



Adelphi Society for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy

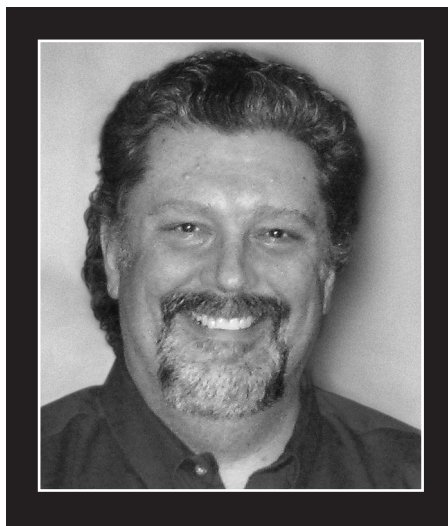
President's Letter ASPP: A Vision for the Future

I remember the first time that I encountered psychology in general and psychoanalysis in particular. I was taking an elective psychology course in high school, taught by Fr. Longress. Basic Freudian theory was one of the topics which were presented in class. Although there were many topics covered in the course that were quite interesting, for some reason psychoanalysis was the one which left the greatest impression on me.

After graduation I was off to St. John's University as a pre-med student. For as far back in my childhood that I could remember, I wanted to be a medical doctor, a healer. Although I did well in my freshman year, I was beginning to believe that I was not that passionate about a career in medicine. I wanted to do something in life that I was passionate about, but I was not quite sure what that was. A considerable amount of soul searching reawakened in me the desire to learn about the workings of the mind. I became a psychology major.

When I studied psychology at St. John's in the late 70's to early 80's, psychoanalysis was covered in many of the courses. When references were made to clinical psychology, as I recall, much of the practice seemed to be rooted in psychoanalysis. Although I had not quite formulated that I wanted to be a psychoanalyst, I knew that I wanted to be a clinical psychologist. So after graduation from St. John's University, I was off to Hofstra University as a candidate in the Combined Clinical and School Psychology Program.

I was not at Hofstra too long when I discovered that to be a clinical psychologist did not



**Matt Tedeschi, Ph.D.,
President, Adelphi Society for
Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy**

always equate with working from psychoanalytic theory. That was easy enough to accept. What surprised me, however, was that there were certain professors, as well as other well respected authors in clinical psychology, which devoted considerable energy to bad mouthing psychoanalysis, those who practiced it, those who taught it, and even the institutions where one might learn it. I remember more than one occasion when a particular professor became frustrated with someone in class and told that person in no uncertain terms, "if you don't make it here you can always go down the road to Adelphi", as if those studying at Adelphi were receiving a second rate education in clinical psychology. I found this professor's agenda perplexing. As time went on I discovered that there were a small group of us at Hofstra who were interested in psychoanalytic thought. Many found their way into Dr. Irene Gillman's supervision group, and saw patients through the Abuse Clinic which she was director of.

Soon after graduation from Hofstra, I joined one of Irene's supervision groups for mental health practitioners. Over the years I had

done considerable reading in psychoanalysis. I had also studied Rational Emotive Therapy extensively, and had attained certificates from The Institute for Rational Emotive Therapy. Somehow this did not feel like enough. I was in therapy at the time with a RET therapist, and discussed the possibility of becoming a psychoanalyst. His feeling was that to study psychoanalysis was a waste of time and money, an intellectually stimulating topic perhaps, but a potential liability on one's resume. In spite of it all, I still had this desire to be an analyst. The time and money this would take were of concern, however. Of course now I know that time and money are the major resistances to so many things in life.

It was in Irene's group that another group member, who has since passed on, confronted my resistance in a very powerful way. The gentleman, who I am referring to, had had an encounter in life that put him right at death's door. He shared his life changing perspective with me. He asked me to project into my future, when I am taking my final breaths. A time when money is of little consequence, and the little time left might be spent in evaluating one's life. How would I feel about my life if I had not been a psychoanalyst, he asked. His question led me to the answer.

Since joining the Postgraduate Community in 1998 I have grown older, and perhaps even wiser. In psychology there is much that has changed, while other things seem to have remained the same. There are still groups of mental health professionals who would like to marginalize psychoanalysis. Throughout a considerable portion of the history of psychoanalysis, it seems that the field has had to fight an uphill battle. True there was what is referred to as the "Halcion Years" in the mid-20th century, when one needed to be a psychoanalyst in order to rise to the pinnacle of their profession as a therapist. Today how-

ever, psychoanalysts need to continue that uphill battle.

In many ways psychoanalysis is a growing field, with considerable vitality. Those of us who are part of the psychoanalytic world know this, in spite of others who might attempt to argue that psychoanalysis is antiquated and meaningless. Many of us have discovered and experienced this growth and vitality as members of the Postgraduate Community. In recent years I have seen exciting things happen in the Postgraduate Programs, as well as The Adelphi Society for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy (ASPP). I would like to see this momentum continue.

The Executive Board of ASPP has been working diligently to preserve its traditions, while fostering its growth and vitality. One of the Society's efforts has been bringing back this newsletter after a bit of a hiatus. I thank Gail Grace for taking on the considerable task of Editor of the newsletter. I am also excited about the re-launching of ASPP's weekend retreat. We are honored to have Dr. John Kerr as our scholar in residence. Dr. Kerr is a Freudian scholar, and the author of *A Dangerous Method*. This year's retreat will be at the Beekman Arms and Delamater Inn in Rhinebeck New York the weekend of November 9th. Thank you to Joyce Bloom for the considerable work she has done to put this program together along with Jack Herskovits who was able to suggest Dr. Kerr as a scholar in residence, and secure Dr. Kerr's participation. There are so many others who have been putting in countless hours of work on behalf of ASPP that space and time do not allow me to mention right now. Last but not least, I would like to thank Mary Beth Cresci for all she has done for the Postgraduate Programs and the considerable support she has afforded ASPP.

As many of you know the ACPE site visitation will be taking place in November. I am pleased that Mary Beth has asked that ASPP invite the ACPE visitors to attend an Executive Board meeting. In order to accommo-

ASPP Newsletter

Vol. 20, No. 1

Fall 2012

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The ASPP Newsletter is an official publication of the Adelphi Society for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy whose membership is open to the candidates, graduates and faculty of the Postgraduate Programs in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, Gordon F. Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Adelphi University, Garden City, NY 11530. Copyright ©2012 by the Adelphi Society for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, Inc. (ISSN 0897-5841). The Newsletter is published Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer. Please submit manuscripts in electronic form only to gailgrace8733@aol.com.

date the schedule of the site visitation, our next board meeting will be on Saturday December 1, from 10:00 AM until 12:00 PM.

In closing a few words are in order regarding what I would hope for as ASPP continues to grow and mature. I would hope that we can all maintain the enthusiasm and vitality that has been evident at various ASPP functions.

I would like to see an increase in the already solid membership base that we have. In particular, I would like to see a greater percentage of faculty and supervisors become members of ASPP. I would also like to see an increase in membership of candidates from the various programs, as they are our future.

I welcome an open dialogue regarding what ASPP is doing well, and what we might do better. The Executive Board would appreciate feedback from any current, former, or prospective ASPP members. Finally I would like to invite members to consider becoming involved with the activities of the Executive Board, which can be quite rewarding and one of those functions that help one further develop one's identity as a psychoanalyst. ■

News from the Postgraduate Programs

Mary Beth M. Cresci, Ph.D.,
ABPP

With the help of many in the ASPP community we have begun the 2012-2013 academic year on a very positive note. We have first-year classes in both the Adult Psychoanalytic Program and the Child, Adolescent, and Family Program along with a second-year class in the Group Psychotherapy Program and a combined second-third year class in the Adult Psychoanalytic Program. The Adult and CAF Program first-year classes both have 5 candidates, and the Group and 2nd/3rd year Adult Program classes each have 7 candidates.

In a lovely tradition ASPP welcomed the incoming candidates at a brunch on September 23. This

party is a fine opportunity for the new candidates to meet fellow candidates, faculty members, and alumni. Many thanks to Joyce Bloom for hosting the brunch over the past 3 years.

This fall is proving to be a busy and productive one for our programs. We are sponsoring a wonderful continuing education conference on Sunday, October 21, at which Dr. Nancy McWilliams will be our featured speaker. The conference, titled "Master Clinicians at Work: Three Approaches to Psychotherapy," will feature a video prepared by the American Psychological Association in which 3 clinicians demonstrate their theoretical approach while working with the same patient. The videos include Les Greenberg (emotion-focused therapy), Judith Beck (cognitive-behavioral therapy), and Nancy McWilliams (psychodynamic therapy). Dr. McWilliams will be sharing her experience of participating in this demonstration video and offering her insights about the patient's reaction to the different approaches.



Mary Beth Cresci, Ph.D., ABPP,
Director, Postgraduate Programs in
Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy

Then in November we will be hosting Dr. John Kerr, the author of *A Most Dangerous Method: The Relationship between Freud, Jung, and Sabina Spielrein*, at a colloquium and at the ASPP fall retreat. On Wednesday, November 7, from 7:30 to 9 PM Dr. Kerr will be speaking on the unpublished papers of Harry Stack Sullivan, on the Garden City campus in a colloquium co-sponsored by the Postgraduate Psychotherapy Center and ASPP. On November 9-11 he will be the presenter at the ASPP fall retreat at the Beekman Arms Hotel in Rhinebeck, NY, this time focusing on his work for the Freud-Jung-Spielrein book. Both of these events are well worth your attendance.

I want to extend a special thanks to all of the ASPP officers who have worked so diligently to provide our community with many educational and social activities over the past year. I particularly want to acknowledge the leadership of Dr. Joyce Bloom whose vision and dedication as ASPP President has been invaluable. It has been most helpful to have an ASPP representative, first Dr. Jani Klebanow and then Dr. Bloom, at our Training Directors Meeting each month. I look forward to continued cooperation between the Postgraduate Programs and ASPP under Dr. Matt Tedeschi's leadership as incoming ASPP President. ■

And Baby Makes...Three? A Family Systems Perspective

By Carl Bagnini, LCSW, BCD

As child therapists we often see couples/parents who are struggling either to have a child or with a young child. This article is about the psychodynamics that underlie the movement from being a couple to the desire to become a family with a baby. The addition of a baby begins at the moment of a conception. By conception I am not referring to pregnancy in the physical sense but to a mental "container" that spouses represent as a pre-conception, an idea, desire, or interest. The desire to create a new life springs from a union that is influenced by unconscious, cultural, religious and intergenerational factors as well as conscious motives.

Ideally each partner is motivated by positive aspects of his or her self-image worth continuing or improving upon in the act of procreation. Positive motives for procreation originate in early childhood identifications with caregivers leading to a belief that one is capable of nurturing a new life. These internalized capacities solidify through late adolescence and ultimately are tested in choosing a suitable partner with whom a future may include becoming a parental couple capable of having and rearing children. Deeply rooted ambivalent motives are rarely considered when taking on the procreative dimension of marriage partly due to socio-cultural assumptions that having a child is a right, and/or a duty. Procreation based on these expectations requires little psychological preparation due to basic assumption thinking. Without psychological preparation, however, the couple may become overwhelmed when underlying conflicts about children and child rearing are triggered by the actuality of having the child.

For some couples a circumstance of ambivalent or fearful motives may prevail when considering having a child that can saturate positive wishes for parenting. More conflicted feelings may remain dormant or if recog-

nized and worked on sublimated in the procreative couple. There are circumstances in which the desire for a pro-creation leading to a child with one's partner may not be present at all, or may exist as an unconscious split of good and bad feelings about babies. In marriage therapy a couple colluded in negative feelings that babies were not worth the effort, expense and sacrifice; however, the husband kept pro-baby sentiments to himself for fear the marriage would fail if he expressed his true feelings. His positive feelings were split off from the marriage leaving his wife to believe they were united. After the husband expressed the wish to be a father the couple faced their differences and the wife indicated she had had her doubts he had been truthful before. They eventually went along with his wish although the wife remained less enthusiastic than he.

The couple's stated motives are a part of the here and now discussion about children, but there can be unconscious influences fueled by both good and ambiguous or ambivalent feelings. There may be a hidden aversion in a spouse that may be seen or expressed from the outset of a courtship, or soon after marriage. This may appear in the form of a poorly disguised sarcasm around young children, or in detachment or emotional indifference, or in avoidant behavior such as putting off discussions prior to marriage about having children. This negativity may not appear until the pressure mounts in meeting the expressed needs of the spouse who wants to become a parent but did not want to realize a major difference previously existed. The will to procreate of the one spouse who avoided a difference in motives may drive the couple down a road beset with anguish and menace. Another couple in therapy had married knowing a significant difference existed about becoming parents. The wife suddenly decided she wanted a baby by age 35, which caused her reluctant husband to become phobic, and somatically pre-occupied. The couple discovered his symptoms were a panic over giving up his preferred role as the "baby" husband who received great deference and care from the wife who was now rebelling. The menace signaled by the wife's ultimatum brought to a head the couple's

mode of relating. The husband had to give up his infantile status, which he could not do, leading to a divorce.

Motives concerning having or not having a child can bring the potential for joy and growth or sorrow and regression. One's childhood experiences always determine the level of positive or negative feelings towards remaining childless, although the decision to remain a childless couple is not always predetermined by a troubled past. Couples that mutually decide to focus on their marital relationship as the major source of enjoyment and growth unfairly receive negative scrutiny in our culture. In couples with fertility issues remaining childless is a more complex issue since there is the unmet desire have a child. There are] special circumstances when reproductive issues delay or prevent ordinary conception and we review their affects on the couple's mutually supportive capabilities. Reproductive issues often affect the couple's optimism, patience, and self regard. In addition, experiences with previous losses may overlap a current reproductive problem or mystery.

I have discovered profoundly important dynamic material when asking about previous generation's losses, such as in miscarriages, still births, and these may not have been grieved or spoken of in a spouse's family of origin. If stoically handled the unprocessed losses are handed down to the surviving child or siblings who manage as best they can, until a similar fear emerges during a reproductive issue, or after a current miscarriage. It is amazing how losses of the unborn, or a still born, or infants who perish in the first year of their lives receive insufficient mourning. A couple with six miscarriages had not mourned any of them, and was now five months into a planned seventh pregnancy. They came into therapy because the wife was terrified her unborn baby would be kidnapped soon after birth. Unmourned miscarriages had produced a paranoid terror that made it possible for the couple to begin to experience their feelings, which reduced the projected threat to the unborn child.

There are times when deep internal conflicts surface leading to the tragic and hostile end of a marriage after the birth of a baby, or in the early childhood phase of parenting. The

couple is not capable of handling the new triangle of needs in providing for the new baby and for the needs of the marriage. The marriage must be temporarily re-focused on joint parenting and a result may be jealousy, a sense of abandonment and/or feelings of rivalry or competition. Clinically, we study and explore the timing of all motives and facets of the decision making process about having a child since the relationship process before and after conception will indicate how the couple's unconscious and conscious attitudes shaped becoming parents. Marital and parenting satisfactions depend on reconciling the differences between each partner's affiliative and autonomy needs in addition to couple and child needs.

Succeeding in parenting depends on working together on behalf of a new life. Are the spouses able to sublimate self satisfactions in pursuit of a two generational family experience? Some family therapists believe that a baby provides a reparative opportunity for couples. I would agree this is possible for couples who sublimate self interests in favor of the enrichment that a baby can provide. A baby can also re-connect a couple to the kinship network thus providing the benefits of family joy and coming together.

When working with couples who are in conflict prior to having a child or in therapy after the birth of a child assessment questions should include:

1. What is the cultural background and value system concerning marriage and reproductive history in each spouse's family?
2. Did the couple desire the child, and did the actual child meet each spouse's stated needs?
3. In the course of therapy what are the unstated needs that may be unconsciously operating that are unrealistic for the parent/s and the infant?
4. How nurturing and supportive were previous relations with each spouse's parents and/or siblings?
5. Were there traumatic experiences, significant neglect, or deficits in parent-child relations in their families of origin, including losses of all types; how were these handled? ■

A Tribute: Richard Malcolm Billow

By Robert Mendelsohn, Ph. D., ABPP

From his speech on June 8, 2012

My wife, Robin told me that this speech is not supposed to be about me, it's about Rich so I won't say anything about how

I was Dean of the Derner Institute from January 19, 1991 to June 1, 2000.

I am delighted to speak to you tonight about Richard Malcolm Billow.

Rich and I talked about this party as we worked out at his gym. Rich told me that he dreads having people talk about him the way they will tonight.

So, I promised him that I would make my comments as embarrassing as possible, (...you are better off getting this from someone who loves you, right?).

I have now started the embarrassment part by publicly saying Rich's middle name... which he absolutely hates.

Rich is one of my closest and dearest friends and valued colleagues.

The Bible

Since I almost never think about the Bible, I found it noteworthy that the biblical story of Joseph and his Brothers came to my mind when first I thought about what I was going to say tonight about Rich.

The Book of Genesis tells us how Joseph was the 11th of Jacob's 12 sons and Rachel's first-born. Joseph was sold into slavery by his jealous brothers, (because he was Jacob's favorite) yet Joseph rose to become the most powerful man in Egypt next to Pharaoh.

Adelphi's version of Pharaoh was Gordon F. Derner, (those of you who are new to the Institute might only recognize this as the name of our founder and namesake but Gordon Derner was a real, live person).

In the early years of the Institute, Gordon Derner's sons, (all of us professors in both the doctoral and postdoctoral programs at Adelphi) were Donald Milman, (founder of our

Postgraduate, then, Postdoctoral programs) George Stricker, Rich Billow and me. And, when Joseph Newirth joined the faculty, he became Gordon's fifth son.

But, while we were all sons and therefore all brothers, Rich, was clearly Gordon Derner's favorite son. Rich had a long, deep and intimate relationship with Gordon Derner, and Rich had frequent conversations with Gordon right up to and including the day before Gordon Derner died. I talk about this because those of us with a sense of history and tradition understand the important place that Rich has had, and continues to have at Adelphi. In fact, except for his internship year at Harvard, Rich has spent his entire professional career as a psychologist and psychoanalyst at Adelphi! This includes his doctoral and postdoctoral education, his joining the doctoral faculty in 1973, joining the postgraduate faculty a few years later and his very successful and continuing directorship of the postgraduate program in group psychotherapy.

Yet, Rich is just not an old timer, nor does he merely live in the past. Rich is the most youthful and 'alive' person I know, both professionally and in his personal life.

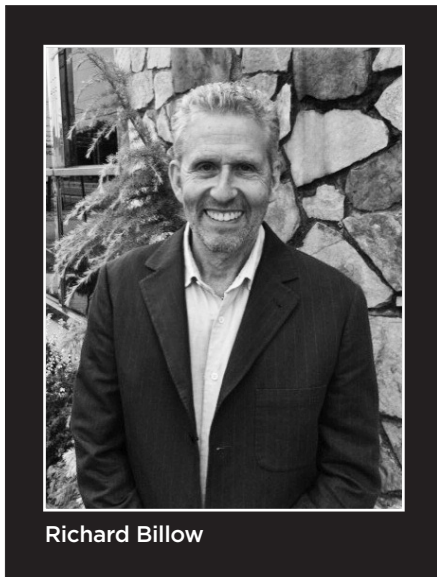
Brilliant, Witty and Creative

Rich is brilliant, witty and creative. His groundbreaking ideas on group psychotherapy have led to scores of articles, national and international presentations and 2 books. He is sought after as a speaker, reviewer for the *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy* and consultant on group process and group psychotherapy. He is a master teacher and clinician. When I am faced with a difficult clinical matter I often turn to Rich for his help and sage counsel.

Personally, Rich has boundless energy. He is an avid skier, (Rich and Elise and Robin and I make our social plans every year both b.s.s. and a.s.s., (before ski season and after ski season). And, when Rich pours himself into something, he is energetic, tireless and thorough, (ask him about Latin American Art).

Family Man and Friend

I also want to say some things about Rich as a family man and also about Rich as a friend.



Rich is a deeply loving and caring husband to Elyse, and father/father-in-law to Jennifer, David, Brett and Brian. And, he is now proud grandpa to Jordan, (Rich is only forty years old so he is a very young grandpa!).

Rich is one of my closest friends. We have been close, bff's for almost 40 years! We have been through a lot together. In the early years we taught together and wrote articles together. After he left full-time teaching (which I have never quite forgiven him for) Rich continued to work as he does now in the postgraduate programs. But, throughout all this time and all this change, Rich has been a close and trusted confidant and a true and loyal friend to both Robin and to me.

I'm almost done, Rich.

His Sense of Humor

Finally, I have not yet said anything about two of the most important things that one can say about Richard Malcolm Billow. (1.) Rich is a lot of fun. And, (2.) he is also very funny. Rich is a riot. His humor tends to be dry, his timing impeccable, (his hilarious comments often seem to come out of nowhere) and he can make one simply crack up with just a funny look or even a well-timed wink.

An Honor

It has been an honor and a pleasure to know Rich as a colleague and as a dear friend.

And, I plan to continue our friendship for at least another 40 years. I love you, Rich.

Some of Richard Billow's recent publications:

- Billow, R.M. (2011) "It's All About 'Me': On the Group Leader's Psychology." *Group Analysis*, 44, 296-314.
- Billow, R.M. (2011) "On Resistance." *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 60, 313-346.
- Billow, R.M. (2012) "On Hostage Taking (A Psychoanalytic Object)." *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 62, 45-68.
- Billow, R.M. (2012) "It's All About Me: Introduction To Relational Group Psychotherapy." *In The Wiley-Blackwell Handbook of Group Psychotherapy* (J.L. Kleinberg, Ed.). Chichester, England: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., pp. 169-185.
- Billow, R.M. (2012) "It's All About 'Me' (Behold the Leader)." *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy* 62, 531-556.
- Billow, R.M. (2012) "Bullying: The Gang Inside and Outside." *Group Analysis*, 45, 189-202
- Billow, R.M. (2012) "Facebook as 'Social Fact.'" *Group*, in press.
- Billow, R.M. (2013) "The Invited Presenter: Outrageousness And Outrage." *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, in press.
- Billow, R.M. (2013) "On Bullying." *Psychoanalytic Inquiry*, in press. ■

ASPP Membership

All future newsletters will be sent and e-mailed to paid ASPP members only. Please submit your dues statement to Matt Tedeschi, Ph.D. at drmjtedeschi@yahoo.com or (631) 261-2085. All statements received by December 31, 2012 will be included in the ASPP Directory.

Autobiographical Statements from new Candidates

Ariela Bellin, Psy.D.



I received my doctoral degree in Clinical Psychology from Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology, Yeshiva University in

August 2011. I recently obtained my license, after completing my post doctoral fellowship in outpatient mental health at the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services. I have done individual and group psychotherapy with children, adolescents, young adults and adults in inpatient, outpatient, and residential treatment settings. I chose to complete my post graduate training at Derner Institute in order to deepen my understanding of psychoanalytic theory and its application to my work with patients. ■

Michael Zaleski, LCSW



Michael is a candidate in the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy program. He received his Masters Degree in Social Work in 2007

and his BA in Psychology in 2003, both from Stony Brook University. Michael lived in Los Angeles from 2007 until 2011. During that time he worked at the Actors Fund HIV/AIDS Initiative and the Los Angeles VA Supportive Housing Program. Michael currently works at the Family Service League Stepping Stones PROS program in Huntington treating adults with co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders. Michael also maintains a private practice in Smithtown working with adults and adolescents. He specializes in substance abuse and gay and lesbian issues. ■

From the Editor

The ASPP Newsletter welcomes members' contributions. Send news and notes via E-mail to Gail Grace, at gailgrace8733@aol.com.

ASPP Weekend Retreat

ASPP will be holding its Fall Retreat from Friday evening, November 9 through after lunch Sunday, November 11, 2012, at

Beekman Arms and Delamater Inn
6387 Mill Street
Rhinebeck, NY 12572

Our Scholar in Residence is Dr. John Kerr, Freud scholar and author of *A DANGEROUS METHOD*. The film based on his book will be shown Friday night after dinner. On the following day, Dr. Kerr will give a talk on the subject of his scholarly research on the Freud/Jung/Sabina relationship history and its implications for the evolution of psychoanalysis. We are still formulating the programming for Sunday morning.

All meetings and most meals will be held at the Beekman Arms. We will meet Saturday and Sunday mornings from 9:00 AM through 1:00, with lunch included. Saturday evening we will meet for a cocktail party in the library of the Beekman Arms, with dinner following at Foster's Coach House Tavern, just a few doors down from the inn.

Program & Meals: \$150 per person payable to ASPP

Standard room: \$135 + tax per night. Deluxe Room: \$185 + tax per night.

To reserve your rooms for the Retreat, you must call Beekman Arms directly, at 845.876.7077 ext. 361. Mention ASPP to receive the discounted room rate.

Space is limited. Deadline for Registration: October 15, 2012. To register for the program, contact Joyce Bloom: jbloomphd@aol.com or 516.621.8378 and send your checks made out ASPP to her at:

51 Belmont Drive North, Roslyn Heights, NY 11577

More Than Three: The Dynamics of Couples Therapy A New Q&A Column

Michael Zentman, Ph.D.

Earlier this year Gail Grace suggested that I host a column in the Adelphi Society newsletter that focuses on some of the issues that challenge us in our work with couples. These issues may range from the formulation of treatment strategies for specific presenting problems to the complex triadic dynamics that can entangle us with our unwitting participation. Two people plus ourselves in the consulting room often adds up to more than three, as couples bring into play the influence of unseen others both from their current lives as well as past generations. While couple treatment shares concepts with psychoanalytic theory it also involves dynamics and

processes that are not addressed in individual treatment models. Our hope is that this column will provide fresh perspectives that complement the way you work with couples.

The format we chose is one in which the readership will send questions to Gail (gailgrace8733@aol.com) who will forward them to me. Questions may be case-specific or about theory and technique related to couple treatment, and will be posted anonymously. ■

Members' News: Carl Bagnini

Carl announces his new book:

Keeping Couples in Treatment: Working from Surface to Depth is written for the beginning or seasoned therapist who wants to learn a powerful and effective in-depth approach for keeping couples in treatment. The book focuses on the problems that present themselves when the therapist lacking in-depth knowledge of couple treatment loses empathy and curiosity, resulting in a feeling that couple therapy presents an overwhelming task.

This book illustrates the therapist's use of self and the theory behind this powerful treatment approach that can help therapists more effectively manage treatment anxieties. For the beginning couple therapist, this book offers an object relations rationale for treatment and an expansion of the technical shifts from individual therapy to couples. The book guides the inexperienced therapist through the couple's pain, rage, and attacks on the frame when in deeply distressing situations. For the experienced therapist the book emphasizes the couple as an unconscious and conscious system best treated using an in-depth understanding of intrapsychic-interpsychic communications. Couple situations demonstrate a treatment that experienced therapists will find liberating. Throughout the book the therapist's countertransference and use of self as a therapeutic instrument is examined. Divorce, infidelity, dreams, and disorders of the self are detailed in the case materials. The cases represent a variety of problems difficult to treat at any level of therapist experience. The book studies the therapist's personal feelings and countertransference throughout treatment that enables the reader to hone his or her capacity to deal with difficult couples. ■

Members' News: Caren E. Glickson

Caren is proud to announce:

- I was just board certified in group psychotherapy by ABPP
- Currently, I run 6 single gender psychotherapy groups in my private practices in Stamford and Norwalk, CT.
- I was also licensed in Florida in 2010 where I see couples in intensive couples therapy weekends (www.three-to-one.com) in Miami Beach.

Members' News: Patsy Turrini

Patsy has been hard at work. She has:

- Presented a paper at International Conference of Advanced Clinical Social Work in Annapolis in June 2012, entitled "Media and Stereotypes: Undoing Harmful Internalizations in Clinical Work,"
- Prepared an article for publication, "The Loss of the Loved Spouse, Some Developmental Psychoanalytic Observations," for publication in a book on Loneliness and Aloneness, editors, Spira and Richards.
- Prepared another article for publication "Collecting Psychoanalytic Essentials, and Avoiding Vital Throwouts" for AACPSW, March 2013.