Letter From the Editor

After years of discussion, we are finally leaving our home at 15 Commonwealth Avenue. It’s sometimes hard to imagine separating the institution from the place, the building itself seeming to embody both what has been good about BPSI—the intellectual curiosity and generosity of its members—and what has been bad about BPSI—the history of exclusivity written all over the walls of this 19th century mansion. And what will be left when we leave these walls behind? Who will we be when we lose this aspect of our identity? At the first meeting of the new Membership Council, we began talking about just this. The conclusion was that we are left with ourselves—our members, our relationships, our governance structures. These will support us while we look for a home, and these will determine the kind of home we will build in the future.

But, as any analyst would say, you cannot know the present without understanding the past, so in this edition, for one last look at the home we are leaving, I have summarized what Bill Ackerly lovingly wrote about the history of 15 Commonwealth Avenue and I have included Sanford Gifford’s report of how a psychoanalytic institute came to be established in the Back Bay in the first place. (It used to be very convenient!) We also have updates on the accomplishments and activities of our members, updates on our web site and future home, reports on the activities of our new divisions, and Nancy Chodorow’s introduction to her new collection of essays. As always, if there is something you would like to see included in the next edition (fall 2012), please contact me at skattlove@comcast.net.

Susan Kattlove, MD
Editor

Transition Director’s Letter

“Transition” is a word capturing much of BPSI this spring, most concretely embodied in our upcoming move. In June, BPSI will move from 15 Commonwealth Avenue to Newton Centre, to our beautiful transitional space on the bucolic campus of Andover-Newton Theological School, adjacent to Hebrew College.

March 30, 2012 was a historic day for BPSI. At 12:41 PM, the transfer of 15 Commonwealth Avenue to her new owners was recorded. The new owners are a family planning to use 15 Commonwealth as their private home, renovating with the intent to maintain and honor its historic architecture. 15 Commonwealth has been BPSI’s home for sixty years, its gracious space containing the intellectual depth, creativity, and controversy that have shaped Boston psychoanalysis for many generations. Our move brings a multitude of responses, from grief, to nostalgia and loss, to the anxiety and excitement of new opportunities and the future.

The move also invites our reflection on BPSI’s own transition. Each of us will locate its beginnings at a different point in time, but I felt rumblings of the transition even before then-President Randy Paulsen began inviting members to meet in small groups to talk about the future of psychoanalysis and BPSI. That process culminated in a renewed clarity of mission for BPSI: a home for the education, development, and collegial intellectual exchange throughout the professional lives of psychoanalysts and psychoanalytic psychotherapists; an intellectually rich psychoanalytic community.

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embracing theoretical diversity and collegial exchange; and a community where a wide spectrum of psychoanalytic careers are valued and supported – from pure clinical work, to analytic education, writing, engagement with the arts or medicine, and bringing psychoanalytic work to the community.

Our “strategic plan” gave us an organizing set of priorities and projects for the organization. Most visible may be the incredible governance process led by Ann Katz and Bernard Edelstein, leading to our new divisions, and a new transparent and flexible governance, which has at its heart the Coordinating Committee, a collaborative roundtable of BPSI leadership across all divisions. Another project is a new staffing model, which includes a skilled managing director, a finance officer, and the experimental Transition Director position, soon to become the Executive Director, a psychoanalyst member hired to facilitate continuity in our projects.

We are just at the beginnings of using our new model, but the creative energy already blossoming is evident elsewhere in this newsletter.

For some, the most exciting change at BPSI is the idea that inviting new interest in our field is not left to the admissions committees, but rather is the responsibility of the entire organization. Across BPSI we are launching efforts to involve young trainees, colleagues and others in the community in psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic ideas. Some of these efforts include our Greeter Program at events, developing collaborations with local training programs to engage psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers early in their careers, the new Education Division’s collaborations between the Institute’s Psychoanalytic and Psychotherapy training programs, and, perhaps most prominently, Janet Noonan’s new role in attracting potential trainees to learn about the Institute, Fellowship, and ATP through her series of discussions with trainees and faculty. We now have, as one colleague said, “many front doors to BPSI.”

Finally, please join us in the fall as we transition further, to the Trask Library on the Andover Newton Theological School campus at 169 Herrick Road in Newton Centre. By the fall, renovations will be complete on Trask Library, where we will be leasing space for up to four years while we continue our efforts to secure a permanent home. Public programs will be held at Wilson Chapel, a beautiful glass structure across the green from Trask. Trask is a five-minute walk to the Newton Centre T station and the many restaurants in Newton Centre, is handicap accessible, and, something new, has ample parking! With our move we have the opportunity to usher in a future for both BPSI and psychoanalysis that is more visible, engaged, and integrated with the community.

Catherine Kimble, MD
Transition Director

**Education Division News**

The new bylaws have created a new Education Division, co-chaired by the Chair of Psychoanalytic Education and the Chair of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Education. As Co-Chairs of the Education Division, we are actively looking at the needs of the various training programs, exploring places where their policies and procedures can be aligned, and where programs can enhance each other, and recognizing places where our different programs have different needs. We decided that for this Newsletter we would each write a brief piece about what has been happening in our part of the Education Division.

**Psychoanalytic Training Program**

At this time of change in our organization at BPSI, it is a pleasure for me to report on some of the exciting new programs within the Institute. Working with Nancy Chodorow, Catherine Kimble, Carole Nathan, Karen Smolens and Erica Coray, Janet Noonan has created new opportunities for potential applicants to our adult and child training programs to learn about training and our vibrant, intellectual community. In addition to our annual Open House, Janet organized four Information Sessions for people to learn specifically about psychoanalytic training through round table discussions with BPSI candidates, recent graduates and faculty. The topics for these information sessions were:

- Expanding and Deepening Your Practice: Why Become a Psychoanalyst?
- More Than Just a Dream: How Can Psychoanalytic Training Be Affordable?
- Report from the Field: How Does a Psychoanalyst Practice in the Era of Evidence Based Treatment?
- Taking the Next Steps to Becoming an Analyst

Through warm and engaging discussions with BPSI candidates and graduates, applicants were able to learn about analytic training, consider their readiness to begin, and hear
about the opportunities for professional growth and development in the BPSI community. They were also given information packets about the training program, financial assistance and the reduced fee training analyses.

As members of the new Case Finding and Development Committee, Catherine Kimble, Chair, Cary Friedman, Jim Frosch, Ellen Golding and Alison Phillips have begun meeting to develop ideas, initiate and integrate projects and provide continuity in finding ways to help candidates find and develop psychoanalytic cases. The committee will integrate its proposals with the Consultation Committee, the Clinical Tutor Program, the JCC FEC and the Supervising and Training Analyst Committee. They have undertaken projects to review ways to teach about case finding and development, to learn from the experience of candidates who successfully build analytic practices, and to foster discussion among supervising analysts on case development through reading pertinent papers. In addition they will help improve communication about the process of starting a case and they will develop means of gathering and analyzing data about referrals to the consultation service.

Other new Institute programs include a series of faculty discussions on topics of interest developed by Cary Friedman, open to all faculty and held every other month at the time of the FEC meetings, and the new annual review process for candidates and supervisors that the Students Committee has begun under Phillip Freeman’s guidance.

One of the most important new tasks that we have undertaken this year in the psychoanalytic training program is to revise our policies and procedures. Our new BPSI Bylaws state that the Education Committee will establish its own policies and procedures. The group that will work on revising the Institute's policies and procedures has begun meeting and includes: Nancy Chodorow, Phillip Freeman, Cary Friedman, Richard Gomberg, Julieta Holman, Catherine Kimble, Janet Noonan, Allen Palmer, Stevie Smith, Judy Yanof and myself.

An additional advisory group will also be chosen. The group will take a fresh look at our Institute committees and their responsibilities, at the way members and committee chairs are chosen, and at the effectiveness of our policies and procedures. The committee will communicate openly about its work with faculty, candidates and members.

Finally, as I come to the end of my term this year as chair of the Education Committee, I would like to thank the members of the Educational Policies Committee for their commitment to BPSI, their creative thinking, and their friendship. The members of the EPC are: Nancy Chodorow, Peter Chubinsky, Jim Dalsimer, Bernard Edelstein, Phillip Freeman, Cary Friedman, Ellen Golding, Ann Katz, Catherine Kimble, Alisa Levine, Janet Noonan, Malkah Notman, Allen Palmer, Stevie Smith and Judy Yanof.

Psychotherapy Training Programs

The Psychotherapy Training Programs have had an exciting year, during which Alan Pollack, Jose Saporta, and Janet Noonan have turned over leadership to a new cast of characters. The transition has been a gradual one, including both continuity and change, not unlike the process that BPSI is going through overall. Richard Gomberg has taken on the role of Director of Psychotherapy Training, and he is supported by a new structure of leadership within the psychotherapy training programs. The new leadership includes:

Paul David: Chair of Supervision
Wendy Epstein: Chair of Advisors, Program Committee Co-Chair, Coordinating Committee representative
Cathy Mitkus: Program Committee Co-Chair
Jan Serif: Chair of Curriculum
Jane Hanenberg: Writing Coordinator
Jessica Barton: Co-chair of Admissions Committee and psychotherapy liaison to the Consultation Committee
Susan Shapiro: Co-Chair of Admissions Committee
Julie Watts: Representative to the Board of Trustees
Janet Noonan: a new role overseeing students’ professional growth from a programmatic point of view

In addition, Jose Saporta has continued to be actively involved, teaching the first course of the Fellowship, representing the psychotherapy programs at outreach and recruitment events, teaching in the PIP program (the Program in Psychodynamics, a collaboration between BPSI and the MGH-McLean Psychiatry Residency Program), and sharing his deep experience with the programs. Alan Pollack has continued to be available for counsel and advice, which has always been wise and encouraging.

The psychotherapy programs have been coordinating with other divisions to think about outreach and recruitment, and we were asked by both the South Shore and Cambridge Health Alliance residency programs to give presentations to their residents about our training programs.

In addition, the policies and procedures of the psychotherapy programs have been under review, in parallel with the review that has been going on in regards to psychoanalytic training. We are actively thinking about how best to support our students, and what will best encourage their growth into excellent psychodynamic psychotherapists. We have been thinking about ways that students, advanced students, and recent graduates from the ATP can remain actively involved with BPSI, including running in elections, joining committees, being involved in programming. If you have ideas about this, feel free to contact Richard Gomberg.

As the new Director of Psychotherapy Training, I feel incredibly grateful that I am joining a program that is working well, with an energetic and dedicated group of faculty and leaders. We are looking forward to strengthening and developing our already excellent programs. Finally, I’d like to reiterate that our debt to Alan Pollack cannot be overstated.

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Membership Division News

The Membership Division, chaired by Randy Paulsen and Bernard Edelstein, seeks to serve the interests and needs of the BPSI membership. While much effort is being devoted to outreach, that is, how BPSI can make relationships with the larger community, the goal of the Membership Division is in-reach, that is, how to support the ongoing professional development of our members. We will be a home to longstanding groups, such as the Program Committee and the Members Seminar, and also to the new BPSI Bulletin and to BPSI North, a membership group in Hanover, New Hampshire. We plan to be a center for member initiatives and to support and shepherd your new projects and ideas. Read on for a taste of activities within the Membership Division.

BPSI North

BPSI North is a gathering of BPSI trained clinicians who practice in far-flung areas all over New Hampshire and Vermont but who are interested in maintaining their connection to BPSI. Amy Fleischer, LICSW, a post-seminar ATP student, taking an idea generated in the Ad Hoc Committee on Psychotherapy in the fall of 2010, invited the local BPSI students and graduates to meet. Since then, a core group within BPSI North has convened a regular clinical supervision group that meets monthly in Hanover, NH. Connections are maintained to BPSI through the generous outreach of several BPSI clinicians who have traveled to the North Country to give presentations to the larger group. Local BPSI psychotherapy students may also participate.

In the past year, BPSI North has hosted Holly Housman, LICSW, who presented a sneak preview of the paper she presented at BPSI’s 2011 Annual Nature of the Transference Conference, and Jane Hanenberg, PhD, who conducted a writing workshop. Randall Paulsen, MD, also discussed the supervisory relationship as depicted in the HBO TV series “In Treatment” and Jose Saporta, MD, joined us in February to discuss “The Perils of Psychoanalytic Evangelism in China.” Future presenters will include Ann Katz, EdD, discussing ethics and Howard Katz, MD, speaking about dreams. The interest and enthusiasm generated by this small group makes it a great place for BPSI members to test out their works in progress for presentation to the larger BPSI community.

Members Seminar

The Members Seminar is a series of Monday night meetings of, by, and for the members. “Members” includes the entire BPSI community--fellowship students, ATP and child ATP students, candidates, graduates, and faculty. Some of the meetings are open, i.e., members of other institutes, training programs, and the broader community are also invited. Presentations are generally given by members, but are occasionally given by outside speakers with member discussants. Programs range from more formal, finished presentations, to works-in-progress for which the speaker especially welcomes group feedback, to panels. The setting of the meetings, around the seminar table, promotes an atmosphere of lively discussion. Members seminars offer not only the chance to learn more about the evening’s topic, but also to put faces to names of more members, and to get to know more members, and their thinking, through interaction around subjects of common interest.

This year’s offerings included: Ed Shapiro on “Examined Living at Riggs”; Nancy Chodorow on “Towards an American Independent Tradition”; Rafael Ornstein on containment and Randy Paulsen on supervision in In Treatment; and Rita Teusch, with Richard Gomez discussing, on “Sado-Masochistic Relations Between Ego and Superego in Anorexic Patients”.

A sampling from years past include: a sexual boundary transgressions panel (Andrea Celenza, Ellen Pinsky, Cordelia Schmidt-Hellerau, Laura Crain); an Elvin Semrad panel (Harold Bursztajn, Steve Ablon, Tom Gutheil, Stephanie Adler, William Massicotte); case presentations (Jan Serif, with Cordelia Schmidt-Hellerau and Jim Frosch discussing), (Stephanie Brody, with Anna Ornstein and Jim Frosch discussing) (David Levoy, child case, with Jim Herzog discussing); research on psychoanalytic process (J. Stuart Ablon) and intimacy as we age (Bob Waldinger); reflections on disruption and growth in the analytic dyad during termination (Steven Cooper) and on impasses (Judy Kantrowitz) ; reflections on Dostoevsky (Paul Ornstein), sibling relationships in Streetcar Named Desire (Dan Jacobs), and mourning in Lars and the Real Girl (Steve Ablon); reflections on his parents’ survival with integrity of the Lodz ghetto (Harold Bursztajn, with Anna Ornstein, Omar Sultan Haque, and Geoffrey Braherman discussing); reflections on fantasy (Phil Freeman), humor (Steve Sands), loneliness (Jacqueline Olds and Richard Schwartz), neuroscience (Brian Johnson), yoga (Toni Greta-trex), consultation (Judy Yanof and Ken Reich), Louis Chase (Bill Ackerly), and Freud’s 150th birthday (Tony Kris); readings on friendship and mourning from Let’s Take the Long Way Home (Gail Caldwell, with George Fishman discussing), a reading from Rift (poet Barbara Helfgott Hyett) and a reading from Robert Pinsky’s Gulf Music (Robert Pinsky). And, not to be forgotten, in memory of Peter Gombosi, who revealed in Members Seminar discussions, and was about to chair the Members Seminar before his untimely death from cancer, reflections on his paper on autism (Jim Herzog and Maida Greenberg).

If you have ideas about a topic for a future Members
Seminar—one that you would like to hear about, or one that you would like to present yourself, or a panel that you would like to organize, please contact Pat Wright, at 617-876-4644, or patwrightmd@comcast.net.

Report of APsaA Executive Council Meeting 1/12/2012

As BPSI’s new Representative to the Executive Council of the American Psychoanalytic Association (ApsaA), and with the assistance of Carol Coutu, the Alternate Representative, I would like to report on topics that might be of particular interest and relevance to BPSI members:

1. Report of the Board of Professional Standards (BOPS)—A task force is being formed to refine and clarify the Perlman-Pyles-Procci proposal to revise the training analyst system. The proposal would base training analyst appointments solely on objective criteria without evaluation of clinical work, and would allow for such appointments to be automatically portable between institutes. The proposal will be considered further at the June BOPS meeting. BOPS is also actively considering a proposal to externalize certification. Finally, it was reported that an invitation has been extended to the William Alanson White Institute in New York to join ApsaA as a member institute.

2. Strategic Planning Committee—This new committee met in the fall and will submit a full report at the June meetings. The committee considered how to address issues such as the needs for more psychoanalytic research, improved marketing, decreased conflict within our organization, and the need for a more diverse board of directors that is able to meet more frequently.

3. Social Issues Position Statements—Three new position statements were approved. The first states that psychoanalysts should exercise extreme caution when making statements to the media about public figures. The second endorses reform of United States immigration policy to minimize discrimination and disruption of family structures. The third statement condemns bullying of LGBT and gender nonconforming youth.

4. Find an Analyst Website—This section of the APsaA website provides a national directory of members. Contact information, however, is not automatically listed unless the member analyst completes their own profile, so members are encouraged to do so.

5. Health Care Reform Legislation—A Committee is studying the expected impact for psychoanalysts of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

6. DSMV—The American Psychological Association has asked APsaA to join them in raising objections to certain aspects of the current draft of the DSMV. Reservations have been expressed about the following proposed changes: 1) loosening of the diagnostic criteria for certain disorders such as Attention Deficit Disorder and Generalized Anxiety Disorder; 2) the inclusion of an Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome which describes experiences not uncommon in the general population; 3) the removal of the exclusion of bereavement when making a diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder; and 4) the overhaul of the various Personality Disorder diagnoses. Many of the proposed changes would likely foster research that emphasizes psychopharmacologic rather than psychoanalytic and psychotherapeutic treatment and standards of care. The request was extensively discussed and there was agreement that ApsaA should draft a position statement. Further action will be considered at the June meeting.

7. And finally, I’d like to share some general impressions I had of the meeting. Having dutifully followed the recent heated debates on APsaA’s online election discussion list, I had anticipated that the atmosphere would be characterized by intense and bitter arguments about the prominent controversies that now beset our profession. Instead, I found the meeting remarkably civil, respectful, and, dare I say, pleasantly unexciting.

Cary Friedman, MD

Membership News

Graduates from analytic training since last May: Michele Baker, MD, Donna Fromberg, MD, Rafael Ornstein, MD

Analytic candidates finishing classes: Dale Young, PsyD, Alison Phillips, MD

ATP students finishing classes: Ann Whelan, MA, Mark Stokes, LICSW, Elena Saminsky, MSW, Alexandra Porter-Marques, LMHC, David M. Finkelstein, MD, Antonio Lim, MD, Victor A. Diaz, MSW

Termination of memberships: Mary Jo Alexander, David Brendel, Larry Chud, Nancy Bridges, Steven Sands, Christopher Erstling, Henry Smith (reciprocal member)

Deaths: Lionelle D. Wells, MD, on June 11 2011
Elizabeth Aub Reid, MD, on February 18, 2012
Academic Affiliation and Research News

The work of the Division of Academic Affiliations and Research has begun. This new Division is responsible for the development of our affiliations with external partners, which serve to enrich research and dialogue across disciplines.

On March 14, the Division co-chairs, Howard Katz and Catherine Mitkus, hosted the first of a series of "brainstorming" sessions. The March meeting gathered BPSI’s former Affiliate Scholars, who are eager to help us develop and sustain connections with colleagues in allied areas of study. Subsequent meetings will focus on developing outreach to, and alliances with, colleagues and institutions engaged in education and training in the mental health disciplines and research.

At the March meeting, discussion focused on the application of analytic principles and ideas beyond the walls of BPSI, and the group generated ideas to help us to build bridges with their institutions.

The Affiliate Scholars reminded us that they all teach in university settings and often seek ways to introduce material about psychoanalytic concepts into their respective fields. They welcomed opportunities to bring BPSI teachers to their classrooms as visiting lecturers. They suggested we develop a list of interested people, perhaps via a readily accessible website list, who might like the opportunity to be guest lecturers, or to post lists of recent papers published by BPSI members, as ways to bring our faculty and our ideas into the broader community. Second, they suggested an annual panel discussion of Affiliate Scholars as a mechanism to facilitate shared ideas across disciplines and as an opportunity for Affiliate Scholars to invite their respective university students to attend a BPSI event. Finally, as an alumni group, they may not only serve as a think tank but may also help to spread the word about our Affiliate Scholar Program.

This was the first tier of our outreach efforts with this group. They are eager to meet again. To be continued!

Community and Public Programs News

The Division of Community and Public Programs is chaired by Jonathan Kolb. In this edition, we are highlighting two of the programs this new division encompasses.

Program in Psychoanalytic Studies

One of the new terms around BPSI is “in-reach” as a counterpart to “outreach.” Many of our educational programs, like the members seminar and the BPSI North program, are meant exclusively as in-reach. The Program for Psychoanalytic Studies straddles in-reach and outreach. Certainly there is outreach, but there is significant in-reach, as members create courses to study what they want to learn about.

The Program for Psychoanalytic Studies, once a part of BPSI’s extension division, offers an opportunity for members of our community to teach courses to the mental health, academic and professional communities in Boston. One of the goals of the program is to promote an exchange between BPSI members and participants, which will promote and enrich our mutual understanding of topics in clinical, theoretical, and applied psychoanalysis.

The PPS also provides a place for BPSI members to explore and develop their own areas of interest. At one time, while the program was a part of the Extension Division, the courses were designed separately for students of the law, humanities and the mental health fields. There was an annual course on the psychoanalytic life-cycle and another about psychoanalysis and psychosis. In recent years, classes on literature, special topics in child treatment, gender studies, and the treatment of narcissistic pathology have been offered. Recently, Elsa Ronningstam and Igor Weinberg have taught a unique course for clinicians who have lost patients to suicide.

Walker Shields articulated the inreach/outreach duality. He notes that his teaching, which has featured courses on Bion, Ogden, and Shakespeare, has allowed him to be free of constraints inherent in a fixed curriculum, in order to “learn about areas of psychoanalysis that I wanted to explore.” But he also describes the goal of the class as being “about reaching out and opening windows to the variety of people who came to take them, to learn and share with the community.”

Several new courses are being developed for next year. Holly Friedman Housman will teach a class on psychoanalytically informed couples treatment, and Dale Young and Murray Schwartz will offer an eight week class on psychoanalytic themes in Shakespeare’s plays.

As we prepare as an institution to reach out to many facets of the community, the Program in Psychoanalytic Studies is looking for people who may wish to develop and share psychoanalytic interests. If you are interested in offering a course, or would like help developing one, please contact Jane Hanenberg at Jane.Hanenberg@verizon.net.

BPSI Child Care Conference

The BPSI Child Care Conference has been a highly valued outreach program for teachers and early childhood educators in our community for the last twenty years. The conference has gained an important position in the community, because it often focuses on understanding the mind of the child, both developmentally and emotionally. This year, on May 12, 2012,
Boundary Violations Discussion

On April 30, 2012, the Ethics Education Committee (EEC) organized a meeting to discuss sexual boundary violations. About forty people attended, and nearly all seemed to feel this was a useful experience and one that should be repeated. Although forty is a good number for a Monday evening event, it is still a very small percentage of our membership. The EEC has decided to publish Judy Yanof’s compelling introductory remarks to the meeting, and to invite the rest of the membership to send any suggestions to the chairs of the EEC, Judy Yanof and Jim Walton.

Introductory Remarks to April 30th Meeting

Welcome. We have come together tonight to talk about how boundary violations involving BPSI members affect us personally, how they affect us professionally, and how they impact our community as a whole. We would also like to ask for your thoughts about ways that BPSI could better pay attention to the issues of the community when future incidents arise.

The Ethics Education Committee, or EEC, organized this meeting because, although we have had a number of high profile cases of sexual boundary violations in recent years, it has been extremely difficult to find a way to talk about these events in our community. This is not unusual. This happens in almost every institute where a boundary violation has occurred. Because there is an air of secrecy about these situations, because the stakes are very high, because different people know different things, because information has been learned in confidential relationships, because threats of legal action hang over the community, we are often unable to talk openly. People are uncertain what can and what cannot be said. It often feels wrong or dangerous to speak. The upshot is that these situations tend not to be processed by the community as a community for a long time, perhaps never. That, in and of itself, can have a very negative effect. It affects the cohesion of the community, as well as the sense of transparency and the sense of safety in that community.

Why does this happen? There are actually many good reasons for our reluctance to speak. We usually hear about boundary violations as rumors at first, and we have no way of knowing whether they are true or not. We are very reluctant to pass on damaging information about colleagues, because we are acutely aware of how important our professional reputations are - our livelihoods depend on our reputations - and we know how easily we can be harmed by misinformation. We are also aware that passing on information, can be damaging not only to the analyst involved, but to the patient, who is almost always reluctant to come forward for fear of being exposed.

Furthermore, we often hear about boundary violations in the clinical situation, from a patient. When we hear such material it is almost always jarring, but, of course, because it is strictly confidential, we don’t have our ordinary ways of processing what we have heard. When it comes from a patient, it always comes up in the context of a very particular set of circumstances, and always has special meaning in our relationship with that individual patient. Therefore, even if we hear about this material from other sources, it becomes very confusing about how to deal with it or process it, because it remains in our mind-space a part of a patient relationship.

Institutes also have a particular hard time making certain information available to their members in a transparent way when there are actual or potential legal issues involved. What may seem like the reluctance of the organization to share information may, in fact, be a concern about the threat of legal action against it. Often the membership is not aware of such a threat. The leadership of the organization, on the other hand, often feels responsible for shielding the institute from legal liability. Sometimes the downside of not being able to convene and talk openly seems to be the lesser of two evils.

However, quite apart from the external issues, there are also our own intrapsychic fantasies that are stirred by these situations. Hearing about sexual boundary violations is often overstimulating and makes us feel voyeuristic. We can be drawn to it and, at the very same time, want to avoid knowing anything about it. As many have noticed, boundary violations often function in institutes like incest in a family: everybody may know, at some level, that something is going on, but it feels like it must remain secret and unspoken. Talking about these things makes people uncomfortable. Talking about them can feel like betraying the family.

Not everyone will have the same reactions to what comes up tonight, and that is basically a good thing. Our own individual experience and our own ways of thinking will make
us react differently. But so will our proximity to any given boundary violation situation. It will feel very different if we have been close colleagues or good friends with the analyst or with the patient who has been involved in a boundary violation. It will feel different if we are or have been in treatment or supervision with one of them. There will be differences depending on where we are in our analytic careers, in our analysis, and where our identifications lie. It will feel different depending on whether we feel "this could be me" or "this could never could be me."

I look forward to tonight’s discussion, but I do not anticipate that participating in this discussion will necessarily be pleasant or pleasurable. I do hope that this discussion will be useful to most of us. But, most important, I think that it is necessary for our community to have the opportunity to talk about these situations, so we can better understand them, prevent them, and respond to them.

Website News

Our new BPSI website project is well underway, under the able leadership of Erica Coray, in collaboration with BPSI leadership and committee chairs. The web firm Blue Luna is working with us to develop a new site that should be appealing and easy to use for members, students, applicants, and the public. The site will feature a ‘find an analyst/therapist’ function, an interactive calendar, and an education module.

Our web project will cost BPSI close to $35,000. An anonymous donor has given us a sum of money for the website, in hopes that it will inspire others to contribute to offset the cost. A group of BPSI leaders have pledged matching funds for any contributions to our new website. We hope you will consider contributing. Donors can contact Carole Nathan at office@bostonpsychoanalytic.org. The launch, under the new domain name www.bpsi.org, is now planned for this summer, after our move.

History of 15 Commonwealth Avenue

Susan Kattlove, MD

As I was parking my bike in my garage the other day, I saw writing on the wall I had never noticed before. It mentioned a name, a date, and the number of the license plate we had found long ago when rummaging through the attic. One piece of the puzzle solved. Fifteen Commonwealth Avenue contains similar tantalizing evidence of other lives lived within its walls. As BPSI prepares to leave its current home, it seems timely to report on the history of our building and how we came to be there. Most of the information that follows comes from the work of Dr. William Ackerly, whose love of the building is legendary. (The rest comes from Google, Wikipedia, and our librarian, Olga Umansky, whose conversation with Ames descendents in 2010 helped to enliven the architectural drawings and clarify some facts.)

In 1857, the swampy area known as the Mill Pond was filled in with dirt and rocks from Needham, and the Back Bay was born. This new neighborhood in Boston was to be modeled on the Parisian style, with Commonwealth Avenue and the Commonwealth Avenue Mall key elements. In keeping with that concept, many houses were built in the French Second Empire style, and strict building guidelines were imposed (no more than three stories, no commercial stables, no manufacturing, etc). The first owner of the land that would become Fifteen Commonwealth Avenue was Samuel Hooper, who in 1860 bought the land extending from Eleven Commonwealth Avenue to Berkeley Street. That stretch was divided into eight building lots. In 1867, Fifteen Commonwealth Avenue was sold to William D. Pickman, a ship owner who had made his fortune in the China and India trades. After his early death, the house he built stayed in the Pickman family until 1898, when it was sold to Oliver Ames. Ames and his designer, Ogden Codman, then began to transform the building into what we know today.

The Ames family, descendents of some of the earliest settlers in New England, was one of the wealthiest families in Massachusetts, having made their fortune manufacturing shovels. (North Easton, where the family and company were based, was rich with bog iron. The Ames family was so prominent there that today, many public buildings, including the high school, are named after them.) Ames shovels were used in the California gold rush, for building the transcontinental railroad, and by Union soldiers during the Civil War, and the Ames family not only supplied the shovels for the transcontinental railroad, but also the financing and leadership for that project. Oliver Ames hired Ogden Codman, unique among architects of the day for his interest in interior design, to design his new house. Ames was in good company. Codman also designed houses for Edith Wharton (Land’s End in Newport among others), John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt II (The Breakers in Newport, RI), and Frederick William Vanderbilt, among others. Describing Codman’s own residence in Manhattan, the Landmarks Preservation Commission later wrote, “on approaching the house, Paris and the Champs-Elysees immediately come to mind.” Just what the
planners behind Commonwealth Avenue had in mind!

For the Ames residence, Codman added the rear three-story extension and the mansard roof. He was also responsible for all the decorative wood and plaster moldings: the carved burled walnut wood paneling in what are now the library and members room, the quarter-sawn oak paneling with wooden medallions in what is now the administrative office, the fire back in the den fireplace with the Ames family coat of arms, even the statue of Caligula which now stands in our library. The first floor rooms we now know as the Members Room, the Library, the office of the Administrative Director, and the administrative office were then the Drawing Room, the Library, the Den, and the Dining Room (hence the carvings related to food, drink, and the hunt) respectively. And the furniture in the library was original to that period. The family lived on the second and third floors of the house, with the male servants in the basement and the female servants in the attic (with one fireplace for heat for the nine women quartered there).

While we can imagine Fifteen Commonwealth Avenue to have been quite an elegant house in its prime, the Ames family considered it their shaggiest property and used it only as their winter residence. In December 1945, Oliver Ames' widow died and the house was sold to a Boston businessman, who planned to open a real estate school in the building. This never came to pass, and in October 1951, the building was sold again. This time the owner’s plan was to use it for an embalming school. However, this owner never acquired the necessary zoning permits, and he placed it for sale in June 1952.

At about this time, BPSI was realizing it had outgrown its space at 82 Marlborough Street and began looking for a new home. There was consideration given to moving to Cambridge, but the decision was made to keep the institute in Boston for its proximity to downtown medical schools and hospitals. After the summer vacations in 1952, the Society approved purchase of 15 Commonwealth Avenue for a price of $85,000, down from the asking price of $110,000. In the BPSI Newsletter of April 1985, Dr. Sanford Gifford wrote about the purchase,

“There was one technicality that almost prevented the purchase of the building. The zoning permit for using the building as a school, an extension of the permit for the real estate school, was first approved, then rescinded, and finally approved again. In my taped interview with Ms. Christine MacPherson upon her retirement...in 1973, she gave an amusing description of the "bulging eyes" of the city councilor to whom she explained what kind of school the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute really was.”

In December, 1952, BPSI occupied 15 Commonwealth Ave., and in January, 1953, classes began there. It wasn't long, however, before the familiar parking and location issues popped up. In 1971, as now, parking was difficult, and the building was not geographically convenient for many candidates and members. At that time, the love of the building outweighed complaints about parking, and BPSI renovated the building and stayed. Further renovations occurred in 1985, 1989, and 1990-91. But the chronic issue of location raises the question of why we were in the Back Bay to begin with.

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**EARLY ANALYSTS LOCATED IN THE BACK BAY**

*Text and photographs by Sanford Gifford, MD*

As British physicians gathered on Harley Street and New York analysts near Central Park West, Boston’s early analysts settled on Marlborough Street, within a few blocks of each other. James Jackson Putnam, who established our first Psychoanalytic Society in 1914, lived at 104-106 Marlborough, and had his office on the first floor.

(continued on next page)
The founder of our second Psychoanalytic Society in 1928, Isador Coriat, had a spacious apartment at the corner of Beacon and Massachusetts Avenue. Morton Prince, leader of the pre-analytic psychotherapy of suggestion, designed his own house on Beacon Street nearby.

82 Marlborough, a handsome brownstone, was purchased and shared by Moe Kaufman, Jock Murray and other eminent analysts. It served as the BPSI from 1933 to 1952, in a large basement room where scientific meetings and seminars were held. We moved into 15 Commonwealth Avenue, just around the corner in 1952.

Martin Peck, who shared his office with Erik Erikson, and Hanns Sachs, had offices nearby on Marlborough Street, and Ives Hendrick at 250 Commonwealth.

From Our Authors

**Individualizing Gender and Sexuality: Theory and Practice**
Nancy J. Chodorow
Routledge 2012

I am grateful for the opportunity to introduce my book, *Individualizing Gender and Sexuality: Theory and Practice* (Routledge, 2012), to the BPSI community. The book brings together essays written in recent years. Together, they argue that psychological gender and psychological sexuality are not monolithic but composed of multiple ingredients that each individual combines in a personally unique way, and that keeping the individuality and complexity of gender and sexuality in mind is essential in clinical work.

All of our work is a challenge, but in the sphere of gender and sexuality, we inhabit a contradictory psychoanalytic heritage. On the one side, psychoanalysis made sexuality and gender central to theory and treatment. On the other, it overgeneralized, universalized, and substituted cultural assumptions and prejudices for clinical experience. Psychoanalytic rethinking since the 1970s, including my own, often continued to overgeneralize, correcting for prejudice and over-certainty but still comparing “the boy” and “the girl,” “the man” and “the woman.” Gender and sexuality bring a further clinical challenge, because none of us learns of these after we begin our training, as we do, say, of transference and countertransference, or of drives, defenses, inner object worlds, or self-objects. Rather, we enter the sex-gender world at birth (and before), labeled and soon self-labeled, in a personal-familial world of emotionally charged, unconscious, conscious, and cultural meanings.

*Individualizing Gender and Sexuality* begins with an over-
view of my work from the 1970s to now, including descriptions of the political-cultural context and personal reasons for both my interests in gender and the form that my writing itself has taken. A later chapter looks back directly on my first book, *The Reproduction of Mothering* (1978), in which I looked at the mother-daughter relationship in the female psyche and suggested that intrapsychic maternity comes from preoedipal and oedipal constellations, as do complexities of attachment and identity in women.

From my vantage point now as a seasoned clinician, and in a different political, cultural, and psychoanalytic time (one shaped partly by my work and that of others), I critique myself, I call myself an American Independent, a Loewaldian, or an intersubjective ego psychologist. In the book, I say, “In a Loewaldian vein, my account here suggests that gendered ego, gendered reality, and gendered drives all develop out of an individual and initially undifferentiated parent-child relationship, where language and body gain individual, internal meaning through this emotionally and interactionally particular matrix.” Individualizing Gender and Sexuality expresses another intersubjective ego psychological assumption that goes through my writing (and clinical practice), originally from Erikson, an ego psychologist who always kept culture in mind. The clinician needs to become aware of the intertwining of psyche and culture, not to “rule out” culture but to understand how inseparable psyche and culture often are, most obviously so in the cases of gender and sexuality but really, throughout intrapsychic life.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part, “Theorists and theory, 1905–2005,” begins with Freud, in an invited preface to a 1999 edition of Freud’s Three Essays. I then consider the usefulness of Klein, especially Klein’s ideas about the “doubling” of inner and outer worlds, for understanding gender and sexuality (“From subjectivity in gender to subjective gender in particular”), followed by chapters that consider my own Reproduction of Mothering, and Stephen Mitchell’s late 1970s prescient critiques of our field’s mid-century (mis) treatment of homosexuality (“Prejudice exposed”). Part I ends with considerations on the history of psychoanalytic understandings of gender and sexuality and my identity within these (“modern/postmodern”).

The book’s second part, “Gender and sexuality in consulting room and culture,” is more inductive and clinical. Chapters consider women’s conflicts about work, too latency and motherhood, and the fault lines of masculinity. In “Hate, humiliation, and masculinity,” I claim that an Achilles Complex, the fear of humiliation and subordination by another man, is as foundational, perhaps more foundational, to masculinity than Oedipus. Concluding chapters elaborate upon the multiple ingredients and complex processes that compose gender and sexuality in each individual and that are (or are not) integrated: body and erotism, inner object world, unconscious and conscious familial communications and fantasies, culture, affect and conflict, each usefully illuminated within particular psychoanalytic traditions. “Homosexualities as compromise formations” returns us to Freud’s Three Essays and echoes my 1992 paper “Heterosexuality as a compromise formation.” This is the complex gender and sexuality that we observe and experience daily in our work.

Psychoanalytic writers about gender and sexuality begin, pari passu, from clinical theories and metapsychologies that inform their general psychoanalytic stance. I am no exception. I have always brought in aspects of theory and clinical understanding that ground, modify, and extend formulations about gender and sexuality. The Reproduction of Mothering brought the lens of British object-relations theory – Fairbairn,
A number of BPSI members have been honored locally and nationally for their contributions to psychoanalysis and education. I am reporting on those who have come to my attention, and I apologize if I am leaving anyone out. I welcome all such announcements for future editions of the bulletin.

**Dr. Judy Yanof** won the Helen Meyers Traveling Scholar Award. She reports:

The Helen Meyers Traveling Scholar Award, established in 2000, is awarded annually to recognize an eminent woman scholar and teacher in the American Psychoanalytic Association. The purpose of the award is to promote dialogue and shared learning on women's issues, since there are many institutes where women are underrepresented in positions of training and supervision. The selected scholar is funded to spend two weekends teaching and meeting with candidates and members of two psychoanalytic institute. During 2011, I traveled to the New York and the Cincinnati Psychoanalytic Societies. I taught classes, met with candidates, and gave papers.

**Dr. Lewis Kirshner** was selected to receive one of this year's Edith Sabshin Teaching Awards given by the American Psychoanalytic Association. The Edith Sabshin Teaching Award recognizes members of the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA) who have made outstanding contributions as educators of students who are not candidates. Teaching non-candidate students is one of the most significant ways in which psychoanalysts contribute to our field, and to education. The late Dr. Edith Sabshin, in whose honor this award is named, was known for her abilities as a "natural" teacher, and was the founding Chair of the Affiliate's Council, predecessor of the current Committee on Student and Resident Associates. Dr. Kirshner was recognized by his colleagues at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute as espousing the virtues of the late Edith Sabshin by being a superior educator, with a style and commitment to education to which others can aspire.

On March 23, 2012, **Dr. Larry Lifson** was honored with the establishment of an endowed annual conference in his name: “The Lawrence E. Lifson, M.D. Psychotherapy Conference on The Therapeutic Action of Psychodynamic Psychotherapy; Current Concepts of Cure.” Dr Lifson co-founded this prestigious conference in the mid-1990’s with Dr. Martha Stark, who remains its co-director.

**Christie Sams, MD**, a Year V candidate, has been appointed director of the Harvard Longwood Psychiatry Residency.

The Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute has awarded a prize in honor of Felix and Helene Deutsch since 1958 to the author of the best scientific paper in psychoanalysis submitted that year. The 2010 Deutsch Prize was won by **Cary Friedman** for his paper entitled, “A Gay Old Time: Evolving Psychoanalytic Paradigms of Homosexuality.”

The 2011 Deutsch Prize was won by **Ellen Pinsky** for her paper entitled, “The Olympian Delusion.”

The following BPSI authors have been recognized as among the top downloaded PEP-WEB authors of 2010:

Steven Luria Ablon
Stephen Bernstein
Lawrence Brown
Fred Busch
Andrea Celenza
Nancy J. Chodorow
Steven Cooper
Lance Dodes
James M. Herzog
Judith L. Kantrowitz
Edward Khantzian
Lewis Allen Kirshner
Kimberlyn Leary
Karlen Lyons-Ruth
Arnold H. Modell
Jeremy P. Nahum
Anna Ornstein
Paul Ornstein
Cordelia Schmidt-Hellerau
Evelyne Schwaber
Bennett Simon
Judith A. Yanof

The present volume reflects, though not so explicitly as with object-relations theory, an advocacy of theoretical pluralism and, as I note earlier, an American independent or intersubjective ego psychological identity. These traditions all focus on connection, differentiation, and the internal object world. In my early work, I considered girls (and boys) growing up with mothers. The individual and her mind, and two minds, two persons, in interaction -- from *The Reproduction of Mothering* through to my present understanding of gender and sexuality, and of the clinical moment and clinical process -- these unify my work.