

The Analytic Observer

The Newsletter of The Chicago Psychoanalytic Society www.3b.com/cps *Summer 2004*

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By Jerome M. Grumes, M.D.

The mid-term of my presidency is a good time to evaluate the past year. My wish was to re-vitalize the Society by bringing in new people to the various committees, improving the Scientific meetings, and enlarging our membership. What was accomplished was less than expected. Our meetings drew no more than 50 people (not all of whom were Society members) with two exceptions. The first was Mark Levey's paper, and the other was the contemporary Kleinian of London, Irma Pick. Both had more than 85 in the audience. For a society of about 200, the attendance seemed relatively small. The program committee had worked hard to get the speakers, find good discussants, and with Chris Sussman's help, house and feed our out-of-town guests. We also paid a fine honorarium to our presenters as well as their transportation, and expenses. I was most impressed with Mark Levey and we will follow-up with another paper from him in the coming year. The most heartening thing was the enthusiasm of the first year candidates. They attended all the scientific sessions as a group. The candidate representative on the executive committee (a first year student) raved about the chance to see and hear people whom she only knew from her readings. I became aware of my jaundiced viewpoint. The candidates enthusiasm reminded me of what a pleasure it is to find intelligent people who not only enjoyed hearing about the work of Psychoanalysts but who attended sessions, and continued to discuss the subjects even after the meetings ended. "O brave new world that has such creatures in it."

As to our membership, it has remained about the same. We, like APsaA, are struggling with enlarging our group by inviting Analysts who have been trained by non-APsaA approved Institutes to join us. Also, we hope to attract academics who are interested in our field. What will our Society look like then? Will our new members be allowed to vote on all issues? Will they be able to hold office? We are just beginning to embark on this voyage.

What I have found is a pool of great talent among our members who are willing to work for the greater good of the organization, but are very busy trying to earn a living, raising families with limited time to expend on Society matters.

Dean Stein, the Executive Director of APsaA, and who is not an Analyst has commented on the reasons why people join professional societies. He believes it has to do with educational objectives as well as the need to feel connected to our profession through social activities. While CPS does well in continuing education, we fall short in the social area. Perhaps we should address this need of our members in new and interesting ways.

AN INTERVIEW WITH PAULA FUQUA

Dr. Paula Fuqua, a former editor of the *Psychoanalytic Observer*, told me that she first became interested in psychoanalytic thinking when her mother was hospitalized for postpartum depression, having miscarried two babies. "A girl from Mattoon, Illinois might never have known about psychoanalysis" but her mother's illness had necessitated frequent travel to St. Louis where she received psychiatric treatment, and Dr. Fuqua told me that she "remembered thinking at age 8 or 9 that I wanted to see my own psychiatrist. That's how it started." We both noted that this type of family history is a familiar one for people in our field.

Dr. Fuqua was valedictorian of her high school class, and then attended Wellesley, where she majored in philosophy. However, when she married her husband, Gordon, who had been a childhood sweetheart, she transferred to Northwestern University to finish her undergraduate studies. Early in her marriage, she met many of her husband's medical school colleagues at Northwestern, and while at a Miriam Makeba concert in 1965, one of them suggested that she become a psychiatrist. Dr. Fuqua noted that she was often interested in understanding other people's unconscious motivations, including that of a philosophy professor she had keenly admired, and she concurred with this suggestion. She also felt that graduate study in philosophy would have been too solitary, so she began her medical studies at Northwestern University Medical School, also beginning her first analysis at that time. She noted that she and Gordon helped one another get through their studies, both financially and emotionally.

While struggling to support themselves through school and also pay for their analyses, the Fuquas both worked at a medical clinic in a seedy and dangerous part of Chicago where, after an attempted armed robbery, Dr. Fuqua hired a bodyguard to accompany her to this job—a burly medical patient of hers who carried a lead pipe swathed in electrical tape, to serve as a weapon. (There were no more such incidents after he began his duties.) "I tried to provide good medicine at the Medicaid clinic and (encountered) many situations that most middle class doctors seldom encounter, like treating head lice and coping with manipulative drug addicts."

While undertaking psychiatric training at Michael Reese, she was exposed to an in-depth psychoanalytic perspective: some of her supervisors—Jim Fisch, Ken Newman and Brenda Solomon—were quite influential in her decision to pursue analytic training, as was the director of P&PI, Roy Grinker, Sr. At this time, Dr. Fuqua wrote her first paper, comparing philosopher Gilbert Ryle's conception of the mind with Roy Schaefer's action language, which won a prize at Reese. After completing analytic training, Dr. Fuqua eventually joined the faculty at our Institute, where she has served on a number of committees and taught a course in the Adult Psychotherapy program.

Dr. Fuqua told me that after a bout with breast cancer in 1997 (from which she has now recovered), she became more involved in health-promoting activities, including becoming a marathon runner (along with Gordon), activities which took precedence over other, more career-focused ambitions.

One aspect of psychoanalysis that became more important to Dr. Fuqua after completing her psychoanalytic training was Self Psychology: in the early 90's she became active in the International Association for the Psychology of the Self, a group that she found more welcoming in many ways than the American Psychoanalytic Association. She has served on the International Council for the Psychology of the Self for a number of years and was appointed to the editorial board of *Progress in Self Psychology* last year. Dr. Fuqua also credits her second analysis—her training analysis—with Marian Tolpin as having been influential in her move towards a Self-psychological orientation.

Councilor's Report

Robert P. Gordon, M.D. Councilor

The most important item facing the Council (the Board of Directors of APsaA) was Newell Fischer's proposal to open more paths for membership in the organization. Newell's memo in March outlined what he called "our frightening demographics" by 2006: a) average age of members will be 65; b) average age of training analysts will be 73; c) 14% of members will be over 80; d) 30% of members will be over 70; e) 28% of members will not be paying dues because of seniority. He felt that, in order to maintain our membership and financial base, it would be necessary to enlarge our present routes to membership (graduation from an APsaA or IPA institute). He said that, as things stand now, many competent psychoanalysts trained in other institutes, who could become valuable members, are precluded from joining APsaA. To remedy this situation, he suggested that the responsibility for establishing membership criteria be moved from BOPS (the Board of Professional Standards) to the Board of Directors, namely, the Executive Council. In order to do this, he proposed a bylaws amendment that would officially give the Executive Council that responsibility. Members of BOPS voiced strong objections to the proposal, which was to be voted on by the Council at the June meeting. They felt that Newell's proposed amendment to the bylaws would both undermine the democratic process in APsaA (by having membership criteria decided by the Council rather than by the membership as a whole) and preempt "our broad, comprehensive, and collegial process of organization." In addition, they felt that this would preempt the Task Force on Reorganization, which was just getting off the ground.

The BOPS meeting-which took place the day before the Council met-was heated and argumentative. BOPS intended to actively oppose the amendment unless it was modified. According to the original version, the bylaws amendment charging the Council with setting membership criteria had to be approved by a two-thirds majority of the membership. However, if this was passed, actions taken by the Council would not then have to be voted on by the membership. After much debate, a compromise was worked out, whereby both the initial bylaws amendment (giving the Council the general power to set up membership criteria) and any subsequent action to make specific changes in these criteria would have to be approved by a two-

thirds majority of the membership. Once this compromise was worked out, BOPS gave its endorsement to the amendment, which was unanimously accepted by the Council the following day. BOPS, Ron Benson, Newell, and the members of the Council all appeared to be happy with the result.

Shortly, all members will be receiving a ballot to vote on the amendment. (For a more complete description of the amendment, see Paul Mosher's July 14 e-mail on the APsaA open line.) The issue of membership credentialing is both a national and a local one. During the coming year, the Chicago Psychoanalytic Society will be setting up a task force to look at the issues that were outlined in the Report of the Task Force on Expanded Membership that was presented at the Council at the January 2004 meeting in New York. This task force had emphasized the need to differentiate training standards from membership requirements, and had suggested that the membership function be placed in the Council (Board of Directors), and that BOPS be responsible for training standards.

Other items:

1. The reorganization task force has begun its work. This task force was formed at the suggestion of organizational consultant Niko Canner, who made a presentation at the last meeting. An important point in his presentation was that the organization ought to be focused less on its internal processes and more on the need to deal with a fast-changing external environment, increasingly less supportive of psychoanalysis.
2. Membership is at 3,300, an increase of 25. This includes 501 life members, 401 senior members, 1,721 active members, 679 affiliate members (out of 876 candidates), and 28 academic associates.
3. More on BOPS: Eleven candidates made first-time applications for certification, and there were five continuing applications. Of this group of sixteen, six were certified. Nineteen new training analysts were appointed. BOPS has been trying to deal with the immersion requirement for training analysts, and will try to be more flexible and to emphasize aggregate experience rather than experience over just the preceding five years. BOPS officially acknowledged that the Council

is the Board of Directors of APsaA and responsible for membership standards. This certainly moved the organization to a more unicameral form of governance, rather than a bicameral one.

4. Warren Procci gave the treasurer's report. There was a \$45,000 surplus in 2003; income was \$100,000 more than expected. He pointed out that Dean Stein, the new executive director, brought a new sophistication in budget management to APsaA.

5. Mike Gundle, the chairman of the Committee on Council, said that now that the Council had been recognized as the Board of APsaA it was time to set up the needed structures and committees. He also made the interesting point that a Society Councilor, as a member of the Board, has responsibility to the organization as a whole, and should not necessarily follow directives of a local society.

6. Bob Galatzer-Levy, chairman of the Scientific Division, pointed out the great growth in scientific activities in the past five years.

7. Steve Levy, editor of JAPA, asked for a change in the way the editorial board is selected. Under the present system, a rank order list is presented to the Council, who then

have a chance to vote and reorder this ranking. Unfortunately, most councilors are not familiar with the names on the list.

8. Dean Stein, the new executive director, noted the inefficiency of decision making in APsaA and the tendency to get mired in details and obsessing. He felt that the members underutilized the APsaA staff.

9. Congratulations: 1) Prudy Gourguechon, treasurer of APsaA, received a Distinguished Service Award for her editorship of TAP. 2) Christine Kieffer was certified in child and adolescent analysis. 3) Barrie Richmond was appointed Geographic Rule Supervising Analyst for the Wisconsin Provisional Institute. 4) Phil Lebovitz was appointed Geographic Rule Training and Supervising Analyst, also for the Wisconsin Provisional Institute. 5) Deborah Boughton, an Institute graduate from the Twin Cities, was appointed Training and Supervising Analyst for the Wisconsin Provisional Institute. 6) Linda Garrity, an Institute graduate who resides in Madison, was appointed Training and Supervising Analyst for the Wisconsin Provisional Institute.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM MEETING SCHEDULE 2004-05

September 28	"The Witch of Us Complex" by Jeffrey Stern, Ph.D. Discussant: Christine C. Kieffer, Ph.D.	
October 21	"The Shadow of the Object Revisited" by Christopher Bollas, Ph.D. Discussants: Kenneth Newman, M.D. & Steven Stern, Ph.D. N.B.: Friday meeting time for this program only	
November 23	Business Meeting	
January 25	TBA	
February 22	Neil Altman, Ph.D.	Discussant: Robert Galatzer-Levy, M.D.
March 28	Frank Summers, Ph.D.	Discussant: Bert Cohler, Ph.D.
April 26	Arnold Goldberg, M.D.	Discussants: Ron Krasner, M.D. Kate Schechter, M.A. & Amy Eldridge, Ph.D.
May 24	Jerome Grunes, M.D.	Presidential Address

Dr. Fuqua then reflected upon various issues facing psychoanalysis today: "it is still special and unique to see someone 4-5 times per week" and noted that she herself presently had no analytic cases-a situation that is now not uncommon among contemporary analysts. She noted that many of the socio-cultural conditions that were conducive to conducting analysis in the fifties and sixties are now gone: people have less time and money for analysis, and are much more mobile-particularly those who can afford analysis. "The number of 'haves' in our society has become fewer." She further suggested that "maybe we have to re-work our grandiosity, to readjust our sense of values and to reaffirm the therapeutic value of what we do in order to do it with passion, and not because it makes us feel superior." However, she also suggested that "as a field we should figure out if we have our own ambivalence that holds us back from staunchly recommending analysis to patients." This is a question that Dr. Fuqua also keeps in mind herself as she works with patients.

In commenting further upon the socio-cultural aspects of our field, Dr. Fuqua noted that she does not view herself as a "political insider" and observed that "psychoanalysis is now more ecumenical, tolerant and friendly now, but we still have a long way to go." She also observed that the current "anything goes attitude" (with respect to both theory and intervention) may represent a reaction "against the arrogance of the past."

Dr. Fuqua's two girls are now in their mid-twenties-"I can say that I am fortunate in that I enjoy my children as people"-residing on opposite coasts. Claire has an MFA from New School University and works for the Rhode Island School of Design. Mandy is married and lives in San Francisco, a former management consultant who retrained to become a massage therapist. Gordon, a devotee of Buddhist meditation and Yoga, is now retired, which presents some conflict for Paula who wants to spend more time with him, but still must cope with the demands of her practice. While she feels that she "still has more to contribute in teaching and writing", Dr. Fuqua is reluctant to take on the additional work that this ambition would entail, reporting that she "feels less driven since recovering from cancer." Dr. Fuqua also noted that our field tends to promote a lack of attention to self-care, commenting on the irony of this phenomenon in a discipline that works to promote self-awareness and development.

C.C.K.

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NEWS OF MEMBERS ***SUMMER 2004***

Congratulations to **Dr. David Terman**, who has won the election to become Director of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis. Dr. Terman will begin his term in October of this year, succeeding Dr. Jerry Winer, who has done a fine job as director in the past six years.

Dr. Fred Levin has written a book, *Psyche and Brain: the Biology of Talking Cures*, published in 2004 by International Universities Press, for which John Gedo wrote the preface. He and Meyer Gunther also wrote, *Psychotherapy Pearls*, published in 2004 by Xlibris (Philadelphia, Pa.), which is a follow-up on Michael Basch's book, *Doing Psychotherapy*. Both books write about complex ideas in neuroscience as applied to psychoanalysis, but do so in easily understandable, "jargon-free" text. In addition, Dr. Levin has published two articles: one is "Commentary on articles by Robert G. Shulman and Morton F. Reiser entitled Freud's Theory of Mind and Functional Imaging Experiments", which will appear later this year in *Neuro-Psychoanalysis*. The other is "Mind and brain interactions: A neuro-psychoanalytic perspective", originally presented as a plenary address to the Annual Meeting of the American College of Psychoanalysts this past May, and in press for *Samiksa*, the journal of the Indian Psychoanalytic Society of Calcutta.

Dr. David Liberman has been awarded his diplomate (ABPP) in Child and Adolescent Clinical Psychology. He has just finished teaching a course at the Chicago Medical School on psychoanalytic theory, and will have a chapter in the Springer series on *The Comparative Treatment of Behavior Disorders*.

Dr. R. Dennis Shelby has been appointed Associate Professor of Psychiatry at Rush University. Dr. Shelby also presented a workshop with Sgt. Dawn Higgins of the Indianapolis Police Dept.'s Domestic Violence Unit at the State of the Art Trends in Domestic Violence Conference in Indianapolis in June. Their workshop, "Who's the Bad Guys Here? When Perpetrators Act Like Victims and Victims Act Like Perpetrators", presented a model that used basic analytic ideas to account for the rapidly shifting alliances between couples involved in domestic violence.

Dr. Jerome Kavka, the Chicago Institute's Archivist and Director of Library Services submitted a paper, "The Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis (1932-2004): a directorate", to the International Dictionary of Psychoanalysis, New French and English Editions, which will be published in 2005.

Dr. Christine C. Kieffer has been certified as a Child and Adolescent psychoanalyst by the American Psychoanalytic Association. (She was certified in Adult psychoanalysis in January, 2003.)

Dr. Leo Weinstein has been appointed Director of the Clinic of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis effective July, 2004, replacing Dr. Barry Childress, who made many innovations and improvements in the clinic in his tenure as director.

Dr. Jerome Winer won the Merton Gill Memorial Award for Outstanding Teacher at the University of Illinois Medical Center in June.

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