum on April 29, 30th and May 1, 2005. The meeting took place at the Hanna Perkins Center.

The Symposium guests participated in small group discussions with the Hanna Perkins School staff after having the opportunity to observe in the classrooms. On Friday afternoon they participated in the weekly seminar presentation of work with the parents of pre-latency children in a treatment via the Parent. Ms. Barbara Streeter shared her work with a mother who has had several children in the school over the past few years. The report reflected the Hanna Perkins experience of helping a parent progress in her mothering function to better coincide with her child's development.

The Forum portion of the weekend began on Friday evening with a dinner in the Hanna Perkins Center followed by the John H. Hadden Lecture. Kerry Kelly Novick and Jack Novick presented their paper on *Work with parents of Adolescent patients: Separateness and Sharing*. They shared, via clinical vignettes, their view that the goal of adolescent development and hence of treatment is not separation, but transformation of the parent-child relationship and integration of the new reality perception of self and others into the representational world of the young adult. In relation to parents, the goal is to transform the relationship into one that can incorporate the realities of biological and physiological change in both adolescence and middle age.

The Novicks concluded that they have found that working with parents has proved very effective in starting, continuing and ending child analysis well. Their experience validated the worth of work with parents in adolescent treatment too. They mentioned that when they distinguish between privacy and secrecy, and when they place confidentiality accurately in the hierarchy of treatment values and when they work together with young people and their parents to transform their relationships, then the task of analyzing adolescents no longer seems impossible.

The clinical program continued Saturday with two case presentations. In the morning session, Ms. Amy Lipkowitz presented an analytic case of a young latency child in which the parent work proved to be an integral and essential component in the success of the case. The discussion of this case centered on the dynamics between the analytic work and the parent

work.

The clinical portion of the weekend culminated with Dr. Thomas Barrett's presentation of an analytic case of a late latency child. The presentation focused on some particular considerations of the negative oedipal phase and the resultant impact on development. The work supported the Novicks' premise that parent work is an essential element in work with patients on all developmental levels.

Saturday evening Forum participants, guests, Hanna Perkins Staff and Board of Directors convened at The Hunt Club for dinner and the awards presentation. The annual Eleanor M. Hosley Award was presented to Dr. John Kennel in recognition and appreciation for his kind, effective consideration of the needs, feelings and rights of mothers and their infants. This year there were two presentations of the annual Inside Helper award. Mr. Zachary Paris, immediate past president of the Hanna Perkins Board, was recognized for his undaunted devotion in serving on the board for fourteen years. Special recognition was given to the culmination of his role as president in the bringing of Hanna Perkins Center into its new setting and the next phase of its development.

Ms. Elizabeth Daunton was recognized with an Inside Helper award for her almost 50 years of contributing to Hanna Perkins as a clinician, supervisor and member of the faculty and editorial board of the center's journal *Child Analysis*. This year's volume, number 16, is dedicated to Ms. Daunton. Ms. Daunton was also a contributor to several of the center's publications such as *The Therapeutic Nursery School* (R. Furman and A. Katan eds., 1969), *A Child's Parent Dies* (E. Furman, 1974) and *Helping Young Children Grow* (E. Furman, 1989). Ms. Daunton has been and continues to be a role model for those who foster the study of children, the practice of child analysis and psychoanalytic educational programs.

The weekend culminated on Sunday morning with a presentation by Mrs. Karen Goulandris, director of the Reinberger Parent-Child Resource Center at Hanna Perkins Center. She presented several vignettes that described the applied psychoanalytic work provided in the Center which opened in 2004. Members of other therapeutic schools across the country who were in the audience were appreciative of the touching examples Mrs. Goulandris provided of her work with children and their parents in the Center. Participants spoke enthusiastically of their desire to add such a center to their facilities.



HPC
The Hanna Perkins Center
 for Child Development

**ACP / IPA Panel on Adolescent Analysis
Rio de Janeiro, July 28-31, 2005**

Reporter: Elizabeth Tuters

Panel Chair:

Elizabeth Tuters (Canada)

Panel Participants:

Rachel Seidel (USA)

Izelinde Garcia de Barros (Brazil)

Majlis Salomonsson (Sweden)

Virginia Ungar (Argentina).

We had the pleasure of hearing two analysts from different psychoanalytic traditions present material from work with two adolescent (15+ years old) girls. Although they had the same age, the girls presented differently to the analytic work. Each case was discussed by a discussant from a different theoretical/cultural perspective who presented other ways of thinking about the material and the analytic work.

The first case, 15 year old Anna, was presented by Rachel Seidel. Anna was seen for two months in twice-weekly psychoanalytic psychotherapy before beginning four times weekly psychoanalysis. Anna was referred by her parents because of anxiety, depression and an eating disorder. These symptoms overlaid deeper problems with forming age appropriate relationships and detaching from her primary objects. In the first year Anna struggled with resistance against her growing dependence on her psychoanalyst. After this resistance was worked through, Anna worked in the transference on problems in her early relationship to her parents and, in the final year, on the importance of her relationship with her analyst and the pain and sadness of losing her. After three years, Anna was able to move away from home and from her analyst to go off to college with a sense that she would always have her psychoanalyst inside her to call upon and to think about. The patient and the analyst had had a meaningful impact upon each other.

The discussant, Izelinde Garcia de Barros, suggested that there was a convergence present in the latent material implicit in both Anna's and her parents' reports. Both had difficulty elaborating on the symbiotic aspects and on infantile bonds with their primary objects. Both had affective bonds with each other, albeit fragile. This struggle was enacted in the analytic relationship: the analyst found herself responding to her patient's stubbornness with her own stubbornness. The analyst was able to identify this process in an authentic way with Anna. The discussant postulated that we might understand this mixing

up of stubbornness in terms of an intrusive projective identification, with the function of projecting anxiety into the object. The analyst's perception of the enactment changed her affective approach to Anna from coercion to understanding. This in turn enabled her to resume her receptive function for Anna's anxiety without being trapped by it.

The second case, 15 year old Effie, was presented by Majlis Salomonsson. Effie was seen at the outset four times weekly. Effie began with open hostility, which took the form of a barrage of words against the psychoanalyst and the process. She had had little contact with her parents, both of which were absent in one way or another. In the beginning, Effie was bewildering to the analyst, because she presented as someone who needed no one while at the same time she was vulnerable and needy. In addition, she somatized her feeling states. Effie successfully made the psychoanalyst feel useless and asked her to find her a new analyst. The psychoanalyst did so, finding the new psychoanalyst within herself. Effie needed someone who understood that her fear was much more basic and primitive than it had appeared in the beginning. Effie touched the psychoanalyst in ways that made her understand Effie's fear and horror at not surviving. The analyst worked with her own feeling states so that she would not become defensive and that she could keep her warmth and caring for Effie. Gradually Effie began to develop an awareness that feelings on her inside could be accessed from outside and that the two represent aspects of herself. She could be curious and she could trust her analyst to be sensitive and caring towards her.

The discussant, Virginia Ungar, thanked the analyst for presenting her countertransference in a vivid way, so we could see that Effie was using action based on verbalization as a way of entering into the mind of the analyst. In a metapsychological sense she thought Effie was using projective identification to enter into the mind of the object. Effie used body language to let her psychoanalyst know she had no intention of trusting or relating to her analyst - why should she, her life experience had been such that no one was ever there to be relied upon; why should she trust now!?! Effie saw psychoanalysis as a bottomless pit. She had somatic delusions, cracks on her skin, and feared they would widen and she would be torn apart from within.

The discussant, Virginia Ungar, reminded us of the contributions of Ester Bick on the failure of the containing function of the skin, the primary object. (Continued on page 8)

TRAC
New Developments

**ACP / IPA Panel on Child Analysis
Rio de Janeiro, July 28-31, 2005**

Reporter: Elizabeth Tuters

Panel Chair:

Ana Rozenbaum de Schwartzman (Argentina)

Panel Participants:

Stephanie Smith (USA)

Esperanza Perez de Pla (Mexico)

Haydee Zac de Levinas (Argentina)

Alex Holder (Germany)

Two analysts who work with children from different psychoanalytic traditions each presented a clinical case vignette, followed by a discussant with a different theoretical/cultural perspective. Our aim was to show the way we work with children who use play/words to both communicate and control their trauma and ensuing developmental struggles with a focus on the interface of transference/countertransference. Participant discussion was encouraged.

Two 5/6 year old boys were presented with a brief background and details from two sessions.

The first case, seen four times weekly, was presented by Stephanie Smith in a playful way, giving the audience an appreciation of the way the psychoanalyst worked with the child through the child's

construction of play themes, to give the child an opportunity to show and tell the analyst how his mind works. Stephanie Smith allowed the child to present his material in whatever way was available to him, through play themes and toys, including a tape recorder to tell his story.

Esperanza Perez de Pla, the discussant, focused on what important data had been omitted, namely the subjective states of the psychoanalyst, and her countertransference reactions. She thought the details about the child's first year of life were missing, and an understanding of the complexity of the parents' feeling states with respect to their child. The discussant suggested the ambivalence was intense for both parents and for the psychoanalyst, and wondered if the analyst was involved in a sadistic enactment of the complexity of the child's relationship identification with his mother. She thought the psychoanalyst and the child were involved in a repetition compulsion.

The general discussion that followed pointed out the importance of the nonverbal and playfulness which was the transforming aspect of this work. The child entered the session in anger and chaos, and

left calm and with a mind able to think about returning to his analyst the next day. He had a link, therefore he could think. This case was felt to be emotional as no one had ever listened to this boy the way his psychoanalyst had; he now had a place to bring all his chaotic feelings. A question was raised about playing so actively with the child - was it dramatizing, repetition, or symbolic play? Some wondered about the nature of the play - what was it like for the psychoanalyst to be involved in such tyrannical play? What about the use of the tape recorder, and how to find a space for reflection in order to find meaning for what we do.

The second case, a boy seen three times weekly, was presented by Haydee Zac de Levinas, illustrating the positive transference the boy had with the psychoanalyst, and his relationship development with the analyst over time. He used play, words and drawings to communicate what was in his mind. A series of drawings were presented to show the progress of the child's work. In the beginning the child presented himself and the psychoanalyst as separate, without much definition. Over the two years he was able to draw stick figures to represent aspects of himself through the friends he had identified with in his classroom. By the end of the treatment the child appeared less chaotic and had developed an intense relationship with the psychoanalyst.

The discussant, Alex Holder, focused on the importance of what the presenter had chosen to include and to leave out. The child's relationship with his father and sibling was not included. The discussant wondered if the child's difficulties had not been established in the beginning of life due to his birth circumstances, and felt there was an attachment trauma that was being worked out in the psychoanalysis. The discussant found material from the oral and anal levels of development but no Oedipal material. One drawing suggested that the boy might have a problem in his gender identity development. The Kleinian technique of making symbolic interpretations was questioned and the importance of the timing of interpretations emphasized. Alex reminded us that Freud thought of interpretation in two phases; first we interpret to ourselves, then when the moment is right we comment; we have to decide whether to do this from inside or outside the transference.

The general discussion pointed out the similarities in both cases of the parents' unconscious reactions to having these emotionally demanding children, the first case being tyrannical, the second being seductive. The question was raised of how to work with the parents and how often. Also, who should work with the school and others who may be involved with (Continued on page 8)



**ACP / IPA Panel on Adolescent Analysis
Rio de Janeiro, July 28-31, 2005**

(Continued from page 6)

Such a failure results – always at an unconscious level - in a psychotic body image. It can be understood and expressed through words, actions and somatizations, and relates to a fragile ego. The problem of sexuality, another central theme in adolescence, was presented by Effie with her concern having blood only up to her knees. The discussant wondered if this was a fantasy to avoid her erotic sensations, similar to adolescents who scratch and cut themselves to try to obtain a notion of their body, which to them is detached.

The general discussion focused on both girls being with female psychoanalysts and both having had weak mothers. Anna's mother was hostile and abandoning, whereas Effie's mother was cold, distant and absent. In the first case, Anna, the focus was on the development of the mother/child relationship, on attachment and loss. In the case of Effie, the analyst focused more on the past unconscious in the present unconscious, on the here and now relationship, the past in the present.

Both adolescent girls spoke about blood. Anna appeared able to think about high blood pressure in a dream and had a higher level of symbolization, whereas Effie's blood up to her knees was more along the lines of a symbolic equation. There was discussion about the meaning of blood for these girls - did it represent femininity and being future mothers, or did it have to do with the failure of their mothers not having had good inside babies?

Both psychoanalysts stayed with their patient's material and with their own countertransference. The presented sessions and material were closely linked to affects. The question of technique was raised - when do you work within the transference and when do you use a developmental perspective and work on separation and individuation? Anna's structure was more neurotic, therefore it was possible to work more on developmental issues and within the transference. Effie's structure had more to do with primitive anxieties and psychotic body image, which made it more difficult to work with the transference because there was less differentiation, and the analyst worked more with the symbolic equation in terms of projective identification and on understanding her own countertransference reactions to inform her of what Effie needed from her as analyst. Both cases and discussants led to a lively and active discussion and to a request for an added hour for future Adolescent Panels.

When we work with adolescents, our intersubjec-

tive responsiveness is always a challenge. We can become drawn into their neediness, which is often expressed as not caring, and struggle with our own reactions of not being good enough to understand both the fear and the desire for someone to be there who will neither reject nor abandon, seduce or charm, the way the parental imagos have throughout development, which have left the adolescent impoverished and conflicted.

To stay the course, to think about and to struggle with our negative feelings, to care and be cared about, is the complex task we have before us in our work with adolescents.



**ACP / IPA Panel on Child Analysis
Rio de Janeiro, July 28-31, 2005**

(Continued from page 7)

the child in psychoanalysis? Should it be the psychoanalyst or someone else on a team who does this work and does the parent work? It is important to help parents and others cooperate with the treatment. The arrangement of the treatment room is important to give the child a safe and secure space within which to play. It is important to follow the child's lead and to be careful with interpretations; it is the child who must speak. We must focus more on transference and countertransference, and understand the position of the parents.

It was recommended that for the next ACP/ IPA Panels we have more time, at least three hours, and a possible topic could be Countertransference and Working Through.



**Anna Freud Centre Colloquium
London, November 22, 2005**

Carla Elliott-Neely PhD

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the AFC was held in November with the topic "Interpretation and Technique in the Treatment of Children Living in Difficult Circumstances." Three clinical papers were presented describing the treatment of children with various internal and environmental problems ranging from parent loss, adoption, delinquent family members to issues of bonding, conflictual identifications, and precocious ego development. Plenary discussion was combined with small group discussion to allow for depth as well as breadth in the development and sharing of ideas. Papers were presented by Mark Carter of London, Arietta Slade of Connecticut, and Carla Elliott-Neely of Washington, D.C.

The Anna Freud Centre hosted a book signing at the Freud Museum for a new book coming from the AFC, *Introduction to the Practice of Psychoanalytic Parent-Infant Psychotherapy: Claiming the Baby* by Tessa Baradon with Carol Broughton, Iris Gibbs, Jessica James, Angela Joyce, and Judith Woodhead. Following this event an 80th birthday party was held at the AFC for Anne-Marie Sandler where members of her family and the Centre entertained the group with wonderful memories of Anne-Marie's life.

Those attending the Colloquium were also treated to a viewing of an exhibit on the War Nurseries Archives. It was a full and stimulating weekend, leaving the participants eager to pursue the topic further.



Corrections

In the Spring 2005 Newsletter, the name of our new regular member Christine Kieffer PhD from Chicago was incorrectly announced as Catherine Kieffer PhD. We are sorry about the mistake.



In the Summer 2005 edition of the ACP Newsletter, the report on the Workshop, "My Parents are Going to College" was inaccurately attributed to Diane Jacobs Kopp, MSW. The report was written by Helene Keable, MD and edited by the Newsletter staff. We apologize for this mistake.



**ACP Annual Meeting
Denver, CO April 7-9, 2005**

Carla Elliott-Neely PhD

Plans are underway for a very interesting meeting in Denver, Colorado on April 7th - 9th 2006. The Denver Psychoanalytic Society is excited to welcome the ACP and promises its involvement in making this meeting a successful one.

The meeting will be held at the historic Brown Palace Hotel (www.brownpalace.com) in downtown Denver, a beautiful area in walking distance to great food, wonderful museums, the Denver Center for the Performing Arts, and other recreational activities. The hotel is indeed lovely and is connected by enclosed walkway to a very comfortable, less expensive accommodation for those who prefer it. Some of the activities in the area are the 16th Street Pedestrian Mall, lined with outdoor cafes, renovated historic office buildings, shops, restaurants, and department stores; the Colorado History Museum; the Denver Art Museum; the Denver Botanic Gardens; the Denver Zoo; the Denver Museum of Nature and Science; the U.S. Mint; the Golden Triangle Arts District; Larimer Square with urban shopping, dining, and special events making for a vibrant atmosphere year-round; and numerous other activities.

Although in April one expects beautiful weather, late Spring skiing may still be enjoyed less than an hour away if the snow gods have been generous in the winter. Check weather reports before coming, as you may find warm sun or possibly a Spring snow!



The Brown Palace Hotel

**Minutes
ACP Executive Committee Conference Call**

September 28, 2005; 9:00 pm

Call to Order

The Executive Committee conference call was called to order at 9:05 p.m. (EDT).

Officers Present:

President: Ruth Karush, MD

Secretary: Laurie Levinson, PhD

Treasurer: Thomas Barrett, PhD

President-Elect: Carla Elliott-Neely, PhD

Treasurer-Elect: Helene Keable, MD

Councilors Present: Kirsten Dahl, PhD; Stephanie Smith, MA; Denia Barrett, MSW; Alicia Guttman, MD; Susan Sherkow, MD; Stan Leiken, M.D.; Ken King, M.D.

Candidate Councilors Present: Rachel Seidel, MD

Invitees Present: Christian Maetzener, M.D.

ACP Administrator: Tricia Hall, CAE, CMP

Not Present:

Officers: Secretary-Elect Jill Miller, PhD

Councilors: Jack Novick, Ph.D., PhD; Judy Yanof, MD; Noah Shaw, M.D.

Candidate Councilors: Judith Deutsch, MSW

I. Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted unanimously.

II. Transition of New Administrator

A. ACP Office Contact Information

Dr. Karush informed the board about the email that was sent to members with the new contact information for the ACP office.

Action: To Send a 2nd email introducing Tricia again and to make sure that everyone has ACP's new contact information.

B. Telephone for Association

ACP Administrator Tricia Hall reviewed the costs of a toll free telephone line for the Association. In considering expenses associated with a toll free telephone line, the board discussed other alternatives including email and cell phones as options for communication.

Motion: A motion was made to postpone the installation of a toll free telephone number and revisit the issue at the annual meeting in Denver in April 2006. The motion was 2nded and passed unanimously.

C. ACP Transition

Dr. Karush reviewed the transition of the ACP office and administrative duties and reminded the Board that this will be a work in progress over the next year. She encouraged any board members to get in touch with her or Tricia if they need assistance or have any issues. Dr. Barrett and Dr. Keable inquired about the transition of the financial records of the ACP. Tricia will continue to work with former ACP Administrator Nancy Hall.

III. Storage of ACP Archives

Tricia Hall updated the Board on the archives at Nancy Hall's office. The board discussed potential volunteers for working with the ACP archives. Dr. Karush will approach Dr. Robert Tyson to assist with this project. Dr. Karush approached Dr. Thomas Barrett at the Hanna Perkins Center to consider storing the items at the Center. The idea has merit and was received positively. Dr. Karush will explore this option with Dr. Barrett. In the interim, Dr. Karush and Tricia will discuss meeting in New Jersey to go through the records together.

Action: Dr. Karush will appoint a committee to determine which items should be archived and which items should be kept as business records.

IV. Executive Committee in January 2006

A. Location of Winter Executive Committee Meeting

The Winter Executive Committee Meeting will be held on Friday, January 20, 2006 from 10:00am until 12:30pm at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Dr. Karush took an informal poll on attendance at the New York Meeting. All on the call appeared to be able to attend. There is concern about the cost of hosting a lunch during this meeting because last year's lunch cost in excess of \$1,000.00. The mid-year budget is \$500.00.

Action: Dr. Karush will explore outside alternatives in addition to funding options for the lunch cost during the executive committee meeting.

The ACP Program Committee will meet after lunch from 1:30pm-3:00pm.

V. April Meeting in Denver

A. 2006 Annual Meeting Venue

The ACP Annual Meeting will be held April 7-9, 2006, at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver, Colorado.

B. The Call for Papers

A call for papers for the annual meeting (“*Children at School: when Neurosis interferes with Work and Play*”) has been conducted via email and to date there are 6 papers for consideration. The topic appears to be a good draw and quality papers have been submitted thus far.

Action: Tricia will send a second email to remind the membership about submission of papers.

C. Non-Members Presenting at the ACP Annual Meeting

The issue of non-members presenting at annual meetings arose at the 2005 meeting in Tampa, Florida. The Board agreed that non-members could present in a workshop format.

The Program Committee needs to know if the submission is by a member or non-member.

Action: Dr. Karush will get in touch with Nat Donson to inform him that papers can be submitted to ACP from non-members. Once papers are chosen by the Program Committee and it is determined an author is not a member, then this paper will be placed in the workshop format.

D. Guidelines for Reporters – Newsletter Committee’s Responsibility

The Board discussed that authors/presenters should have final review before papers are published in the ACP newsletter. The Board agreed that the material is very confidential and accuracy is critical for representation. The reporter should be informed of this procedure prior to the annual meeting.

Motion: A motion was made that the presenter have final editing rights before the report is published in the newsletter and the reporter will be informed of this process beforehand. The motion was 2nded and passed unanimously.

The Board discussed other issues with the reporting process. The current procedure is that the Program Committee selects the reporters and provides the reporters with the description of the duties involved. The Program Committee informs the Newsletter Committee of the reporters who have been selected. At issue is the timeliness of when reporters are assigned and there is a consensus that this process needs to be earlier.

Action: The Board agreed to have this item put in the agenda for the January Executive Committee meeting so that a formal plan can be discussed and

developed.

Note: The deadlines for publishing the newsletter are listed on page 2 of the Summer 2005 newsletter. These deadlines are being changed to December 1 for the Winter edition and May 1 for the Summer edition.

VI. Enfranchisement of Candidate Members

The board is in the process of discussing whether Candidate members should have a vote in the organization. It would require a bylaws change. Currently committee chairs have to be full members. Rachel Seidel, Carla Elliott-Neely and Jill Miller have been working on the bylaws project.

Action: The committee (listed above) will have a proposal for bylaws changes to present at the January 2006 Executive Committee meeting on January 20th. Dr. Karush will assist.

Action: An article should be included in the November newsletter about enfranchisement.

Action: Tricia will send an email to all ACP voting members for discussion.

VII. New Business

1. ACP typically is a sponsoring organization for the Journals meeting Symposium 2006 (usually held at the end of February). ACP participates in a cooperative announcement of our respective conferences. The conference will be the first weekend in March.

2. The 2006 EPF Conference in Athens will be taking place at the same time as the ACP in Denver.

Action: The timing of the ACP meeting will be discussed at the January 20th meeting of the ACP Executive Committee.

3. Dr. Leiken, who handles the continuing education credits for the ACP annual meeting, needs to begin the process of securing credit under the aegis of the American Psychoanalytic Association. Tricia will find out from Nancy Hall the procedure for securing credit (both CME and CE, including psychologists).

Adjournment

There being no further business before the board, the meeting was adjourned at 10:15pm (EDT).



Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference

Ann De Lancey, PhD

The Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference was held in Seattle October 7th, 8th, and 8th. The meeting was hosted by the Seattle Psychoanalytic Society and Institute and the Edith Buxbaum Foundation.

For many years the child divisions in institutes in the western states have shared responsibility for hosting the meeting, rotating the location among the cities of Denver, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Seattle, but with individuals coming from other western states and Canada. Because the atmosphere of the conference is fairly intimate, the presentations of children and adolescents have been quite vulnerable and the discussions lively, but warm and supportive. Being able to talk with one another informally at the opening reception, breakfasts, lunch, and dinner has also been a nice aspect of this meeting. Typically child candidates and analysts have attended the meeting, but we have so many people in Seattle who are interested in child work we opened the meeting to all those interested.

On Saturday we had two case presentations, each followed by a discussion by an analyst from a different institute. Saturday morning Gordon Caras, Ph.D. (San Diego), who presented a riveting treatment in San Francisco a few years ago, gave an account of an analysis of a latency age girl. Ken King, M.D. (Seattle) discussed this presentation. Stan Case, M.S.W., Ph.D. (Seattle) presented his work with a latency age boy, *The Little Emperor with No Clothes: The Analysis of a Narcissistic Latency Age Boy in Search of His Self*. Jill Miller, Ph.D. was the discussant of Stan's case. When he presented the same case to Judy Chused earlier in the year she recommended Ken Corbett's paper "Nontraditional Family Romance" in the *Psychoanalytic Quarterly*, 2001, 60, 599-624, well worth the read.

Normally presenters and discussants are from the west coast but this year Ruth Karush (New York) presented a paper about a male whom she saw both as a child and then as a 30 year old. Stan Leiken, M.D. (Encino) discussed this presentation.

For reasons of confidentiality and brevity, I will focus on the issues raised by the cases, as opposed to the cases themselves, but each case presentation was vibrant and moving.

Poetically Gordon brought us into the treatment of a latency age girl who presented with difficulties sustaining peer relationships, separating from her caregivers, comforting herself, and regulating her

self esteem. In the analysis, play began in the "land of flirt," shifted to a land of overstimulated torture, peeing and pooping, and penis envy, and eventually made its way into oedipal concerns and latency age play in the "land of real," as Gordon interpreted her conflicts and confusions between the "land of flirt" and the "land of real."

Ken presented an impressive, extemporaneous discussion. Concerning the etiology of this young girl's problems, he saw her as a precious child who was treated by her parents as though she was fragile and who internalized this perception. She also identified with their fears of and defenses against their own aggression. Therefore, on the one hand she feared her angry or rivalrous feelings would lead to death of her parents, but on the other hand she used denial to allow herself to act as though she felt no guilt over her aggression. He felt her harsh superego led to perfectionism, criticalness of others, and externalization onto others of her criticisms of herself. He raised a number of questions relative to trauma, surgeries, hospitalizations, separations, and the father's role in the regulation of aggression. Relative to developmental considerations, he wondered whether her provocative behavior served primarily narcissistic, exhibitionistic and or aggressive aims in the play. He agreed with Gordon that the material suggested environmental impingement. He was concerned about children entering latency primarily from a phallic-narcissistic structure with little or inadequate Oedipal development and resolution. He wondered whether the highly stimulated material suggested inadequate defenses against wishes and feelings, as opposed to the more gradual emergence of such issues as one might see in a psychoanalysis of a child who had significant Oedipal development and resolution. He felt negative Oedipal urges were present as well. He stressed the importance of considering the Oedipal child's fear of losing the care of the parents. During the later part of the analysis, he felt that there were clear-cut, triadic, object relations indicative of a full fledged Oedipal development. Ken went on to discuss the complications of the concepts of penis envy and the castration complex and the question of transference neurosis in child analysis. Were this girl's difficulties a function of penis envy or overstimulation? He felt both could be operative with overstimulation contributing to what appears to be penis envy. Finally he raised the issue of how to deal with play disruptions.

In the open discussion a number of people echoed Ken's concerns about this young girl's level of development. Controversy arose over the generic questions of the family bed and the length of nursing, with some participants pointing out the changing

societal norms about these issues, norms favoring the family bed and a longer period of nursing. We also discussed the influence of culture on these norms.

Stan presented the extremely complicated case of 9 year old Andy. Andy became aggressive when feeling vulnerable or humiliated and struggled with annihilation and separation anxiety, as well as problems in his self esteem. His early years included severe colic; a biological mother diagnosed with an autoimmune disease, cancer, and depression; a bitter custody battle after his two mothers separated when he was 18 months; living with his adoptive mother for a year at age 4; his biological mother's ECT and two hospitalizations; and his two original mothers developing other relationships. We were not surprised to hear of themes of attack, invasion, dismemberment and annihilation, an "incompetent" enemy analyst, and little Andy turned into Elvis Presley himself. Stan withstood his assaults, humiliations, and mentalization proceeded apace.

Jill Miller's coherent discussion of Stan's work with Andy brought clarity to the case. She focused on the development of the analytic relationship and questions for discussion. She suggested that fearing annihilation and destruction, Andy attacked before he was attacked. His omnipotence held him together, protecting him from helplessness and providing him with a safe, albeit grandiose, sense of self. She felt that Stan's constancy and consistency, together with his interventions, helped provide order to Andy's internal chaos. As Stan moved from feared attacker to ally, Andy began to show some vulnerability, admitting he felt like T-Rex at times. Jill pointed out that Stan's interpretation that so much power wasn't good for either of them led to Andy's showing how terrified and needy he felt without power. He became the attacker of a baby and the baby. Jill pointed out that Andy needed "a therapist like Stan who was strong enough to contain him, who used his mind, and wasn't afraid, wouldn't retaliate, and wouldn't disappear." Growth and agency led to a new threat – losing tails, penises, limbs, and lives. Ultimately she pointed out Andy's surprising confession. Godzilla really wanted to be loved; and in response to Stan's pointing out how bad and empty the ferociously hungry crocodiles were, Andy became their caregiver and protector.

Aside from her making meaning in this extremely difficult case, Jill made sense of our reactions to this work – we all imagined feeling tortured, helpless, incompetent, and humiliated. Recognizing Stan as a new developmental object, she asked, "In the transference whom does Stan represent?" Her conclusion

was that as Andy's internal world was made up of the attacker and the attacked, little differentiation existed between the self and object. She postulated that Andy used helpless pain, rage, and magical thinking to predict and control his experiences of disorganized attachment. Then she wondered with thwarted individuation, whether attacks on the mother were attacks on the self, and vice versa. She hoped he was moving from omnipotence to competence, but worried: "(1) Does Andy have a thought disorder where he truly believes the impossible view of himself? (2) Is his confusion between what is real and unreal a reflection of his life? (3) What underlies Andy's resistances to accepting reality – fragmentation, death, loss, humiliation, narcissistic injury, guilt, or all of these?"

The discussion of Stan's case focused on the complexities of the analysis of a seriously developmentally delayed, fragile child.

Raising provocative questions for child analysts, Ruth Karush presented her two analyses of an individual she saw originally as a child and subsequently as an adult. I would add that I think we all felt that she was "ruthlessly" honest with herself in this exploration, perhaps more than most of us could have been. She first examined the question of the second analysis as a continuation of the first. The presenting conflicts in the second analysis did appear to be echoes of the first. As Ruth *knew* his history in a different way than we *know* most of our patients' histories, she asked whether her remembering increased idealization, fostered gratification, and supplanted the patient's remembering as his own pace. She explored why the childhood analysis had focused on aggressive conflicts over libidinal ones as a function of the late latency child's natural repression. In line with a goal of adult analysis being the recovery of lost memories, she noted that Anita Schmukler, in discussing this case, had suggested that despite the patient's reported memory of having learned about castration in his first analysis, he, in fact, had not been able to internalize these interpretations because of discordant or anxious experience.

She next explored the unobjectionable transference. She felt that while her child patient had developed a transference neurosis, he and she had terminated treatment prior to a more robust exploration of his conflicts. She noted that, on the one hand, while not interpreting the positive transference was beneficial to the treatment alliance, analytic progress, and future self-analysis, on the other hand, not interpreting the positive, affectionate aspects of the transference could have left her child patient (Continued on page 14)

Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference

(Continued from page 13)

with unresolved oedipal feelings and a strong attachment to the analyst.

Finally she looked at the unobjectionable counter-transference. She felt she had failed to deal with his unconscious sexuality and hatred. She worried that she had not attended enough to her own feelings in the childhood treatment and that she had been lulled into inattentiveness.

Stan Leiken pointed out we were privileged to hear two psychoanalyses by the same analyst with the same patient. He asked first, "To what extent are the patient's present difficulties a continuation of his initial problem?" Stan felt that while the patient was not paralyzed by his castration fears because of his first analysis, his fear had shifted from a fear of the father to a fear of women. He asked, "What if Ruth had analyzed the positive transference? Could the treatment alliance have tolerated it?" He concluded we couldn't really know. He continued with the question of whether it was possible for a child's positive and negative Oedipal issues to be made conscious to complete a satisfactory analysis. He thought not. Acknowledging many would disagree, he placed more importance on our role as new developmental objects than on "fully dealing with both positive and negative oedipal issues.

Stan felt that not analyzing the positive transference allowed normal idealization to proceed. However, having said that, he asked, what allows us in the countertransference to permit and even to enjoy, possibly at times, "too much" idealization. Stan commented that to be de-idealized is painful. It interferes with our sense of omnipotence, and particularly our fantasies of immortality. He noted that our work is hard and idealization can be experienced as one of the rewards. He complimented Ruth for her frankness in describing her affection for this boy also suggesting how that might have been problematic.

Stan worried about the presence of the real critical father in this man's life, not just the internal father. What role did his continued presence in this man's life play? With regards to the analyst "remembering and knowing" more about the patient than he himself did, because of the previous analysis and her work with the parents, he agreed with Ruth that her knowing and remembering might have influenced the analysis. He wondered whether "knowing" from the parent's point of view, keeps us from "knowing" from the patient's point of view". He pointed out that thinking that we "know more"

Artificial Insemination

Heiman van Dam, MD

Among the three beautiful presentations of the Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference – reported on page 13 in this issue – was one, by Dr. Stan Case, which brought forth a number of associations that did not belong in the case discussion. The little patient's lesbian mother by means of artificial insemination conceived the child.

As some of you may not realize, artificial insemination also was involved in the beginning of child analysis. Hermine von Hug-Helmuth and her sister Margarete were unmarried teachers in a boarding school. Apparently at one point Margarete was quite vocal about wanting to become pregnant. The headmaster discussed the situation with his wife and she agreed to have him be the sperm donor. In those days during the middle of the nineteenth century the only known way artificial insemination could be accomplished was by actual intercourse. Margarete gave birth to a little boy. Unfortunately Margarete died when the boy was only three years old. Hermine took over her sister's task and raised the child. She made many developmental observations on him. Freud was eager to receive them. When the child learned in late adolescence what his aunt had done, he may well have felt betrayed. In any case, he became so furious that he shot her. The record of his trial in Vienna can still be consulted. And this is how child-analysis began.



Western Regional Conference

might mean we know less. He reminded us that Gatsby's retort to Daisy's affirmation that he couldn't change the past was, "Oh course I can." In other words, how can we "really" know other peoples' pasts? They really create their own pasts. Stan thanked Ruth for a fascinating and unique paper that provided us with much to think about not only with patients who return but with every analysis. He concluded with a delightful description of another patient in repeated analyses by the same analyst, Huck Finn, with Jim, his analyst, as they floated down the Mississippi. He suggested that maybe this patient of Ruth's might come back once again for yet a third analysis, not because of any failure in the first two but merely to help him navigate new developmental crises and roadblocks.

A vigorous discussion ensued, elaborating on the issues above. One thought was that the material may only be available at the next developmental stage.



News from the Gulf Coast and the Big Easy

Samuel Rubin, MD

The Child Analysts and Child Candidates all seem afloat and actively pursuing the restoration of their families and professional lives. This is not to say that we have worked through the trauma of being wrenched from our homes and the loss of not only "stuff", homes and possessions, but of friends and the cultural milieu and the rhythm of our lives prior to Katrina and Rita. For want of a more creative way of sharing news about the "child people", I have listed their whereabouts and activities.

Randy and Gail Harper spent time with their son and daughter-in-law in the Houston area. He has been active in leading the New Orleans Psychoanalytic Center, especially during the immediate aftermath of Katrina. He has returned to New Orleans and reopened his office. His house was spared, sans refrigerator, which goes ditto for everyone in the city.

Talaat Mohamed was cooling his heels in Alaska, on vacation, only to return and be diverted to Houston. He returned home to find his first floor flooded and continued to live upstairs while repairs are being done. His office is open and functioning.

Barbara Murray evacuated briefly from the Gulf Coast and then returned to "man the ship" at her hospital. She continues her analytic work and has been involved with classes with New Orleans and Emory.

Gunther and Christy Perdigao were in Houston with extended family. Their home flooded and their beach home was washed away by the storm surge. Christy is in New Orleans now, supervising the reconstruction of their home. Gunther is working at Menninger's during the week and commutes to New Orleans to have office hours on the week-ends. He plans to return full time to New Orleans around December 15th.

Jackie Robinson evacuated. She has returned to work full time in a mental health capacity with the state of Louisiana.

Sam and Gail Rubin fled to Atlanta where all of their children are. Although their house and office were intact the level of devastation in the city led to a decision to relocate to Birmingham, Alabama, close to their children. Sam is working full time at UAB in the Department of Psychiatry, Child Psy-

chiatry Section.

Doug Stahel who lives in Atlanta was sympathetic to all his colleagues. He continues his practice and candidacy with New Orleans and additionally is participating in Emory Institute classes. Emory has been very welcoming to any colleagues and candidates.

John Stocks and Tina Alik headed north to Wisconsin and have returned to New Orleans and their lovely home along Audubon Park. John is convalescing from knee replacement surgery. Carolyn and Ted Weyand evacuated to Houston where she established contact with her patients. She continues her active candidacy with New Orleans and is imminently returning to New Orleans.



Calendar of Events

01/13/06 - 01/22/06
Winter Meeting
American Psychoanalytic
Association
Waldorf Astoria
New York, NY
www.apsa.org

03/04/06-03/05/06
Symposium 2006: On Shame
Mt. Sinai Hospital
New York, NY
JAPAMAILB@AOL.com

04/06/06 - 04/09/06
19th EPF Conference
European Psychoanalytical
Federation
Athens, Greece
www.epf-eu.org

04/07/2006 - 04/09/2006
Annual Meeting
Association for Child Psychoanalysis
Children at School: when
Neurosis interferes with
Work and Play
Denver, Colorado
www.childanalysis.org

04/08/2006
37th Annual Margaret Mahler
Symposium:
Listening to Others: Developmental and Clinical Aspects of Empathy and Attunement
Philadelphia, PA
Call M. Nevin(215) 955-8421

04/19/06 - 04/23/06
2006 Spring Meeting
Division of Psychoanalysis
(Division 39)
American Psychological
Association
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
www.division39.org

05/06/06-08/26/06
Sigmund Freud's Neurological Drawings and Diagrams of the Mind
New York Academy of Medicine, New York
www.nyam.org/events

09/10/06 - 09/14/06
17th International Congress
IACAPAP
Melbourne, Australia
www.iacapap.org

9 Save the Date 8

**ACP Annual Meeting:
Denver, Colorado: April 7-9, 2006**

*Children at School:
when Neurosis interferes with Work and Play*

**24th Annual Marianne Kris Lecture:
Judith Chused, MD:
*The Development of a Psychoanalyst***

**The Brown Palace Hotel
321 17th Street, Denver, CO 80202**

Photo: Denver Metro Convention & Visitors Bureau

acp newsletter
association for
child psychoanalysis

Association for Child Psychoanalysis
Newsletter
ISSN 1077-0355

Ms. Tricia Hall, Administrator
7820 Enchanted Hills Boulevard, #A-233
Rio Rancho, NM 87144
tel: (505) 771-0372, fax: (866) 534-7555
e-mail: childanalysis@comcast.com

Address Service Requested

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
New York, NY
Permit No. 2447