In This Issue:
Letter from the Editor/p1
Letter from the President/p1
Building News/p2
Education News/p3
Membership News/p4
Membership Briefs/p6
Community & Public Programs/p7
Academic Affiliation & Research/p8
ATP Story/p9
PiP goes to NY/p10
From Our Authors/p11
Website News/p12

Susan Kattlove, MD
Editor
Bernard Edelstein, MD
President
James S Dalsimer, MD
Chair, Board of Trustees
Catherine R Kimble, MD
Executive Director
Carole A Nathan, MBA
Managing Director

letter from the editor

On one of the first really spring-like days in March, the audience filled Wilson Chapel for the PINE Scientific Meeting. In his presentation that day, Jonathan Lear gave us much to think about in terms of how psychoanalysis helps. He also suggested a reason why institutes, and institutions in general, get stuck: an inability to mourn. If I understood him correctly, all human institutions have a tendency to calcify and rigidify. It takes the capacity to mourn to be able to find new solutions and ways to move forward.

When I wrote my editor’s note last fall, we were just beginning the mourning process, some of us kicking and screaming, others more blithely. The purchase of a new building was more complicated and constrained than most of us knew, and the necessarily limited communication about the issues left some of us feeling angry and alienated. There were some tense moments. Now, however, after extraordinary amounts of work by many of our Members, the purchase of Colby Hall is complete. It is up to us to make this new building our home.

Meanwhile, the seeds of change that were planted over the past several years have taken root and begun to yield results. In this issue, we have reports on the new website and the workings of the new division structure. With the inclusion of the ATP in the Education Division, it seemed timely to review the backstory of that program. Please read Shari Thurer’s piece for a history of the ATP and the relationship between psychotherapy and psychoanalysis at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute. We also have reports from two Program in Psychodynamics members about their experiences at the APsaA meeting in January, news about our new building, and celebrations of the achievements of our Members. Finally, we have Lewis Kirshner’s summary of his book of collected essays illuminating the intersection and the distance between the theories of Winnicott and Lacan. As always, please send comments and contributions to skattlove@comcast.net.

– Susan Kattlove
Editor

letter from the president

Often enough I’ve been asked, what is your vision for your Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute presidency? A flurry of words swirl through my mind, not all of them typically associated with psychoanalysis: real estate, architects, case finding, governance, website, TA process, budget — words that represent the exciting events and challenges before us as I step into the role of BPSI president. I would be delighted, for example, to have the privilege of being president as we move into our new home. But in considering this list, I have my eye on the process as much as on any individual goal.

I think something remarkable has happened at BPSI over the past 10 years. We have become a more open place. We have become a more integrated, less fractured place. Excellence in psychoanalytic thinking and in psychoanalytic education does not require opacity. Our new governance structure, with the Coordinating Committee at its center, allows us a forum in which we can share ideas, think about the multiple needs of BPSI, debate, and make decisions about how to advance our goals for psychoanalysis. As its first Chair, Ann Katz has done an exceptional job of launching the Coordinating Committee. I look forward to continuing the mission she has begun and further defining the role of the Coordinating Committee as an incubator for ideas and a nucleus for communication.

For the past year and a half, I’ve had the opportunity to be the Cochair of the new Membership Division and the Members Council within it. We have been thinking about how to engage the BPSI Membership in a conversation, including Members who...
Our search process began in 2007 when the Members of BPSI met in varied groups to outline our goals and wishes for a new home. We were looking for a place that would embody the educational, cultural, intellectual, and community ideals of BPSI. Our Members also wanted the building to be a warm and friendly site for our students, members, and library. We began the actual search in 2009. A group of 125 buildings was screened and then narrowed down to 6. Colby was chosen because it encompassed so many of our desired criteria.

Our new home will have adjacent parking for 39 cars and room for more within a quarter mile of the building. It will have an elevator and be otherwise accessible, fully air-conditioned, and close to public transportation (the Newton Centre T stop on the Green Line).

We have chosen the architectural firm of Schwartz and Silver to renovate the building. They have won many awards for reenvisioning architecturally significant buildings so that they can accommodate more current needs. The 10,000 square feet of space will house our classrooms and our library. There will be offices for our staff and a meeting space for 70+ people. The funding for the purchase and renovation has come from the sale of 15 Commonwealth Avenue and from the ongoing donations of our generous supporters. We are imagining an elegant, welcoming home where we can meet together, learn together, and enjoy exploring the ever-fascinating world of psychoanalysis.

– James Dalsimer
Chair, Board of Trustees
Candidates finishing classes:

Benjamin Brent, MD
Charles Henry, MD
Christie Sams, MD

This has been an active time for the Adult Psychoanalysis and Child Psychoanalysis training programs. We have produced a new Candidate Manual that includes revised progression procedures that should expedite the process whereby Candidates are approved to take on supervised psychoanalyses and begin with particular analysands. The manual is a “living document” and, as such, will be kept up to date with modifications and revisions as needed, both in the Members Section of the website, when that becomes available, and through emails. Using technology should help us improve upon the tradition of overlapping documents that, in the past, led to confusion about the most current procedures. The website has also expanded our capacity to make seminar descriptions and reading lists available and current online, thereby facilitating the candidate experience and demonstrating the breadth of the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute curriculum to prospective applicants. The Admissions Committee reports early success in putting together a strong class of Candidates for the coming year. Meanwhile, the Child Psychoanalysis program is in the process of integrating its procedures with those of the Adult Psychoanalysis program in order to allow so-motivated Candidates to enter both programs simultaneously. The FEC/JCC is pursuing an ambitious review of the curriculum, and the recent Faculty Retreat, stimulated by a report of the work at the Columbia Institute, will contribute to these efforts to improve and vitalize the curriculum.

— Phillip Freeman
Cochair, Education Division

ATP News

Graduates:

Patricia Bresky, PhD
Amy Fleischer, LICSW, graduated last year but was unable to attend the graduation ceremony, so she will be celebrating her graduation this year.

This year the ATP began a “Special Topics Night,” which was held twice, on the nights between trimesters. The night was an opportunity for all the ATP students from the three years of classes to get together and explore a topic of interest that is not specifically covered in the curriculum. In some ways, it mirrored the role that the “Academic Lectures” serve, but in a more intimate, seminar setting. The first “Special Topics Night” was led by Ann Katz, who did a wonderful job facilitating a discussion on ethics. The students each brought vignettes of ethical dilemmas, and they found it very engaging and enriching to have a place to think through the issues involved. Lance Dodes led the second Special Topics Night, on the treatment of addictions, in mid-March. This pilot program appears to have been quite successful and will likely continue in the future.

— Richard Gomberg
Cochair, Education Division

Ethics Discussions

The Ethics Education Committee has hosted two small group discussions, with a third to follow, for Candidates, Students, and Fellows, 7:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Thursday evenings. Anchored by a fictional vignette contributed by Stephanie Schechter, PsyD, a third-year Candidate and member of the EEC, the meetings have focused on potential ethical dilemmas facing candidates and students at BPSI in their supervisory, peer, and treatment relationships. The goal of these meetings has been to begin to think together about clinical ethical precepts and how to apply them to clinical and supervisory settings. This model mirrors the working of the EEC itself. We hope to continue to offer this way of discussing ethical issues in the curriculum, and in other venues for all BPSI Members, in the future.

— Susan Kattlove

Fall Writing Workshop

“One of BPSI’s best programs.” “One of the few opportunities, at BPSI, for a group of Members across the professional life span, from Trainees to Training Analysts, to sit together in a room talking about clinical material and ourselves as analysts, struggling to describe what happens in the consulting room through the process of writing about what we do.”

These are but a few of the comments from past participants in our annual Fall Writing Workshop—a morning in which our Members present their efforts to write about their clinical work during several notable points in their training: Progression, Graduation, and Certification. This workshop has been a treasure in the pantheon of BPSI’s program offerings.

continued page 5
membership division news

We have changed the name of the Membership Council to the Members Council. We know it’s a modest change, but we think it more accurately captures who we are, and it’s also a bit more distinct from the Membership Committee, which handles issues relating to new Members and Membership categories.

The Members Council has been discussing how to creatively work with constraints of budget and calendar, making difficult choices about programming while encouraging new ideas and nurturing Member initiatives. One idea has been to begin a Members Council series on how to support Members in practice-related concerns. Our first effort was a discussion with Dan Debowy, MD, PhD, of the MIT Health Services, held at the time of the April Members Council meeting and open to the Membership, of the new CPT codes and the challenges they impose for coding and documentation. We are planning to schedule further such meetings, and we invite your ideas on topics that would be helpful to you in your practice.

Beginning in May, Bernard Edelstein and Randy Paulsen will step down as Co-chairs of the Membership Division, and Jim Walton will begin leadership of the division.

– Bernard Edelstein

Report from the Executive Council of APsaA

At the January 2013 meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association Executive Council, the ongoing debates about criteria for Training Analyst appointments, and who has the power to decide on them, continued. Carol Coutu, our Alternate Representative, prepared the following excellent summary of recent APsaA events related to the designation of Training Analysts:

1. In June 2012, the Executive Council, by a vote of 27 to 13, passed the following motion: “Resolved: It is the policy of the Association that the appointment of Training Analysts shall be based on objective and verifiable criteria, and the Executive Council (EC) encourages the Board on Professional Standards (BOPS) to develop a methodology to implement this policy.” The intent of the motion was to eliminate the evaluation of clinical work that is currently required for such appointments, as many Members have felt that these evaluations are not “objective and verifiable.”

2. On October 14, 2012, leaders of the EC and BOPS met together with a mediation consultant. In that meeting, and during two subsequent attempts to craft a joint statement, the participants failed to reach an agreement regarding the selection of a task force to implement this new policy on Training Analyst appointments.

3. In January 2013, BOPS voted unanimously to request that the EC “put a moratorium on its efforts to establish educational standards and, instead, join BOPS in its effort to reorganize the entire governance of APsaA.” A two-day meeting involving BOPS and the EC was recommended to discuss the issues involved.

4. On January 17, 2013, at the meeting of the EC, the request from BOPS for a moratorium was put on the agenda under New Business, to be discussed at the end of the day. The motion presented by Ralph Fishkin regarding temporary objective and verifiable requirements for obtaining designation as a Training Analyst was discussed extensively in the morning and passed by a vote of 24 to 22. The requirements would be in effect only until such time as “BOPS establishes permanent workable implementation criteria.”

The requirements of the Fishkin motion are as follows:

A. The analyst is a member of APsaA.
B. The analyst has graduated from an APsaA or IPA training institute or has had substantially equivalent training.
C. The analyst has had at least five years of unsupervised postgraduate psychoanalytic experience, subject to the following conditions:
   1. Postgraduate psychoanalytic experience includes the treatment of at least four nonpsychotic psychoanalytic cases, each for a minimum of three years.
   2. At least one of these four cases has been carried through to termination.
   3. At least two of the four cases were initiated after graduation.
   4. Until January 17, 2018, or until BOPS adopts permanent standards approved by the EC, whichever occurs first, any applicant who qualifies for appointment under the objective numerical experience standards of the existing system shall also be considered to meet these interim requirements.
D. The analyst has completed the following postgraduate seminars:
   1. A one-semester seminar in clinical practice addressing the ethical issues and technical complications arising in the analysis of candidates.
   2. One or more continuous case seminars or study groups on clinical analytic process, for a minimum of two years.
E. The analyst is in good ethical standing.

continued on the next page
In addition, the EC approved, with near-unanimous support, a motion that institutes have the option to choose one of their two BOPS Fellows from their Membership, without a requirement that the individual be certified or a Training Analyst. The motion had been approved a day earlier by BOPS. At the conclusion of the day, the EC approved by only one vote a motion to create “a joint meeting of members of the Executive Council and the Board on Professional Standards” at a future time to be determined.

5. At the Friday meeting of the Members in January 2013, a motion was made to disapprove the action of the EC regarding the Fishkin motion. The vote was 50 in favor of the motion to disapprove and 4 against the motion. Subsequent to the meeting of the Members, after consultation from APsaA’s attorney, the Executive Director, Dean Stein, was advised that the motion was not valid because it violated procedural rules.

6. Subsequent to the January meetings, a suit was filed in court by a number of APsaA members, including the leadership of BOPS, to block the implementation of the objective and verifiable standards for Training Analyst appointments adopted by the EC in January 2013. The request for an injunction was found by the courts to have “sufficient merit,” and a temporary injunction is in place. A hearing was set for March 6, 2013.

7. In the meantime, the President of APsaA, Bob Pyles, has reported that the new Training Analyst Standards Committee has been appointed to review applications under the new Training Analyst system, and will begin accepting applications for Training Analyst appointments after legal matters are settled. Until such time, the traditional track for Training Analyst appointments will continue.

At the January 17 meeting, with Carol’s agreement, I voted against the proposal to change the Training Analyst criteria and in favor of holding a meeting between the EC and BOPS. While we were aware that the BPSI Membership has a range of views on these issues, we felt concerned that moving ahead with the Fishkin proposal at this time, in such an angrily contentious and divisive atmosphere, would lead to more harm than good for our profession. I have great respect for the mission process that we underwent at BPSI and feel saddened that a similar process has not been possible thus far in our national organization regarding the Training Analyst issue. I voted in favor of the joint meeting between the EC and BOPS, as I believe that talking is the only hope for workable solutions.

— Cary Friedman
Executive Councilor
BPSI would like to welcome our new Members:

Rachel Kalvert, LICSW, received her BA from Smith College and her MSW from New York University School of Social Work. She completed her analytic training at Seattle Psychoanalytic Society and Institute in September 2012 and is currently on the faculty there. Rachel's private practice in Seattle focused on working with new mothers and the mother-infant dyad. Currently, Rachel is a Visiting Mom's Program Supervisor at Jewish Family & Child Services and sits on the Families First Board of Directors.

Teresa (Tessa) Cochran, PhD received her BA from The University of Rochester and her PhD from Boston College. She completed her analytic training at the Baltimore-Washington Institute for Psychoanalysis where she is now a training analyst and faculty member. She will be moving to Orleans at the end of June and plans to open a practice in 2014 “after settling in and getting a Massachusetts license.” She also wrote, “it would be delightful to find a new psychoanalytic ‘home’ as well, after many years with the Baltimore/Washington Center.”

Members resigning:

Elizabeth Wharff, MSW, PhD

Winston Hughes, MD

We mourn the loss of our deceased Member:

Louis W. Sander, MD

BPSI would like to congratulate the following Members:

Paul Summergrad, MD, a graduate and psychoanalyst Member of The Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute and a valued friend and colleague to so many of us, has been elected President of the American Psychiatric Association. As a clinician, teacher and policy maker, Paul integrates the principles and knowledge gained from his training in Internal Medicine, Psychiatry and then Psychoanalysis. We are proud of him as a member of our community and pleased that perspectives and values we share will contribute to his leadership at APA.

Robert Waldinger, MD, has been named Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Massachusetts General Hospital. Bob is a renowned psychodynamic researcher, a beloved teacher, supervisor, and mentor to residents throughout Boston, and one of the founding forces behind the PiP (see more about PiP on page 10).

Alexandra Harrison, MD, winner of the Arthur R. Kravitz Award for 2013 for her many contributions, on four continents, to the care of orphans and other distressed children and to the education and inspiration of their caretakers, all made in her unique, creative, deeply psychoanalytic way.

Sanford Gifford, MD, winner of the new award for Lifetime Contributions to the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute.

BPSI is pleased to inaugurate an award for Lifetime Contributions to the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute by honoring Dr. Sanford Gifford, a valued Member, a prolific writer, and an internationally recognized historian of psychoanalysis. Dr. Gifford served as Director of the Hanns Sachs Library from 1966 to 2000 and has remained Director of Archives since then. He has been devoted to expanding our archival collection and making it available to scholars around the world. Dr. Gifford will receive his award at the graduation dinner on May 31.
community and public programs news

The Community and Public Programs Division at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute would like to reach out to the Members of BPSI. We are aware that many BPSI Members are involved, in diverse and meaningful ways, in the wider community outside of BPSI. We would like to invite you to share with us news and information about your community involvement, so that we may begin to find more ways to help nurture, deepen, and celebrate such involvement, as well as to connect BPSI Members with one another to strengthen our own community. If you are involved in public or community programs, volunteer or paid work with community agencies, humanitarian organizations, or educational activities, we would appreciate it if you would send a brief description of your work in an email to BPSI with attention to Community and Public Programs Division.

One significant community program that BPSI has been involved in is the Psychoanalytic Education Forum of Boston (PEFB). The PEFB is a tripartite endeavor jointly sponsored by Boston’s three psychoanalytic institutes: BPSI, PINE, and MIP. Representatives from each of the three institutes, along with two long-standing at-large members (our own David Finkelstein and Victor Diaz—both post-seminar ATP students), meet regularly throughout the year to plan lecture and discussion programs that are delivered to the larger mental health community of psychiatry, psychology, and social work trainees and licensed clinicians. Presenters are analysts from each of the three institutes. Our programs focus on presenting psychoanalytic perspectives on a wide range of clinical topics to non–analytically trained colleagues. The common denominators among attendees are a curiosity about psychoanalytic ideas and, for some, an interest in finding out more about the wealth of training programs offered by Boston’s psychoanalytic community.

Recent PEFB programs, which occur monthly at Cambridge Hospital, have included “The Demanding Patient” (Anna Ornstein), “Complex Trauma and Character” (Jaime Darwin), “Di Masi’s Work with Psychotic Patients” (Sharon Roberts), “Working with the Hard-to-Reach Patient” (Jade McGleughlin), “Defining and Deepening Play” (Jane Hanenberg and David Levoy), “Story Telling in Treatment—Interrupted Stories” (Fred Busch), “Working with the OCD Patient” (Alan Pollack), and “Is Change Possible?” (Jane Kite). Jan Seriff and Rita Hurwitz, BPSI’s representatives to the PEFB, have been responsible for programming for the last two years. In June 2013, they will turn the reins over to MIP’s representatives for the next two years. We welcome any ideas for future programs and any offers from our Members to present their work, and we invite any BPSI Members to join the PEFB Steering Committee. It is a wonderful opportunity to collaborate with our colleagues at the other institutes and to think together about bringing psychoanalytic concepts to the wider mental health community.

— Jonathan Kolb and Jan Seriff

With a degree in art history from Harvard University, Dr. Gifford went on to study medicine at Northwestern University in Chicago. He worked at the Colorado Springs Psychopathic Hospital and completed his residency at Mount Sinai Hospital in San Francisco. When World War II broke out and psychiatrists were needed in the army, Dr. Gifford trained at the School of Military Neuropsychiatry at Lawson General Hospital in Atlanta. Deployed to the psychiatric hospital in Manila, he treated soldiers with combat neuroses (what would later be called PTSD) for three years. This experience was formative in Dr. Gifford's lifelong commitment to war veterans and his later social activism. After the war, in the summer of 1946, Dr. Gifford and his wife, Ingrid, also a doctor, traveled to Boston, where they met Edward and Grete Bibring at a friend's party in Cambridge. The Bibrings, Helene Deutsch, and Jock Murray introduced Dr. Gifford to psychoanalytic training at BPSI. At the same time, he started his career at the VA hospital, treating patients and conducting studies in psychosomatic medicine and the psychology of twins with Henry M. Fox and Arthur F. Valenstein. The author of numerous publications and a founder of the BPSI Oral History Project, Dr. Gifford has been recording conversations with noted psychoanalysts and their relatives for over forty years. Even in retirement, he continued teaching at the Harvard Medical School, working at the West Roxbury VA hospital, and chairing the History and Archives Committee of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

— Dan Jacobs and Olga Umansky
Photograph by Steve Morandi
The Academic Affiliation and Research Division is committed to building bridges to external partners in the academic, medical, and social service communities. In promoting the deepened engagement of BPSI Members with the faculty in local and regional mental health training programs, we are continuing a strong tradition of BPSI members’ educating tomorrow’s mental health practitioners. What is new is that we are adding institutional support for these efforts and developing more defined affiliations with training programs.

We are in discussions with several programs that seek to enhance their teaching of psychodynamic principles and treatment approaches by establishing or deepening an association with BPSI and our individual members. One such program is the Harvard South Shore Residency Program, based at the Brockton VA hospital. This program has a strong tradition of psychodynamic teaching that it wishes to continue, even as BPSI members currently involved are reducing their participation. We are making an effort to help the program identify its educational needs and the people who can meet them.

Our work with colleagues in the arts and humanities similarly provides and extends institutional support for collaborations that have long existed in the diverse activities of individual members and several of BPSI’s committees. We are developing a divisional structure to bring together people who may have worked in relative isolation and to provide a home base for our members and others to explore the rich opportunities for cross-disciplinary communication and inquiry.

Murray Schwartz has generously agreed to serve as Coordinator for Affiliate Scholar Members and to work with the alumni group of Affiliate and Silberger scholars to help facilitate their contributions to the life of BPSI. A BPSI Affiliate Scholar Member himself, Dr. Schwartz is an esteemed Professor of Literature in the Department of Writing, Literature and Publishing at Emerson College, with long and distinguished experience at the interface of the humanities and psychoanalysis. Watch for his blog on our website, which will start with excerpts from his April 24 lecture at BPSI, “A Melancholy Celebration: Psychoanalysis and/in the Academy.”

These new institutional structures grew out of our long mission process and many discussions in various groups, which emphasized both our core mission of education at BPSI and our place in a broader community. These discussions not only led to the development of institutional supports for what existed, but also helped deepen our awareness of what might be possible. One example comes from the initiative of Dawn Skorczewski and Bonnie Smolens, Cochairs of the Silberger Scholars Committee, who worked with a group of former Silberger Scholars to create a new seminar series for this year, The Silberger Studies in Interdisciplinary Psychoanalysis. Beginning this spring and carrying into the fall, the series offers a 12-session forum for interdisciplinary study, bringing together our Members and colleagues in the academic community. We are delighted about this first seminar series and look forward to other interdisciplinary initiatives in the future.

– Cathy Mitkus and Howard Katz
the atp story: a personal take
by Shari Thurer

When I began my psychotherapy training in the Advanced Training Program in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy in 1985, the student body was almost entirely female. Our teachers were almost entirely male. The ATP Student group was composed mostly of social workers and psychologists, while the psychoanalyst Candidate group was almost entirely physicians. But hierarchies change. Binaries collapse. Today, almost three decades later, the categories have leaked into each other. Gender and professional affiliation no longer dictate manner of psychoanalytic practice. The ATP, once a stepchild of the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute, is now credited by some with reinvigorating its parent institution, with opening it up to the wider mental health community, with rescuing it from some of its archaic habits.

Undoubtedly, the BPSI Members who founded the ATP in 1979—Judy Kantrowitz, Mort Newman, and Jim Dalsimer—did not anticipate that BPSI would be changed at its core by adding a psychotherapy training program. The ATP had a modest beginning, housed in the Extension Division rather than the more prestigious Education Committee. Yet, even at that address, it had twice as many suitable applicants for the first class as spaces available. In those years, seasoned psychologists and social workers, to my knowledge, had no access to systematic psychoanalytic training of any kind in Boston, so the ATP tapped into a ready market. Later, the numbers of applicants diminished as the number of venues for training increased.

But while the ATP attracted many applicants, it also stirred the pot—and provoked some in-house ambivalence. Newman hinted at turf wars and status mongering when he wrote in 2002 that some members of BPSI feared that graduates of the ATP would portray themselves as psychoanalysts. The history of the ATP at BPSI must be viewed in the context of the larger story of the complicated relationship between psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy. Most often, the relationship was euphemistically framed in intellectual or clinical terms, but those explanations masked some underlying tensions. (Alan Pollack has written thoughtfully about this subject.) Early on, many psychoanalysts considered psychoanalytic psychotherapy to be a knockoff. It was a treatment for those who could not tolerate psychoanalysis, or could not afford the time or money. These hierarchical dynamics were mirrored by the organizational structures of psychoanalytic institutes, like that of BPSI, wherein psychotherapy programs were embedded as second-class citizens.

Meanwhile, outside of New York, Paris, and Buenos Aires, the prestige of the psychoanalytic couch seemed to be playing out. Undoubtedly, the ascendancy of biological psychiatry and the onset of managed care hastened its decline. But it soured in the popular imagination as well. More recently, however there have been countervailing forces. Tony Soprano’s Dr. Melfi and In Treatment’s Paul Weston may have provided an uptick in psychotherapy practice, if not psychoanalysis. Widely publicized results of data-based studies about the efficacy of psychotherapy may have worked in its favor. Concurrently, the theory and practice of psychoanalysis have been evolving, as analysts have begun to favor a two-person, or a more relational, approach to treatment. In effect, psychoanalysis and psychotherapy started to look more and more like each other. The boundary between them became more porous. These shifting theoretical winds swirled in the background of a maturing ATP.

Newman oversaw the ATP in its early years, joined later by Pollack, who took the reins in 1988, functioning as director avant la lettre for 24 years. Pollack, a psychotherapy enthusiast, sought to upgrade its ranking on the BPSI organizational chart. Along with him, Janet Noonan and Jose Saporta have worked to ensure that the stature of the ATP is equal to that of other BPSI programs. Noonan, one of many graduates of the ATP who went on to receive further training as a psychoanalyst, personifies the unity of the practices of psychotherapy and psychoanalysis. Saporta has invited us to consider that therapy, far from being a watered-down application of psychoanalysis, is a separate but equally valid practice with its own set of skills, its own goals, and its own way of applying theory to treatment.

The pioneering ATP paved the way for the development of other programs at BPSI, thereby promoting intellectual cross-pollination, diversity, inclusion, and flexibility in training to meet personal and community needs. The first Fellowship class started in September 1999, inspired by Gerald Adler. Designed as a low-threshold entry portal to a variety of different courses in psychoanalytic education, it has been very successful in attracting qualified students. In the 2012–2013 year, 37 Fellows were admitted. In the same year, two ATP Students were admitted and five Candidates. Many graduates of the Fellowship continue their training in programs such as the ATP.

With the changes in the bylaws in 2011, BPSI was reorganized and Richard Gomberg became Director of Psychotherapy

continued page 12
the pip goes to new york

As we have reported in previous editions of the Bulletin, the Program in Psychodynamics is a collaboration between the MGH-McLean Psychiatry Residency Training Program and the Boston Psychoanalytic Society & Institute. In addition to educational and mentoring opportunities for the involved residents, the PiP offers travel grants for two residents to attend the American Psychoanalytic Association's annual January meeting. Here are the reports of this year's attendees. As you will read, both found the meetings exhilarating and inspiring.

Insights by Christina Brezing

I am a third year resident in the MGH-McLean Psychiatry Residency Training Program and a member of the Program in Psychodynamics—a joint effort between my training program and BPSI. I was fortunate enough to be one of two residents who received the PiP Travel Grant to attend APsaA's annual meeting in NYC this past January. It was an incredible experience. I have been to many scientific conferences in the past and found the format at this conference to be superior. I was not bombarded with a series of the PowerPoint lectures that are now the status quo at other conferences; rather, I had the opportunity to sample a wealth of engaging and interactive small seminars that fostered participation and that I found more conducive to my learning style.

Attending the APsaA meeting opened my eyes to the vast and rich opportunities within the psychoanalytic community. Being a novice to psychotherapy, I find that the more exposure I have to dynamic and analytic styles of approaching, treating, and understanding patients—and I had a great deal of exposure at the meeting—the more I want to emulate master psychoanalysts and develop a psychoanalytic skill set and practice. The presentations and discussions sparked ideas about how to better understand my patients and potential solutions to problems I have encountered during my training. The APsaA meeting provided the perfect forum for me to meet innovators and leaders within the psychoanalytic community and gain a wealth of information that has directed my future pursuits—I am currently applying for the BPSI training fellowship. My experience at the meeting was very influential and fruitful, and I'm looking forward to attending again next year and in the future.

Insights by Lázaro Zayas

I feel so fortunate to have been awarded the PiP Travel Grant to attend APsaA's 2013 national meeting at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York City. Though I was initially quite amazed upon seeing the lavish art deco design of the Waldorf's lobby, I was even more impressed with the variety of events hosted by APsaA, including a number of case presentations, discussion groups, workshops, and research symposiums. I found myself wanting to attend everything! As someone who is interested in psychoanalysis but relatively unaware of its scope of practice, I was surprised to learn about the infinite ways in which psychoanalysis can inform and guide many intellectual and clinical endeavors, including developing a richer understanding of the arts, shaping policy, working with children and families, and working in remote areas of the developing world. Where is psychoanalysis not found? Slightly disappointed that I would not be able to attend every seminar offered, I started the conference by going to a Senior Analyst case presentation by Dr. Lynne Zeavin. The presentation, which went from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, with a lunch break, was absolutely fascinating. Dr. Zeavin was able to illustrate how she helped alleviate much of her patient's suffering by enriching, enhancing, and deepening their therapeutic work—how to better understand my patients and potential solutions to problems I have encountered during my training. The APsaA meeting provided the perfect forum for me to meet innovators and leaders within the psychoanalytic community and gain a wealth of information that has directed my future pursuits—I am currently applying for the BPSI training fellowship. My experience at the meeting was very influential and fruitful, and I'm looking forward to attending again next year and in the future.
By Lewis Kirshner

D. W. Winnicott (1896–1971) and Jacques Lacan (1901–1981), two of the most innovative and important psychoanalytic theorists since Freud, are also seemingly the most incompatible in terms of their backgrounds and major ideas. Winnicott trained as a pediatrician in London, and his most important contributions arose from his contacts with very young children. Lacan had a traditional French psychiatric background and trained in the rather rigid Paris institute of the 1930s, but was initially attracted to surrealism, classic literature, and philosophy. But the two men shared a clinical and theoretical concern with the process of psychosis and the work of Melanie Klein, from whom they both diverged. They also declared themselves followers of Freud, while moving away from many of his classic concepts. Perhaps most notably, both men emphasized the psychic process of becoming a subject, or developing a separate self, and they believed in the possibility of a creative reworking or new beginning for the person seeking psychoanalytic treatment. The possibility of working between their contrasting perspectives on this central issue for psychoanalysis—the nature of the human subject and how it can be approached in analytic work—is explored in this collection of articles.

Between Winnicott and Lacan: A Clinical Engagement is a collection of essays by authors of Lacanian, Freudian, Winnicottian, and eclectic orientations. The contributions undertake to evaluate the major differences between these two major psychoanalytic thinkers critically, with an eye toward constructing a more effective and conceptually rigorous view of psychoanalytic practice that takes into account both object relational and structural-linguistic aspects of subjectivity. These foundational issues often seem to be neglected in the current state of disarray, not to say disparagement, of analytic theory, in large part because of the rigidities of the classical model and a cultural shift toward a more normative developmental and interpersonal model of treatment. “Working between” is a metaphor for keeping the ambiguities and paradoxes of human existence in play, with the concepts of a private self rooted in the real of the body and the unique formations of early life experience remaining in dialectic with the intersubjective, open systems of language and cultural symbols. It represents both the continuity in psychoanalytic thought since Freud and its gradual modification and transformation over time.

The contributors to this volume address the history of the Winnicott-Lacan relationship itself as well as the evolution of their ideas, providing detailed examples of how they have adapted these ideas in their psychoanalytic practices with patients. In my introduction, I attempt to summarize the important similarities and differences between Winnicott and Lacan, and I argue for the clinical value of working between their contrasting perspectives. A central theme is their shared emphasis on psychoanalysis as a creative process. Deborah Luepnitz provides an overview, explaining the important elements she has drawn from her experiences with analysts of the two orientations, and exploring the implications of the different concepts of “self” and “subject.” Much of the intellectual richness of the convergence lies in the tension between these terms, which carry different histories and connotations. André Green underlines the divergences between Winnicott and Lacan and criticizes Lacan’s lesser-known and difficult later work, which turned to the omnipresent role of “the real,” especially the un symbolized real of the body, in language and culture. In brief, subjectivity carries embodied traces as part of the uniqueness of each person. Alain Vanier and Jeanne Bernstein explicate the crucial early-developmental notions of the transitional object and the “object a” (which Lacan conflated). The latter authors follow the evolution of Lacan’s thinking more closely and appreciatively than Green, especially around the question of subjectivation (Lacan’s term for becoming a singular subject). As Green split from Lacan fairly early—while going on to integrate many of his concepts into mainstream psychoanalysis—and as he later enjoyed a close relationship with Winnicott, his views are always pertinent and provocative.

Mardy Ireland and James Gorney present clinical material in their chapters illustrating how they apply Lacan and Winnicott in their practices, with extended case material. In essence, Winnicott’s appreciation of the importance of the analyst’s actively assuming a symbolic position of holding is a necessary corrective to the more abstinent Lacanian approach (which was along the lines of the psychoanalysis of that time). My own chapter focuses on Winnicottian and Lacanian conceptions of psychosis and applies the two models (plus the Freudian one) to a case of paranoia. Our psychoanalytic understanding of psychotic disorders is still lacking, although we have new tools for working with patients. Finally, François Villa writes on the profound implications of Winnicott’s posthumously published book of reflections, Human Nature.

Between Winnicott and Lacan: A Clinical Engagement offers a rich palette of concepts and clinical applications that is intended to be a useful introduction to the two theorists’ views for students and practitioners of psychoanalysis. It aims to provide readers with a broad overview of the process of “having a self” or “becoming a subject” and invites them to explore how these abstract but essential notions play an important role in actual clinical practice.

— Lewis Kirshner
website update

BPSI’s new website has launched! Early in March, the first and public phase, highlighting our conferences, training programs, calendar of events, and library, became available in time for admissions season. If you have not already, please visit and browse at www.bpsi.org.

The website will continue to evolve in multiple phases, with input from all five Divisions and from Candidates, Students, Members and staff. Phase II will concentrate on the Members log-in section with the membership roster, materials for trainees, committee reports, and announcements for the community. Phase III will focus on a searchable database for members’ practices and referrals.

Other features of the website, including “Our Recent Work,” “From the Blog,” “In the News,” and archived materials, are under active development. If you have recently published a book or an article, please send a reference to Olga Umansky at library@bpsi.org, so that your work can be featured in the monthly “BPSI Authors” section.

Although we are operating within a strict budget, all ideas are welcome! If you have any suggestions or edits, or if you would like to help underwrite this important project, please contact webteam@bpsi.org.

— Janet Noonan

the atp story: a personal take continued

Training and Faculty, a position on a par with Director of Psychoanalytic Education. The place of psychotherapy training in BPSI’s structure was thereby cemented into the mission of the organization. Today the atmosphere is altogether more democratic, welcoming, and self-critical. All the BPSI programs now have trainees from all the mental health professions, genders, and sexual orientations. Binaries and status hierarchies have lost their importance. BPSI and, in turn, the ATP have shape-shifted into something smarter and better.

— Shari Thurer

UPCOMING BPSI PROGRAMS

Off the Couch
at the Coolidge Corner Theatre
June 18, 7:00 pm
Psychoanalysis goes to the movies!
Film screening followed by discussion with Dov Fogel, MD. Film to be announced.
Check www.bpsi.org for updates!

The First Academic Lecture
September 12, 7:00pm-9:30pm
Reception at BPSI at 6:00 pm.
With George Fishman, MD.
Lecture at Hebrew College.
Come kick off the first night of classes!

The Annual S. Joseph Nemetz
Memorial Lecture
September 28, 1:30pm-3:30pm
“Is there a Psychoanalytic Contribution to Dialogue on Sexual Ethics?“
With Bennett Simon, MD.
Lecture at Hebrew College.