Representative Sander Levin is the 2015 MPF Benefit Honoree

Nancy Kulish, Ph.D.

“I have been married to mental health all my life,” said Representative Sander (Sandy) Levin, to sum up his life-long personal and public commitment to and interest in the field of mental health. Sandy’s first wife, Vicki, to whom he was married for over fifty years, was a psychiatric social worker who worked for the Oakland Child Guidance Clinic. She was appointed to the original Mental Health Board of Michigan in 1954. She served as an administrator of peer review in child mental health and development for NIMH for twenty five years. Through her, Sandy says, he became interested in special education in Michigan. When he was a member of the Michigan State Senate, Sandy chaired the Select Committee on Special Education in Michigan in 1965 and 1966. Through the work of that committee, Sander Levin instituted reform of special education in the state of Michigan, which included all children with special needs, including of course mental health.

Subsequently, Sandy served on a national board for Special Education appointed by President Johnson. When he was elected to Congress, Sandy continued his interest in mental health and community groups, and that interest converged many times with his position on the House Ways and Means Committee.

He and his wife Vicki raised their four children in Berkley. He has ten grandchildren. After Vicki died of cancer in 2008, Sandy married his current wife, Pamela Cole. Together they created a fund in Vicki’s memory for young professionals researching early childhood development. The fund is now part of the National Research Institute for Child Health and Development. Pamela is a clinical psychologist and professor of Clinical Child Psychology and Human Development at Pennsylvania State University. She specializes in the emotional development of early childhood with a particular interest in affect regulation. Dr. Cole oversees clinical work in the mental health clinic run by Penn State for the entire central part of Pennsylvania.

Sandy resides in Royal Oak, Michigan. He was born and raised in Detroit and went to Central High School. He earned his B.A. at the University of Chicago, his M.A. in international relations from Columbia Universi-
On October 17 and 18, 2015, MPI and MPS members and friends will be taking to the road to benefit Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute Clinical Services. The Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation has joined forces with a very popular event in metro Detroit, the Detroit Free Press Marathon, in an effort to raise money to support mental health treatment for people who are unable to afford the cost of therapy. The MPI Clinics in Farmington Hills and Ann Arbor have served the needs of the communities of Southeastern Michigan for over 55 years, providing psychodynamic psychotherapy—a unique form of treatment designed to help individuals overcome inner blocks to the achievement of their goals in relationships, in work, and in living.

We have excellent staff members at the clinics who have much to offer those in need of treatment. However, many clinicians who would like to make referrals to the MPI Clinics are often frustrated and unable to do so because our low fee of $50 is out of reach for many people. Proceeds from this event will cover staff clinicians’ wages and overhead costs (rent, utilities, administrative and operating expenses), allowing us to have flexibility to slide to much lower fees for those who need this, while at the same time not causing any financial burden to MPI. We are hopeful this will also allow us to once again be seen as a premier referral source for our community at large.

We are hoping to raise $10,000 through this event, resulting in a minimum of 200 hours of treatment offered in the upcoming year. We hope you will consider helping out in whatever way you feel comfortable. Walkers and runners should register online, and then gather sponsors who will donate to MPI after you finish the course. We already have several individuals who are signed up for the 5K and the full marathon. The event also needs volunteers, or you can help recruit sponsors for our participants. If you prefer, you may also send a check to our office made out to Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation (MPF) and write Clinical Services Fundraiser in the memo line of your check.

For each $50 we raise through this event, MPI Clinical Services will be able to offer one session of therapy.
FREE ASSOCIATIONS
Newsletter of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Society and the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute
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xkcd: The End is Not for a While

xkcd.com/470
Cover: photo of Mr. Levin by United States Congress [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons; graphic adapted from www.desktopaper.com/

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www.mpi-mps.org
The Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation (MPF) will hold its 2015 Annual Benefit, celebrating its 31st year and honoring Congressman Sander Levin at Lovett Hall Henry Ford Museum on Friday evening, October 30th. A wine reception will be followed by a buffet dinner and dancing. For the evening’s entertainment, there will be live music featuring KGB Cookie & Gerald “Motown with Class.” We hope that members, non-members, young people in training programs, and students will all join in. We welcome all of you to a festive evening of celebration!

Nancy Blake, Benefit Committee Chair

About MPF:
Therapeutic approaches based on psychoanalytic understanding can profoundly change the lives of people with emotional suffering. The mission of the MPF is to increase awareness of psychoanalysis as a vital and useful therapeutic modality, and to provide support to the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute (MPI). MPI uses the funds raised by MPF to provide:

- Free assessment and evaluation of patients looking for psychological help
- Thousands of hours of reduced fee psychotherapy and psychoanalysis in our community
- Parental guidance and treatment of children
- Assistance to educators, clinicians working with clients in extremely challenging situations
- Assistance to military reservists and their families

Our goal this year is to raise at least $150,000. PLEASE DONATE. YOUR CONTRIBUTION WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE.
Foundation Benefit

Progressman Sandy Levin

was an original co-sponsor of the bipartisan “Protect our Kids Act,” which established a national commission to develop recommendations to reduce the number of children who die from abuse and neglect. He was the author of the Food Stamp Outreach and Research for Kids act, popularly known as FORK, which provides grants to community organizations to support families who need food assistance. He is the co-author of the Drug Free Communities Support Program, which became law in 1997. The program supports community anti-drug coalitions that work to reduce youth substance abuse by bringing together multiple community sources, including youth, parents, schools, law enforcement, businesses, and health care professionals.

Sandy stated that he has tried to bring stability to mental health funding and to raise the limits on mental health care payments in the public domain. In this regard, he cited his work on legislation to support payment for mental health services. He has fought to lift limits on mental health care coverage in Medicare and Medicaid. He also was a co-sponsor of the Excellence in Mental Health Act, a bipartisan initiative aimed at helping community behavioral health programs meet the increased demand for services.

Representative Levin has been a fighter for full mental health equity and was the recipient of the 2014 Community Network Services (CNS) Friends of Mental Health award for his contributions to ensure mental health equity in insurance coverage. He pointed out that the parity legislation and Health Care Reform came though the Ways and Means Committee.

Most recently, he has co-sponsored legislation to guarantee equal dignity to married same-sex couples. It would provide that the Internal Revenue Service codes apply equally to legally married same-sex couples as it does to opposite sex couples.

It is clear to me after talking to Sandy Levin and looking over his long list of work in the area of mental health, that we have picked an individual who shares our interests in providing the highest quality of mental health services to the community and who is interested deeply in the conceptual issues that underlie our study of the mind and human behavior.

Raffle!

Raffle tickets will be $25 each, and only 1000 tickets will be sold. You do not have to be present to win. Purchase tickets via your RSVP or, for raffle tickets only, you can also contact Ms. Carol Pearson at carol@pearsonweb.net, (248) 496-4234.

Purchasing Tickets

Invitations will be mailed to newsletter recipients. You can also purchase tickets by calling the MPI office at (248) 851-3380.

Advertise in Our Event Program

The MPF Benefit is attended by 250 to 350 people each year and all advertisers are listed in the MPI/MPS Spring Newsletter, which reaches over 3200 people. To place an ad, please call the MPI office by October 16th.

The Evening’s Entertainment:
KGB Cookie & Gerald “Motown with Class”

“The music is straight-up Motown with an electronic base. Dotson, McFarland and Sims produce three-part harmonies effortlessly and with a lot of love. When Harris comes out about 20 minutes into the show, the guys become Pips for a bit. You'll hear a healthy sampling of Motown hits and other pop songs. It's the show-stopping Temps-n-Tops medley, though, that knocks 'em out every time.”

Kim Silarski, Free Press special writer
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Please join us for a wonderful event!
Outgoing MPS President: Patricia Plopa, Ph.D.

Marc Rosen, Ph.D.

Patricia Plopa, Ph.D.’s term as President of our Society has drawn to a close, and we thank her for her dedication and service during the last two years. We are appreciative of the quality of her leadership. Patricia has been, without fail, a gracious, generous and spirited executive who has consistently brought energy and focus to her job. A careful listener, she oversaw meetings that invited divergent views on important issues, steering discussions with aplomb and intelligence.

The work and mission of the Society is broad and important. It not only serves the membership but also keeps an eye on how to best serve and inform the broader mental health community. There is also the unending task of assuring fiscal health. To these ends, Patricia accomplished a great deal: raising revenue by charging (non-MPS members) for Continuing Education credits at our Scientific Meetings and by shepherding discussion, a survey, and ultimately a vote on a bylaws change regarding our dues structure. Recognizing that much of our membership continue to have full practices beyond 70 years of age, the bylaws vote altered the dues structure to reflect our members’ vitality and productivity into what was once considered “old age.” Life member dues will now be based not only on age but also on work status. Patricia also worked hard to encourage Society membership for candidates, analysts, psychotherapists, and community members.

Professional development has been a priority for Patricia. She brought in two health care attorneys: Louis Szura to speak about teletherapy and analysis, a vital and timely topic, and Monica Navarro, to discuss record keeping. Powerpoint files from each of these have been made available on the Members’ Section of our website. These professional practice meetings were in addition to the Saturday MPS Scientific Meetings and annual MPS Symposium. Responding to requests about which therapists and analysts participated with insurance plans, she developed a list of therapists and analysts who took insurances. This list is also available in the Members’ Section of our website. Patricia proposed that MPS members participate in an organization-wide survey that occurred in early 2015, the results of which will serve as a basis for member discussions that will help chart our course locally and nationally into the future. She shepherded through the establishment of a listserv for MPS members and hopes that the listserv will be used more in coming years to communicate among the membership.

A careful listener, she oversaw meetings that invited divergent views on important issues, steering discussions with aplomb and intelligence.

Dr. Plopa’s accomplishments have helped strengthen the foundation of a Society that has historically been a stronghold in the mental health community of Southeast Michigan. She has taken her role seriously and has earnestly served the membership and mission of our organization. She is handing the reins over to the capable hands of Kehinde Ayeni, M.D., but will be remembered with gratitude and appreciation. ♦

Michigan Psychoanalytic Society Symposium 2016
Mourning, Transitions, and Love: Recurring Realities in Psychoanalysis, Psychotherapy, and Life
Saturday, April 16, 2016
The Inn at St. John’s, Plymouth

Guest Speakers
Arnold Rothstein, M.D.
Training and Supervising Analyst at the New York Psychoanalytic Institute; Faculty and past Director of the Institute for Psychoanalytic Education at NYU School of Medicine

Judith Viorst
Washington, D.C., Noted Author and Speaker; Research Affiliate Graduate of the Washington Psychoanalytic Institute

Discussants
David R. Dietrich, Ph.D.
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, Training and Supervising Analyst

Dwarakanath G. Rao, M.D.
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, Training and Supervising Analyst

Moderator
Linda E. Gold, L.M.S.W.
Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, Associate Faculty, Symposium Chair
In Memorium: Jesse W. O. Bell, Ph.D. 1953-2015

Kathleen Moore, Ph.D. and David R. Dietrich, Ph.D.

Dr. Jesse Bell, a long-time friend of psychoanalysis and the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, died suddenly on May 31, 2015. He was 61 years old.

When Kathy Moore notified me (DD) of his unexpected death I wrote to her: "I am terribly sad to hear of his sudden death. Our community, our world, has lost a wonderful human being. I loved Jesse--he was my friend. My heart goes out to Brenda, and his daughters, and his family and friends."

A native Detroiter, Dr. Bell graduated from Cass Technical High School and received his undergraduate degree from Eastern Michigan University. He went on to receive Master's and Doctoral degrees from Columbia University in New York, where he received supervision and didactics from local psychoanalysts associated with the training program. He returned to Detroit in 1980 and obtained a position at the Lafayette Clinic, where he saw patients, participated in research, and trained and supervised psychology interns until the closure of the Clinic in 1993. During his tenure there, he undertook a personal analysis with a psychoanalyst from MPI, an experience that was life-altering for him and for which he was always deeply grateful. Dr. Bell transitioned to Wayne State University School of Medicine along with others from the Lafayette Clinic and shortly thereafter became the Director of the reorganized Predoctoral Training Program in Clinical Psychology, a position he held until his retirement in 2013. He was a much-loved and well-respected teacher and colleague, receiving numerous awards for his teaching and supervision and earning the enormous gratitude and lasting respect of countless doctoral psychology students who were on the receiving end of his wisdom, generosity and kindness.

In 2012, Dr. Bell was given a special award by Dr. David Dietrich, at that time President of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. He was recognized for his strong support of psychoanalytic understandings of psychopathology, diagnosis, and psychotherapy, and for his major contributions to generations of well-trained doctoral clinical psychologists who did their internships in the highly regarded program Dr. Bell directed. Dr. Bell, in his own humble and quiet way, indirectly benefited great numbers of Michigan residents. A great many disadvantaged individuals received high quality psychotherapy from interns in his program.

Dr. Dietrich noted at the time that Dr. Jesse Bell was a genuine friend of psychoanalysis and the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, and he also pointed out that several psychologists who did internships in his program went on to become candidates in MPI’s nationally regarded Early Admission Program.

I (DD) was fortunate to have been invited by Dr. Bell to teach a clinical continuous case conference for the doctoral psychology interns at the University Psychiatric Clinic. I loved conducting this case conference (which I did for several years), and I would often compliment Jesse on the bright and motivated interns he selected. Perhaps even more important, I always greatly enjoyed our friendship and the discussions he and I often had in his office prior to the conference. He had a wonderful laugh, and I was always privately struck by his gratitude. He was ferociously proud of his two daughters. And I always smiled when I pulled into the UPC parking lot and saw his bright–and not to be missed–orange car. Many years earlier he and I worked on a clinical research project together (at Lafayette Clinic), and we would sometimes walk over to one of his favorite restaurants for a delicious lunch. We presented the results of this project at a national meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

Dr. Bell will be remembered by me (KM) as a man of great integrity who lived what he taught. He was a Biblical scholar as well a scholar of psychology and psychoanalysis, and these three currents converged in his demeanor and way of being in the world. He was a person who taught the analytic attitude by example. A patient and attentive listener, he was unfailingly accepting, non-judgmental, and compassionate. Never attention-seeking, he quietly devoted his energies to doing his job and tending to the needs of his students. He was the kindest person I have ever known.

Dr. Bell is survived by his wife and best friend Brenda; two daughters, Marisa and Allison; a huge extended family (which he counted as his life’s special blessing, having grown up in a very small family); and countless friends, students, colleagues and coworkers.

photo courtesy of Mary Simmons, B.F.A., M.A.T., BioMedical Communications, Wayne State University School of Medicine
New Graduates

Lorrie Chopra, M.S. completed her adult psychoanalytic training in April 2015. She received her B.S. in Nursing from Grand Valley State University and worked in the Neonatal ICU. She received an M.S. in Hospice in 1998 and a Master’s in Clinical Psychology in 2003, both from Madonna University. As a practicum graduate student at Madonna, Lorrie was among a group of 7 students who had the opportunity, under the guidance of the graduate program directors, to launch what is now known as the Madonna University Psychological Services Clinic. She completed the Psychotherapy Fellowship Program and the Child/Adolescent Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Program of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. She was a staff therapist at the MPI Treatment Clinic from 2004-2007. Currently, Ms. Chopra is the Associate Director of the MPI Clinical Services and is a supervisor for graduate students from Madonna University. She is a Family Consultant for Walnut Lake Preschool and Developmental Kindergarten. She teaches in the ATAPP and Fellowship Programs at MPI. She is in private practice in Livonia where she works with children, adolescents and adults. Lorrie has extensive experience doing grief work with children in the Sandcastles Grief Support Program.

Lorrie once owned a pastry shop, and still enjoys baking as a hobby! She enjoys gardening, reading, and spending time with family and friends. She and her husband, Ashok, love to travel and explore the world and spend time outdoors hiking trails in the National Parks.

Rebecca A. Mair, Ph.D. obtained her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Wayne State University. She is in private practice in Grosse Pointe Park providing Psychoanalysis/Psychotherapy for adults, adolescents, and children. As a faculty member at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, she has taught candidates and students in the Fellowship and ATAPP. Since 2012, she has served as Co-chair of the Fellowship Program and Co-Chair of the Visiting Professor Program (2011-2013). Her professional affiliations include St. John Hospital and Michigan School of Professional Psychology (2011-2015).

Dr. Mair was appointed to the IPA China Committee in 2014. In 2015, she travelled to Shanghai and Beijing to teach 1st generation Chinese Psychoanalytic Candidates. As a member of the Chinese American Psychoanalytic Alliance (CAPA) since 2007, she has taught, supervised and conducted analysis in China via Skype.


Gail van Langen, Ph.D. graduated from both the Child/Adolescent and the Adult Psychoanalytic Training Programs at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute in February 2015. Dr. van Langen began her professional career with a special interest in non-Western cultures and religions, and ethics in international affairs. She spent seven years as a Maryknoll Sister and became fluent in Swahili while living in Tanzania, assisting young women to develop small businesses and become effective leaders in their communities.

Upon her return to the U.S., she earned a Master’s degree in Theology, writing her Master’s thesis on the uses and abuses of authority in the Roman Catholic Church. She pursued a Master’s degree in Nursing and was awarded the Francis Reiter Award for Clinical Excellence for her work with AIDS patients. As a Clinical Nurse Specialist in psychiatry, she provided intensive outpatient psychodynamic psychotherapy to schizophrenic patients at Heritage Hospital in Taylor, MI as well as group therapy to mentally ill prisoners at Huron.
Kimberlyn Leary, Ph.D., M.P.A. is a 2002 graduate of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. She is a recipient of the 2014-2015 Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellowship, a program designed to allow midcareer health professionals to experience a one-year residency in Washington, D.C., working on health policy. Dr. Leary is an Adviser to the White House Council on Women and Girls, where she works with Valerie Jarrett, Senior Adviser to President Obama, and the Chair of the Council on Women and Girls.

I recently had a conversation with Dr. Leary about her work with this program. According to Dr. Leary, the mission of the Council on Women and Girls is to promote educational and economic opportunities. Importantly, the Council recognizes that health and access to health care are the foundation of capacity building. Dr. Leary says that an important aspect of her work is to understand and implement best practices, which align policy with appropriate partnerships and programs. She says there is no one program that she works with; there could be 25 of them with similar goals, from many different communities, and she needs to be sensitive to the differences among these communities and to create opportunities for synergy among program representatives and improve their ability to work together.

I asked Dr. Leary if she feels her analytic training has been helpful to her in working on this project. She said that an important part of her role is to listen carefully to different people, from different backgrounds, and to seize opportunities to make connections. As a result of her analytic training, she believes that she understands unconscious bias in a more robust way.

Dr. Leary feels she is working on behalf of all Americans, yet she also believes that it is critical to improve individual lives. She says that the Council is trying to affect the whole nation. She feels fortunate to have had the opportunity to explore change in different ways and to look through different cultural lenses at what it means to mobilize change.

Dr. Leary received her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor where she also completed a Post-doctoral Fellowship. She is currently on leave from her positions as Chief Psychologist for the Cambridge Health Alliance and as an Associate Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. She plans to return to these positions after the Fellowship is concluded. Her published work addresses relational perspectives in psychotherapy, racial and cultural issues in clinical settings, and effective practice in negotiation and mediation.

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Valley Center in Ypsilanti. In 1997, Dr. van Langen completed her Ph.D. in clinical psychology at the University of Detroit Mercy and began her private practice in Ann Arbor treating children, adolescents, adults, and families. She has been a Family Consultant at Allen Creek Preschool and Co-President of the MPI Candidates’ Organization. She teaches in MPI’s Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Program and was recently asked to co-direct MPI’s Child Development and Clinical Issues Program. She received the Nathan Segal Writing Award (2015) for her graduation paper entitled, “The Effects of a Psychotic Mother on the Reality Testing of the Patient and the Analyst.” In her spare time, Gail enjoys doing yoga and Tai Chi, and hiking and mountain climbing with her partner Tom Litow, a software engineer specializing in high-tech, physics-based research and development.

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Kimberlyn Leary, Ph.D.
**Memorable Film Moments: A Portrayal of Intimacy and Authenticity in *Tootsie***

Loretta Polish, Ph.D.

Vulnerability is an achievement. It requires certain conditions just as a cell membrane becomes permeable during a particular chemical mix. When conditions are right and the yearning strong enough, we have the ability to suspend disbelief, to overcome ambivalence and allow our inner most truths to be expressed. As clinicians know, moments of this sort in psychotherapy are unpredictable and indescribable.

To portray a moment of interpersonal vulnerability in film requires finely tuned directorial and acting skills as seen in Sidney Pollack’s 1982 comedy-drama “Tootsie.”

Dustin Hoffman plays Michael, a talented, temperamental actor whose diva behavior has stalled his acting career. At an audition for a TV soap opera, desperate for work, Michael wins the role of Dorothy, an assertive hospital administrator, by impersonating a woman. Although a success on the show, his life becomes more complicated when he falls in love with his co-star, Julie, played by Jessica Lange, whose father is attracted to her. Desperate for an exit from his deception, he improvises a live on-air revelation, throwing off his wig and revealing “Dorothy” to be a man in front of his shocked co-star.

Following this unmasking, the film’s final scene takes place outside the TV studio as Michael follows Julie down the street. Walking quickly, Julie attempts to avoid him. Persistent, he follows her finally saying, “Look I just want to say I’m sorry. I didn’t mean to hurt anybody, especially you.” Slowing her pace, Julie after a while says, “I miss Dorothy.” Michael poignantly says, “She’s right here,” Then he adds, “I was a better man with you ... as a woman ... than I ever was as a man ... with a woman. I learned a few things about myself being Dorothy. Julie. I just have to learn to do it without the dress.” After another long pause, she says, “What are you going to do with all those great clothes?” Continuing down the street they continue talking in gentler tones.

In that moment, Michael, Julie and the audience experience how the nature of his candor and the meaningfulness of his words rearrange the molecules between them. Pollack and his actors imbue the scene with a non-negotiable authenticity as Michael, throwing off all roles now, allows himself to become transparently vulnerable. As his words ring true to his own ears, he transforms and we see as we do in our work how the ring of truth makes the seemingly impossible possible.

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**The “Reel Deal”**

*Chair: Loretta Polish, Ph.D*

Exploring how the drive to achieve exceptional artistic performance unleashes passions characterized by desperation and obsession, the Reel Deal Fall program highlights two 2014 acclaimed films, *Birdman* and *Whiplash*. Taking their place in a panoply of films from *All About Eve* to *Tootsie*, both films portray the fine line between ambition and ruthlessness that not only informs the performing arts, but is also mirrored in our current zeitgeist.

*Whiplash* “demolishes the clichés of the musical prodigy genre, investing the rehearsal studios of a top-notch conservatory of music with all the psychological intensity of a battlefield or sports arena.” (*Variety*) A cinegraphic tour de force, *Birdman* is described by Antony Lane (*The New Yorker*) as a “beautiful conceit ... the idea of superpowers that linger in the impotent spirit.” This program will take place on Sunday, September 27th.

Prof. Emeritus of English at Oakland University and former drummer Brian Murphy will discuss *Whiplash* from a musician’s standpoint. Loretta Polish will connect these films and their themes from a psychoanalytic perspective. Diane Geigor-Ten Hoopen will present from the director’s chair.

On Sunday, January 24, 2016, the 1991 iconic film *Thelma and Louise* will focus our discussion of women’s search for authentic, empowered expression. Critic Janet Maslin, in her *New York Times* review, cited both the “thrilling life-affirming energy” and the “flawless teamwork which makes the story gripping and believable from start to finish.” MPI psychoanalyst Carol Levin will lead the discussion of this film which co-star Geena Davis called a “cultural landmark.”

Both programs will take place from 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. at the Bloomfield Township Library; film-clips will accompany the presenters’ remarks.
Through a Different Lens: From the Academic Candidates

Moral Anguish of War

Marsha Lesley, Ph.D., B.S.N.; Third year academic candidate

Teaching a class of forty undergraduate nursing students seems, on the surface, to have little in common with the intimate nature of interactions centered on the analytic couch. My work as a nursing instructor, however, similar to the work of an analyst, depends on the creation of a working alliance and a willingness to try to understand what might be behind the apparent self-defeating behaviors of some of my students. Meissner (1992) describes a part of the analyst’s contribution to the development of a working alliance as being available and having the ability to respond empathically to a person’s internal distress. In the classroom, I strive to be attuned to changes in my students that could be cues to underlying conflicts, and to give extra assistance when it seems needed.

For example, midway through the semester, a student, S, who had initially been engaged and excelling in class was increasingly missing and not keeping up with course assignments. I was aware that S was a combat veteran who had completed several tours of duty in the Middle East before applying to our nursing program. Although this was not a treatment situation, I could use knowledge about trauma and survivor guilt to intuit what S might be struggling with.

In his essay, “Those Wrecked by Success,” Freud (1916) identified forces of conscience that can contribute to a person’s ruination after achieving a much-desired success, or derail a person’s efforts to reach a sought-after goal. Soldiers returning from active duty bring the moral weight of war home with them. They can experience guilt for inflicting harm on others, whether intentionally or by accident, surviving due to dumb luck where their comrades did not, or leaving while others continue to fight. Nancy Sherman, a Georgetown University Professor who trained in philosophy and psychoanalysis and served as the Ethics Chair in the U.S Naval Academy from 2013 to 2014, maintains that to build trust in veterans is to show that you “get it,” that you have some understanding of the moral minefields they traverse.

For my student, help from me came in the form of early morning phone calls encouraging S to come to class, specific details regarding required work, and, because I knew that S was anticipating a letter of acceptance into the nursing program, a simple statement, “Sometimes success is more difficult to cope with than failure.” S returned to class, and was able to keep “afloat” for the rest of the semester despite a heavy course load.

The psyche of the military is familiar territory for me. My father was an Army Air Force pilot in the 8th Air Force, 2nd Air Division, during World War II who, at the age of 22, co-piloted a B24 Liberator bomber plane on fifteen missions in the European theater of war. My family knew of his accomplishments, his “derring do,” and his terrors that occurred during the final months of the war in 1945 when he was stationed in England and flying in squadron formation across the English Channel to hit German targets. His squadron bombed airfields, chemical factories, submarine pens in the cliffs of southern France, German rocket research and nuclear bomb research sites, railroad facilities, and a Berlin suburb. His last bombing mission was in April 1945 (the month Germany surrendered). The site was the railroad junction in a valley below Hitler’s Austrian mountain retreat.

In his late seventies, my father wrote his memoirs in great detail and included photos of his British home airfield, his plane in flight, his crew, and his bombing targets. He also included fuzzy photos of flak flying up at his plane and of planes on his wings “going down.” I imagine my father’s pangs of conscience would have been over his happiness when his bombs hit the target or when his plane and flight crew returned intact to Tibenham airfield when other airmen in his squadron were shot down or unable to make it back due to plane damage, shortage of fuel, or poor visibility coming across the English Channel.

My father was on German soil one time in his life when, in 1980, he and my mother attended the Passion Play at Oberammergau. This play, which has been performed by townspeople

(See Lesley page 15)
Dealing with Terrorism and Trauma

Shahina Masood, Second Year Academic Candidate

I am a second year long distance academic candidate at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, and I work as Principal of OPF Girls College in Islamabad Pakistan. Comprised of 5000 students between the ages of 3½ and 22 (from kindergarten to graduate level), my school employs 500 teaching and non-teaching staff. The College also has a hostel on its campus for students from abroad as well as from different parts of Pakistan. My job as Principal necessitated that I learn about the emotional and intellectual life of children and adolescents throughout their development. It seemed to me that we educators too often focused only on students’ intellectual capabilities, having concern primarily with measurable outcomes. We tend to be obsessed with matters like test scores, assessments, syllabus completion and learning objectives while often ignoring the inner emotional world of our students.

And so I came to MPI. My training there has given me much insight into the internal world of our students. I am mesmerized by what I am learning every day; and at the same time my ignorance about aspects of the human psyche has hit me hard. I have come to believe it’s valuable, even essential knowledge for educators if they are to be equipped to deal with students’ issues, even in the most ordinary circumstances. Most deeply underlying my effort to write this article is my hope to share how I have been able to use what I’ve learned in circumstances not so ordinary. As a part of my psychoanalytic education, I read the literature and attended the seminars on trauma, mourning, and depressive affect. When I was learning about these central matters, I had no idea that very soon I would be dealing with actual traumatized students, staff and parents.

One fine morning in December 2014, terrorists attacked Army Public School in Peshawar, a city in northwest Pakistan. Seven terrorists entered the school after climbing the walls and opened fire on school staff and children, killing 145 people including 132 innocent school children between 8 and 18 years of age, and injuring 130 people. The terrorists wanted to kill as many people as they could to take revenge on the Pakistani Army for targeting their safe haven in North Waziristan (a tribal area bordering Afghanistan). Terrorists’ spokesman Muhammad Omar said: “We targeted the school because the Army targets our families; we want them to feel our pain.” The Pakistan Army had successfully launched operation Zarb-e-Azb against the terrorists hiding in North Waziristan and cleared 90% of the area. In retaliation, frustrated terrorists attacked the school because it was a soft target. It’s now feared they will carry on such attacks in different schools all over Pakistan.

This massacre of 132 innocent children immediately horrified young and old alike and a wave of fear gripped our nation already weary from years of terrorist attacks. Media repeated the incident and showed the horrifying graphic images of blood-soaked dead bodies over and over for weeks. Talk shows and interviews with surviving children and adults were also aired in which they narrated their horrendous experiences. For example, a 14-year-old boy, Mehran Khan (who survived by playing dead), told about how 400 students were in the hall when the gunmen broke through the doors and started shooting. They shot one of the teachers in the head and then set her on fire. Seeing graphic images and listening to the experiences of survivors shocked people from all walks of life, but I believe young minds were affected the most. They could very well be the next targets of terrorists.

The morning following the attack that December was the toughest day for me. I started getting frantic calls from parents with one question: “What have you done to secure this place?” They urgently demanded that concrete steps be taken to put adequate security measures in place, and that we keep the school closed until this was done. We were on a war footing. In the meantime, the government closed all the educational institutions of the country with the directions to beef up their security before reopening. We closed the college and OPF Girls College took many steps to strengthen its security. The College hired armed guards, raised the boundary walls to 8 feet in height, putting razor wire on top of it, and trained its staff for unforeseen circumstances, though
we still need a proper surveillance system. Eventually
the College reopened on 12 January.

There was pin drop silence in the auditorium on the
first day the college re-opened. I was to address the stu-
dents. As I glanced at their traumatized faces, I myself
froze inside. Terrified eyes filled with tears looked to-
wards me, expecting reassurance that they were safe
inside the College and would not be tortured and killed
like their innocent peers in Peshawar. This was for me a
profoundly challenging moment: I was as scared as they
were but I was under obligation to put on a brave face
and ease their fears and anxieties. So I hid my own fears
as best I could and began to talk to them, assuring them
that their college was secured and no one would harm
them here.

Whatever I had learned from my training—
especially in the courses of “Psychoanalytical Develop-
ments” and “Mourning, Depressive Affect, and Psycho-
analytic Situation”—helped me, perhaps even rescued
me. I was able to better understand the
emotional turmoil and needs of my stu-
dents, recognizing the physical signs and
effects of trauma (Niederland, 1989) and
mourning for lost objects (Kernberg,
2010) as well as the longing for a sense of
safety (Pollock 1978) visible in their be-

behavior. They were experiencing the pain
of grief as well as rage. How best to help them? Accord-
ing to Niederland, creativity helps to overcome trauma.
It represents self healing auto-reconstructive and adap-
tive process. So I strove to help turn the suffering, grief
and pain into something productive by involving the
students with creative activities such as painting and
writing (Niederland 1976, Ornstein 2010, Klein, 1940).
I briefed the teachers to be involved with the students,
to listen to them, and to encourage them to express their
feelings verbally as well as by writing and drawing.

Klein (1940) writes that, “if the mourner has people
who love and who share his grief and if he can accept
their sympathy, the restoration of the harmony in his in-
er world is promoted and his fear and distress are more
quickly reduced.” This theory was put to use and it did
work. We formed loving support groups where fears
and sadness could be shared, in this way helping stu-
dents to understand the situation and tolerate the depres-
sive affects. Moral and ethical injunctions of the mourn-
ing process (Kernberg, 2010) were also brought into

play, and students were convinced to carry on the mis-
ion of their deceased peers. Kernberg states that, “it is
as if the most effective way to deal with the pain of
loss were the commitment to carry out the mandate, a
commitment that has an ethical quality.” This commit-
ment gave the students the moral strength and a new
hope and spirit to move on.

The Inter-Services Public Relations (a Pakistan
Army Institution) also released a very touching musi-
cal tribute to the 132 children slain in the horrific at-
tack. The main verse of the song is packed with emo-
tion: “I am from a nation whose children frighten
him… Some enemy he is, he who targets children.”
The song conveys a message from a slain child to ex-
tremists in response to the massacre. The message, as I
understand it, is that even though 132 children were
brutally deprived of their lives, their legacy remains
alive and so do their friends and family members who
will continue to study, struggle for justice on their be-

half and make a difference in this

world. I believe the message strengthens the conviction and resilience of
our students, encouraging them not to be frightened anymore but to make a
resolve to study even harder.

It was certainly the most difficult
time. But with the collaborative efforts
of parents and staff, OPF Girls College has come
through this tragedy, though it won’t ever be forgotten.
We pray it will not happen again anywhere in Paki-
stan, or any place else in the world. I also wonder: if
this incident has had such a profound impact on us sit-
ting hundreds of miles away, then how are the actual
survivors of this disaster who suffered multiple trau-

matic losses feeling? Is there anyone who is helping
them to mourn and recover? ♦

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sity Press.
Channing T. Lipson, M.D.

Earlier this year, our program committee provided a most thought-provoking panel devoted to clinical writing. Following a scholarly introduction by Dr. Berlin, our three panelists, Drs. Bornstein, Kulish, and Spindler shared their ideas and their experiences dealing with motivations for writing and the problematic issues involved in the need to protect patient privacy in the context of the need to publish specific data. Freud first addressed the latter in 1905 (Freud, 1905), but despite the many helpful suggestions expressed in a rich and extensive literature dealing with this problem and related issues, a satisfactory resolution has not emerged. Hearing from our panelists provided a freshness and immediacy as we shared the experiences of our colleagues at work. While disguise has been an accepted and frequently used approach to protect the patient, gaining the patient’s consent to publish is considered by many a more valid as well as a more ethical approach. One of the thorny issues involved in gaining consent is the question of when to ask permission—at the beginning of analysis, during the analysis, or only after termination. There emerged in our discussions a divergence of opinions that mirrors recent publications.

While asking a patient’s permission to publish data from his or her analysis has problems any time it is requested, I was struck by the complexity of the issues involved when permission to publish is sought during the course of the analytic work. Analysts interviewed by Kantrowitz as well as those analysts who have written on this subject have all acknowledged the risks regardless of their theoretical stance. Michels writes, “If brought up during the analysis, it is a clear intrusion into the process” (Michels, 2000, p. 369). Although analysts with a relational orientation seem more comfortable dealing with the fallout, and at times have found a positive effect, they are also aware of the inherent risks. When Furlong states, “Some theoretical paradigms not only accommodate more comfortably the intersubjective repercussions of informed consent but also actively seek it,” she also quotes Gabbard, “A further problem in deciding to obtain consent is that once the analyst has introduced the idea it inevitably affects the subsequent course of the analysis” (Furlong, 2006, p. 762).

Bridges (2007) writes, “The process of seeking consent forever changes the therapeutic endeavor in ways that may enhance or derail exploration and patients’ development. When beneficial, the process of writing, and how it influences the intersubjective experience and relational process, may enrich therapeutic exploration and be a valuable analytic tool. In other cases, the process of writing and obtaining consent may stimulate highly conflictual feelings and relational scenarios. Even with a mindfulness of patient’s concerns and rights, and conscious awareness of the draw of personal and professional ambitions, there is no guarantee about the outcome of the psychotherapist’s decision. Patients may be harmed and treatment disrupted. Worst-case scenarios include patients’ experiencing the writing as a malignant reenactment or betrayal that results in the patient leaving treatment.” (p. 38)

Seeking the patient’s consent during the course of an analysis is not simply a variation or modification of technique designed to promote the patient’s welfare. It is an expression of the wishes, desires, and needs of the analyst. The effects are unpredictable and the risk is substantial. The motivations must be very strong for the analyst to be willing to take this risk.

While much concern is expressed about the impact that seeking consent may have on the transference and on the course of the analysis, less is written about the effect on the analyst. What happens when the patient says no? Does the analyst now have the experience of having highly charged wishes blocked by this refusal—an experience analogous to that of the patient in analysis? What is the effect on the countertransference? Who does the patient become in the unconscious of the analyst?
Since some analysts have observed positive effects following a request to publish made during the course of analysis, and since waiting for completion of the analysis also carries risks, asking for permission during the analysis remains as a viable possibility.

I would suggest the following considerations when, during the course of an analysis, an analyst contemplates asking a patient’s permission to publish. Why at this particular time? What is happening in the personal and professional life of the analyst that may be influencing the timing of this decision? What is the current state of the transference-countertransference? Is the analyst’s need or desire for professional recognition and advancement particularly acute at this time? Michels points out the value of understanding the analyst’s intentions when considering publication. Since a disruptive impact on the transference as well as a destructive enactment are both real possibilities, consultation with a colleague seems a most appropriate step prior to asking permission.

My own experience is very limited. The first time (1963) I published clinical material from a terminated analysis, the issues of privacy and disguise were not a common concern and did not even occur to me. There was no Internet, analytic journal readership was small, and the patient was unlikely to ever see it. The vignette itself was limited.

Many years later (2002), when I published a completed case report, it was with the patient’s permission and endorsement. We met six months after termination as planned, a common practice in the analysis of elderly patients. During the meeting in which we discussed publication, I expressed my concern that she might experience it similarly to the times her mother would exhibit her children for narcissistic gratification. She did not see it that way. And only now some thirteen years later does it occur to me that I might have been enacting a complimentary identification with her mother.

The one other time that I used analytic data it was heavily disguised. This could raise concerns about what wasn’t included. My rationale was that the purpose of presenting this data was to demonstrate my reaction which was not in anyway disguised.

The need for clinical data for the advancement of psychoanalysis is clear, as are the potential hazards. Obtaining patients’ permission is becoming an editorial demand. My personal view is that obtaining permission after termination carries the lesser risk for the patient. While it is true that the opportunity for working through the impact may be limited, intrusion into or risking possible destruction of the analytic process is avoided with this approach.


(lesley from page 11) Every ten years since the 17th century, chronicles the life of Jesus and centers on the Christian doctrine of divine forgiveness. In 1944, Oberammergau was also the site of an underground research and production facility for the Messerschmitt ME 262 jet fighter—a German plane capable of large-scale attacks on Allied bombers. My father was very fearful of this plane’s capability and had a deep appreciation for the U.S. Army ground troops who, in April 1945, occupied the town and dismantled this complex.

In 1980 in Oberammergau I imagine my father would have experienced the collective guilt of the horrors of war but also the guilt of what it took to be triumphant. Over 600,000 tons of bombs were dropped on German targets by the U.S. 8th Air Force during WWII with over a million casualties attributed to bombings by combined Allied Forces. My father was a religious man who spent his post-military years overseeing the safety department at the Buick assembly plants in his hometown of Flint, Michigan. In 1980, I believe he would have asked both for divine appreciation and forgiveness.


www.mpi-mps.org
The American Psychoanalytic Association and the Music Teachers National Association (MTNA) to Co-Sponsor Full Day Program at MTNA Conference in 2016

Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D.

On April 2, 2016 the American Psychoanalytic Association and the Music Teachers National Association (MTNA) will co-sponsor a day-long program at the 2016 Music Teachers National Conference titled, Developing Self-Confident and Resilient Musicians: Teaching the Whole Person. The MTNA Conference, to be held in San Antonio, Texas, is a first time collaboration between MTNA and APsaA, and is also the first time a full day has been focused entirely on mental health and music teaching/performing at MTNA. With approximately 22,000 members in 50 states and more than 500 local affiliates, MTNA is the preeminent professional organization for music teachers.

Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D. was invited by Gary Ingle, MTNA CEO and Executive Director, to Co-Chair this interdisciplinary program with Gail Berenson, M.M., Past President of MTNA and Professor Emeritus of Piano at Ohio University. Brian Shepard, MTNA Chief Operating Officer, has been the director of marketing and public relations for the joint program. The MTNA program will bring together music teachers, student performers, and psychoanalysts to address the emotional issues that music teachers confront daily working with students of all ages.

With the organizing themes of psychological and musical development through the life span and teaching the whole person, panel sessions will examine intrapsychic and interpersonal issues that come alive in the teacher/student interaction. Similar to the psychoanalytic dyad, the teacher/student relationship develops over many years of music study. Issues such as transference, countertransference, resistance, ego defenses, ambivalence, competition, shame, relationships, and boundaries, witnessed in the consulting room, also are present during music lessons. One teacher recently commented, “students never walk into music lessons with a clean emotional slate.”

Applications of psychoanalytic ideas to music teaching and performance will be offered by APsaA psychoanalysts Steven Levy, M.D., Curtis Bristol, M.D., Alina Rubinstein, M.D., and Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D. Each analyst will present in two interdisciplinary sessions alongside MTNA music teachers and students during the day. The audience will be encouraged to participate with questions and comments.

To further MTNA and APsaA collaboration, Professor Berenson will be the guest presenter in January at the APsaA Discussion Group “Psychoanalytic Perspectives on Music,” chaired by Dr. Nagel. Seymour Bernstein, noted pianist, will also be a guest presenter. Gary Ingle, the CEO of MTNA, will also attend the meeting of APsaA in January. The collaboration between MTNA and APsaA in San Antonio sets the stage for additional interdisciplinary programs as well as in-reach and outreach for both Organizations beyond our consulting rooms and teaching studios.

All those who are interested in attending the MTNA-APsaA program on April 2, 2016 in San Antonio are welcome. Please visit the MTNA website at http://www.mtna.org/programs/conferences/ for further information.

Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D. is on the faculty of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. She is a graduate of Juilliard, University of Michigan, and Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. Author of the book, Melodies of the Mind and numerous articles in psychoanalytic and music journals, she lectures on performance anxiety and music and emotion. She is in private practice in Ann Arbor.
New Candidates

Mead Goedert, Ph.D., L.M.S.W. is in private practice in Royal Oak, Michigan where he sees adolescents and adults in psychodynamic psychotherapy. Mead recently graduated with his Ph.D. in clinical social work from the Institute for Clinical Social Work in Chicago. He is interested in the intersection of the social and the psyche, particularly as it relates to dynamics such as race, gender, and social class. His dissertation was on applying psychoanalytic theory to understand the experiences of upward mobility in African-American men who originated from urban poverty. Based on this work, he is writing a book that he hopes to have published in the spring of 2016. Mead also teaches a course on race, gender, and social class at the Institute for Clinical Social Work. Mead has a six year old daughter named Anya and he lives with his fiancée, Monica, in Detroit, MI. Mead and Monica are planning to get married in October 2016. He enjoys spending time with friends and family, exercising, and doing things outdoors, like camping, hiking, and dog training.

Brenda S. Donaldson, M.D. practices neurofunctional acupuncture for musculoskeletal dysfunction and long-term pain. Her offices are located in Farmington Hills and Birmingham. She developed this practice 11 years ago after finishing a career in emergency medicine. Her goal in using contemporary acupuncture in treatment therapy is to establish better quality of life for her patients. Dr. Donaldson is a senior instructor in the Contemporary Acupuncture Program for health care providers at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario. Previously, she developed the Clinical Acupuncture Division of the Integrated Medicine Department at William Beaumont Hospital. Currently, she mentors Wayne State University medical students from the WSU Medical Humanities Program in the use of acupuncture for the alleviation of pain and suffering.

Dr. Donaldson believes that the scholarly study of psychoanalytic theory under the clinical supervision of a cohort of psychoanalytic clinicians, offered by MPI, will expand her clinical understanding of the emotional experience of chronic pain. She seeks to improve her clinical skills while deepening her overall understanding of patient suffering. Dr. Donaldson is a graduate of the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Medicine.

Priya Rajhans, M.D. completed her medical school and Psychiatry residency at B J Medical College, Pune, India in 1998. She has a private practice in Nashik, Maharashtra. She is an attending psychiatrist at Bajco Municipal Corporation Hospital. She also extends her services to the mentally ill and destitute patients through Missionaries of Charity. She treats children, adults and elderly patients with psychopharmacology and supportive psychotherapy. Dr. Rajhans lives with her teenage daughter, parents and grandmother. Her elder brother is a staff psychiatrist in Utah State Hospital and younger brother, Nitin, also a psychiatrist, is a third year clinical candidate at Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. Dr. Rajhans is deeply interested in ancient Eastern philosophies and spirituality. She practices yoga and meditation. As an academic candidate, she is interested in understanding the concepts of mind through psychoanalytic perspectives and exploring the intersections of psychoanalysis and Eastern philosophies.

Moon Sook Lee, M.D. I was born in South Korea. I am married to a man who is also a psychiatrist and we have two daughters. My husband and I have run our clinic for 20 years. We lived in South Korea until 2012, when my two daughters decided to study in America, and I moved to Kalamazoo with them. My husband remained in South Korea and supported us economically and psychologically.

I completed medical school at Jeonnam University, South Korea in 1988. After completing an adult psychiatric residency and child psychiatric fellowship program, I had a clinical practice for 18 years at Jeonju city. I was the first child psychiatrist there. I helped patients in many ways like individual psychotherapy, play therapy,
News and Announcements

Merton Shill, Ph.D. presented his paper “Therapeutic action and pathogenesis: Analyzing anxiety and fostering affect tolerance” at the IPA 49th Congress in Boston, MA in July 2015.

Joshua Ehrlich, Ph.D. presented a paper, “Some Countertransference and Technical Challenges in Working with Divorcing Adults,” at the Scientific Program Meeting of the New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute on April 14, 2015. His book on divorce, which was favorably reviewed in JAPA in April 2015, will be issued in paperback in November 2015.

Lynn Kuttnauer, Ph.D. received an “Outstanding Service Award” from the New Center of Psychoanalysis in Los Angeles for her monthly Clinical Moments program. She also serves on the Curriculum Committee and is an elected co-secretary on the Board of Directors of the New Center. On March 7, 2015 she presented a case for the Clinical Working Party Workshop on initiating psychoanalysis.

Dwarakanath G. Rao, M.D. was elected Chair-elect of the APsaA Board on Professional Standards at its June meeting in San Francisco. In this capacity, he will join the APsaA Executive Committee, and take office in June 2016.

Jorgelina Corbatta, Ph.D. received the Board of Governors of Wayne State University Annual Faculty Recognition Award in Honor of Outstanding Contributions to Scholarship and Learning April 2015 for her book Borges y yo/Borges y los otros (Borges and I/Borges and the Others). She was invited by Dr. Jesús Dapena to present her paper, “Creativity and Psychoisis: Samuel Beckett/Bion,” in November 2014 at the Conference on Psychosis in Santiago de Compostela, Spain. In summer 2015, she was a Visiting Professor at Universidad de Concepcion (Chile) and gave a seminar on the Uruguayan author Cristina Peri Rossi. April 30 - May 1, 2015, Dr. Corbatta was a guest speaker at the Dallas Psychoanalytic Center. At the invitation of Dr. David Hershey, she both served as discussant at the Dallas Film and Psychoanalysis Group on “Venus in Fur” by Roman Polanski, and presented a paper, “Returning of the repressed: Reading Julio Cortazar’s short stories together with Freud’s ‘The Uncanny’.” She presented her paper, “Sexuality, Normality and Social Terror in XXY by Lucia Puenzo,” at the 49th IPA Congress, Boston, July 22-25, 2015.

(See Calendar on back cover)

family education, and supervising language therapists. When I met severe autistic patients, I felt they needed to be approached comprehensively. So I expanded my clinic with my husband, so we could have a day care center for autistic children, child development center, and an outpatient clinic. I offered group therapy for parents once a week for many years. I have also been able to observe recovery from autistic spectrum disorder. I have studied and participated in the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Society in Korea. I was also interested in psychoanalysis and had taken psychoanalysis for 10 years. My analytic experience helped me understand myself and my patients. Since January of 2015, I have been a candidate in the Early Admissions program of MPI. In my free time, I enjoy walking, skiing, reading, and traveling.
Andrea Celenza, Ph.D. is a Training and Supervising Analyst at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute, Faculty at the Massachusetts Institute for Psychoanalysis, and an Assistant Clinical Professor at Harvard Medical School. She has authored and presented numerous papers on the evaluation and treatment of therapists who have engaged in sexual misconduct. Her book, Sexual Boundary Violations: Therapeutic, Supervisory and Academic Contexts, was published by Jason Aronson in 2007. Dr. Celenza’s latest book, Erotic Revelations: Clinical Applications and Perverse Scenarios, published by Routledge, is on erotic transferences and countertransferences, how to use one's countertransference to help know what's going on, and issues of self-disclosure.

Dr. Celenza is Co-Director (with Martha Stark, M.D.) of a blended, online program in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy sponsored by the Massachusetts School of Professional Psychology. She is in private practice in Lexington, MA.

The date of her Visiting Professor visit is the week of March 13, 2016. Among other activities during that week she will be presenting a paper at a scientific meeting of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Society on Saturday, March 19th at 2 p.m. The topic and discussant for that paper are to be decided.

Publications


CREATIVE CORNER

In this issue of Free Associations we feature a poem by Dr. Loretta Polish, who has also shared some thoughts about how she was inspired to write it.

“The New Whitney Museum of American Art in lower Manhattan is a shape-shifter. While from blocks away, its sculptural angles are riveting, as one approaches they fade into an overhang above the entrance. Inside, when my son texted me to take a photo of the building, I replied that the building had disappeared, expanding back into its environment, leaving only the art. Hence, the poem.”

The New Whitney

At the cutting edge
Of the river and meatpacking
A vision so egalitarian
That elitism is trumped by
Understatement and
A spot for selfies
Lies unembarrassed in the galleries

On the terrace
Angles disappear into
Arbitrary shapes of
Cement pilings and butcher shops
While at the corner
Chairs beckon to pedestrians
Weary of pavement

Once inside
America is hard to see
As is the building
Finding its place now
Humble enough to dissolve
Into art

Loretta Polish, Ph.D. is a psychologist, a graduate of the New Directions Writing Program at the Washington Psychoanalytic Institute, and a frequent speaker on literature and film.

Photo: www.flickr.com/photos/76807015@N03/14168933619/

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Thank you for your generous support!

(Calendar from page 18)
January 30, 2016 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. MPS Scientific meeting, “Stage Fright—Shame on You!”, Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D., Discussant: Jean-Paul Pegeron, M.D. Depression Center, Ann Arbor

March 19, 2016 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. MPI Open House FH

March 19, 2016 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Visiting Professor Andrea Celenza, Ph.D. (Lexington, Massachusetts) topic TBA FH

April 2, 2016 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.: MPS Scientific Meeting “What Use is Freud?” Michael Shulman, Ph.D. Discussant: Dwarakanath G. Rao, M.D. FH

April 16, 2016 8 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.: Annual MPS Symposium Title: “Mourning, Transitions, and Love: Recurring Realities in Psychoanalysis, Psychotherapy, and Life” Guest Speakers: Arnold Rothstein, M.D. Judith Viorst; Local Speakers: David R. Dietrich, Ph.D. Dwarakanath G. Rao, M.D. The Inn at St. John’s, Plymouth

April 17, 2016 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. APT Brunch Topic TBA, FH

May 21, 2016 2:00 - 4:00 p.m. MPS Scientific meeting, Charles Parks, Ph.D. (Chevy Chase, MD and Washington, D.C.) “Therapeutic Action and Progress in Analysis: A Child Struggles with Death, Life and Change” FH