

Bulletin of The Dallas Psychoanalytic Center

Number 26

www.dalpsa.org

Fall 2008

CHANGE MADE FOR AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

By
William R. Lynch

Marc Litle asked if I would be interested in writing something for this newsletter—a report from Chicago perhaps. Change is the central theme of my most recent blog posting. It is a bouncing back and forth between my work with patients and what I happen to be reading at the moment. A brief dip into both neuroscience—neural assemblies—and old school psychoanalysis—Allen Wheelis—made for an interesting experience for me. The story of the blog and a few already published postings are at optimaldevelopment.org. I would be thrilled to hear back from you in response to this piece or just in general. Chicago is a wonderful city, so full and busy that we are never bored. I really recommend a visit. Let me know when you're coming.

A neural assembly is an array of neurons and their interconnections that subsumes any particular brain function. Since recently encountering the concept in John Ratey's [A Users Guide to the Brain](#), I find myself using it with patients as a way of tagging recurrent, incoherent, maladaptive patterns of thought and/or behavior. To flesh out the concept I compare their particular "neural assembly" with a more concrete, near universal example: riding a bicycle. I carry on a bit about how learning to ride was an awkward business at first. After many frustrating tries, we finally managed to stay upright and roll along without falling over or hitting anything. After more practice the riding became smooth, effortless – thoughtless. We soon were flying around the neighborhood expanding our territories. Most people immediately get the parallels between the difficult process of learning to ride a bike and the establishment of the unthought, patterned processes pertinent to our therapeutic task.

I've since found several references to neural assemblies on the web. It is also prominently featured in Gerald Edelman's [A Universe of Consciousness](#), a wonderful book I am currently rereading. What we're chiefly interested in here is understanding the formation of

virtual brain structures or stable patterns of neuronal activation and transmission of activation via increasing efficiency of synaptic connections. In "Neural Assemblies, Corticostriatal Interactions, and the Serial Organization of Behavior: Steps toward a Formal Theory", Professor Jeff Wickens, Department of Anatomy and Structural Biology, University of Otago, New Zealand, briefly described this process. Relatively stable networks are established by Hebbian synaptic modification – neural connections (synapses) that are repeatedly co-activated are strengthened – or the repeated firings at synapses makes it more likely that those synapses will fire again. This is also referred to as Long Term Potentiation (LTP). (The intra-cellular correlates of LTP will be a topic of a later blog posting.) Perception has been studied using these concepts, especially pattern recognition. Once a neural assembly has been established – for the registration of a triangle, for example, the perception of even a part of the triangle will activate the whole assembly resulting in the perception of the whole. Dr. Wickens described the connections to a deeper part of the brain, the striatum, which is involved in motor acts or behavior. This is the "corticostriatal interactions" in his title. Synapses in the striatum are modified much like those in the cerebral cortex but with a significant difference. The increasing efficacy of the striatal synapses requires the presence of increased dopamine concentration at the synapse in addition to the repeated firings of LTP. Dopamine is released in response to reward. So the construction of neural assemblies related to behavior requires that the act in question be rewarding. This provides a link to the environment, facilitating adaptation to it.

Edelman writes, "The cerebral cortex alone is not sufficient to bear the burden of perceptual categorization and control of movement. That burden is carried out by a structure called a global mapping. A global mapping relates an animal's movement and changing sensory input to the action of the hippocampus, basal ganglia, and cerebellum as they connect to the cerebral cortex... (echoing Professor Wickens above). The dynamic structure of a global mapping is maintained, refreshed, and altered by continual motor activity and rehearsal. ... memory results from a process of continual recategorization, which, by its nature, must be procedural and involves continual motor activity leading to the ability to repeat a performance." He adds that a crucial factor in the repetitions, practicing, etc, is value or salience. A global mapping or a neural assembly becomes established if there is a good reason for it to do so. If there is a pay off, it is more likely for us to react or act in a particular, patterned way.

The picture I attempt to draw for my patients is that of complex,

IN THIS ISSUE

CALENDAR	7
HOCKADAY SCHOOL	3
KLEINIANS	2
PPPP	4
PROGRAM YEAR	6
SELECTION COMMITTEE	4

con't. on page 7

KLEIN, JOSEPH, AND BRONSTEIN

THE LONDON/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA KLEINIANS

By
Myron S. Lazar, Ph.D.

On Friday, April 25, 2007, the Dallas Center for Psychoanalysis hosted Dr. Abbot Bronstein, a psychoanalyst from the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Center to present his work incorporating ideas and techniques of the London Kleinians for the annual Harlan Crank seminar for faculty enrichment. In addition, on Friday, he met with our candidates for a case conference and also met Sunday with an ongoing study group, not affiliated with the Center.

In addition to his training as a clinical psychologist and training as an analyst in a classical analytic institute, he has 20 years of in-person instruction and supervision with Betty Joseph, Elizabeth Spillius, Hannah Segal, Michael Feldman and other members of the London Kleinian group. He creating an ongoing study group in the bay area as well as London to continue his study and supervision in this way of working. Dr. Bronstein's interest in Kleinian thinking dates back to college and his reading of Freud, Klein and Winnicott. During graduate school his interest became more focused through contacts with an uncle, Donald Meltzer who had gone to London in the 1950s to study and be in analysis with Mrs. Klein.

The Contemporary British Kleinians, like the Contemporary Freudians in London, have continued their development of theory and practice through the works of Joseph, Meltzer, Bion, Rosenfel and Segal. This in turn lead to the work of Feldman, Steiner, Britton and others today.

At the beginning of the Saturday seminar, Dr. Bronstein read and discussed an unpublished paper he authored in which focused on the predictable enactments; transference, counter transference unconscious collusions, that occur during the work with particular kinds of patients: "those who I would describe as suffering from persistent and intense sense of grievances." While he indicated that this was a special group that had enormous resistance to change, he also emphasized that his manner of listening with all patients was the same and that resistance to change is ubiquitous. However, the London Kleinians and Dr. Bronstein approach this resistance in a different fashion than most. Their very focused listening, while familiar, in part, with many other modern 'schools' of psychoanalysis, is different in the systematic and all-inclusive manner in which it is employed and creates a very different climate in the consultation room. The approach is best described as employing a 'total transference' which was originally described by Klein, then by Joseph, Meltzer and many others; and has become the central concept of the work.

In his way of working, Dr. Bronstein said: "My intent is to listen to the atmosphere created, the mood and tenor of the interaction. I'm trying to hold in my mind how the patient might be using me and where I am located in their internal world. I attempt to listen to the manner of speech; is it forced, flooding the room, contemptuous, praising, compliant, and (to) the shifts that take place in the interaction, as it is taking place, moment to moment, in the consulting room. These shifts would represent the internal shifts between internal states and internal object relations." He commented that this task is a goal, and like attempts at neutrality in most analytic work, it is difficult and rarely perfectly achieved.

Additionally, another important element in this way of analyzing, is more focus on the limits of ones understanding during a session, or several sessions, and learning to tolerate the uncertainty with a greater degree of comfort than one would normally expect.

Certainly many analysts do attend to the same landscape that Dr. Bronstein described. However, what emerged during the case presentation by one of our colleagues and Dr. Bronstein's type of close listening, seemed to be quite different from that which many of us were familiar. It was curious that two analysts who presented to Dr. Bronstein during the weekend, had a sense that they were hearing, from his comments and feedback, a very different way of looking at the material than they had experienced beforehand. Dr. Bronstein seemed to be able to get into a deep level of the transference/countertransference field and explain things at this level that led them to some insights they hadn't had before.

Reactions to Dr. Bronstein's version of the London Kleinians stirred a wide range of reactions in the seminar. This diversity of responses led to very lively questioning, discussion and challenging of both the ideas and Dr. Bronstein's approach to patients as demonstrated in his paper and his responses to the case presenters. Many of the questions focused on clarifying how the London Kleinians differed in moment to moment process as well as attempts to understand a developmental view that was different or similar to positions taken by several current schools of analytic thought. One example that was discussed was how a patient's history is used in the session. Kleinians often avoid historical interpretations unless the material is alive within the session itself. While there is variation amongst different Kleinian analysts in their approach to interpretations about the past, Dr. Bronstein stressed how, in his view, interpreting the patients history can be used to avoid the emotional contact in the 'here and now' transference/countertransference configuration and lead the analysis astray.

In summary, in my discussions with my colleagues, Dr. Bronstein's presentations described and demonstrated, for many of us, a way of working that we had only known through reading about Contemporary Kleinians or the harsh critiques about an earlier generation of Kleinians whose technique had been greatly modified. One of the satisfactions of the meeting for me was observing the way our faculty actively questioned, challenged and mentally tried-on some of what Dr. Bronstein was teaching, without defensively ejecting it. I think we really appreciated Dr. Bronstein presenting his work so openly, giving us a fuller understanding of how the London Kleinians think and how he has integrated what he has learned from them.

"My intent is to listen to the atmosphere created, the mood and tenor of the interaction. I'm trying to hold in my mind how the patient might be using me and where I am located in their internal world."

Dr. Tom Barrett speaks on the Secret Life of Teens at Hockaday School

By B. James Bennett, MD and Sarah Rabb Bennett, LCSW

By

B. James Bennett, MD and Sarah Rabb Bennett, LCSW

What happened to my child, we used to be so close, now I never know where he is or what he is doing, I'm afraid he's fallen into the wrong crowd, he never comes home, and when he does he's by himself in his room doing Lord knows what. And my daughter, she's constantly on the phone late in the night, she used to tell me everything, we were so close, now I don't know who she's talking to. I thought I knew her.

Teens appear to have a secret life. Dr. Tom Barrett's presentation at Hockaday February 19, 2008 helped unravel and shed light on the mystery behind behaviors in teens. As director of the Hanna Perkins Center for Child Development and John A. Haddon, Jr., M.D., chair in psychoanalytic child development at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine, he brings extensive clinical research experience toward an understanding of the developmental processes that teens and their parents go through. He noted that on an obvious level there are bodily changes; less clear is the complex progression toward independent emotional maturity which necessitates the realignment of the parent/teen relationship.

One of the key features that often accompany this transition is a sense of loneliness experienced by teens. Not uncommonly, these feeling states are acted out rather than talked about. This may lead down a path that can sometimes be confused with depression. In our current culture teens may choose actions such as excessive cell phone text messaging, video gaming, drinking, drugs and sex. Teens may say they are 'just having fun.' Dr. Barrett noted that these 'acting out' behaviors can have a frenzied quality that can look like mania. The teen's aim in participating in these behaviors is to dispel or fill-up the loneliness they feel as they are traversing through this natural developmental process of loosening the ties with their parents. These coping strategies postpone rather than help a teen accomplish the task of tolerating the sense of loneliness effectively. Often there is little or no dialogue about what is going on internally between parent and child. Through his clinical work with adolescents, Dr. Barrett found that a teen who can talk and be with a caring empathic adult, either a relative, coach, clergy person and when indicated, a therapist, often can assist a teen put these feelings in perspective. Dr. Barrett noted that the need for dialogue and discussion is no less critical in teens that are clinically symptomatic when medication may be warranted.

Dr. Barrett observed that once individuals begin to self-reflect they can gain understanding of their internal state which can lead to modifying their behaviors, all of which can result in a realigned relationship with their parents. He also underlined the need to understand the parent's experience of loneliness in the wake of their teen's progressive development.

The audience at Hockaday asked pertinent questions such as how should a parent set limits on acting out behavior. Examples explored included the extensive use of text messaging or online video gaming to the point it interferes with activities of daily living, sleep, academics, even hygiene. Dr. Barrett offered the thought that until a teen understood what was driving the 'manic' defense against loneliness and his ambivalent, more independent

relationship with his parents, what was likely to persist, as in these examples, would be a parent-teen conflict over the 'number of messages' or 'hours online' allowable. He suggested refocusing on the likely unconscious experience that was being communicated by the behavior and also, working with the teen on reasonable alternative activities that a teen can participate in to deal with their sense of loneliness.

Dr. Barrett's presentation was well received and the paper may be downloaded from our website.

For further details of our up-coming Dallas Foundation for Psychoanalysis programs please visit the Dallas Psychoanalytic Center website: dalpsa.org.

Dear friends & colleagues,

I would like to update you all on some of the latest from the Atlanta meeting. It was actually a little raucous; there were some controversial issues on the table.

Local Option/ Institute Choice

This is now a proposed bylaw amendment that will go to the general membership for a hands up or down vote (2/3 required for approval) in the fall. It reads as follow (additions are in bold, deletions are stricken):

ARTICLE XII
BOARD ON PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

SECTION 5. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

All officers and fellows of the Board, members of the committees of the Board, and training and supervising analysts shall have been certified in accordance with. The Board on Professional Standards shall not require certification, as described in Article XII, Section 2 (d) of these Bylaws, as a precondition for appointment as training analyst or appointment as supervising analyst. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting individual institutes, at their discretion, from requiring certification as a precondition for such appointments.

It is my understanding that Council has an official position with regard to this proposed amendment and that it will be included in the packet with the ballot when it comes in the fall. At the same time, BOPS, the Board on Professional Standards, has approved an alternative path to certification, in addition to the traditional path:

Alternative Pathway to Certification

The overall process will involve 5-page write-ups (as opposed to 20-page write-ups) and monthly meetings over 6 to 12 months with two examiners from the Certification Examination Committee. The examiners will then go back to the CEC and report to determine the approval, deferral or denial of certification. Final details remain to be worked out.

The CEC does appear to be quite active in reviewing the overall process of certification.

The meeting was quite nice, although as is usual in the summer, a bit small with an attendance of somewhere between 350 and 400.

Next year, APsA will defer the summer meeting. This is in part due to the IPA being around the same time in Chicago, and also due to cost issues. However, the plan is to resume the summer meetings the year after.

Very best, Wolfgang

The Selection Committee and Our New Candidates

By

Gail Alexander and John Kamphaus

Over the past year the Selection Committee for the Dallas Psychoanalytic Center has been meeting and actively involved in the process of outreach and recruitment for potential new psychoanalytic candidates. This article is an attempt to give a brief history of the committee and our work, and some information about the new class of candidates that will be starting their education this fall. The committee is made up of Adam Brenner, Scott Nelson, Herb Gomberg, Wolfgang Rosenfeldt, and the co-chairs, Gail Alexander and John Kamphaus. The committee, at Wolfgang's suggestion, formed an internet group that allowed for rapid exchange of information and a record of all our correspondence. As a committee we held a variety of meetings, dinners, and activities to meet and develop relationships with prospective candidates. Though all committee members were involved in this process, it was Wolfgang Rosenfeldt, Scott Nelson, and Adam Brenner that provided the majority of this fine and ultimately fruitful effort. Other members of the Center also provided help, recruitment efforts, and guidance, and made suggestions regarding professionals in the community who might have an interest in pursuing training. Over time we had an opportunity to speak with these individuals, find out more about them and their professional interests, and cultivate a relationship with the psychoanalytic community. An open house was held at John Kamphaus' home on 4/23/08. At Scott Nelson's recommendation, an episode of the HBO series, "In Treatment" was shown and discussed. Several committee members and prospective candidates attended.

The atmosphere was casual but intellectual, and allowed an opportunity for the prospective candidates to meet several analysts and ask potential questions about training and our organization in general. Committee members later continued to meet and speak with prospective candidates by phone or have e-mail correspondence, and an effort was made to inform them regarding the application process, timelines involved for application, and other questions that inevitably arose. The Selection Committee ultimately was responsible for reviewing all applications and making sure prospective candidates had all necessary paperwork, letters of reference, and professional information submitted in a timely manner. Patricia Oman was involved in this process as well and coordinated and obtained much of the important information. When all applications were received, they were submitted to the Education Committee, along with information regarding interviews by Center members of the applicants. We are pleased to announce that the Education Committee ultimately approved the applications of Travis Phifer, MD, Anna Brandon, PhD, Melody Moore, PhD, Jennifer Unterberg, PhD, Jill Nichols, PhD, and Jonathan Ridenour, PsyD as candidates for the new class this fall. The work of the Selection Committee was instrumental in this year's class coming to fruition, and the committee recognizes the superb efforts of all members involved, and welcomes the incoming class of candidates. It is our hope that the committee will continue its work in the future and provide an opportunity for the future growth of our Center and the continued addition of talented clinicians to our ranks.

POSTGRADUATE PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY PROGRAM

By

Joan Berger, PhD

Training and Supervising Analyst DPC

As students begin their second year of the two-year adult Postgraduate Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Program (PPPP), new director Donna Tarver, LCSW, is leading the Planning Committee in preparations for next year's program. Representing a collaboration among Dallas Psychoanalytic Center, Dallas Society for Psychoanalytic Psychology, Dallas Society for Psychoanalytic Social Work, and University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center Division of Psychology, PPPP offers practitioners trained in diverse clinical disciplines including psychiatry, psychology, social work, and counseling, the opportunity to learn psychoanalytic perspectives to apply in psychotherapy of adults, adolescents and children. Co-instructors for the classes are drawn from the various disciplines represented in the collaboration. Continuing Education credits are available

for psychologists and masters level clinicians. A certificate is awarded to those who successfully complete the program. Classes meet on Tuesday evenings from 6:30–9:45 p.m. in the Exchange Park offices of the Division of Psychology. Clinical supervision of individual psychotherapy cases and personal psychotherapy or psychoanalysis are strongly recommended for participants. Tuition is \$800 per semester.

For further information and application forms, call 214 648 7486. The Committee would appreciate hearing from potential applicants whether they are interested in studying adult, adolescent, and/or child psychotherapy .

well rehearsed brain states that subsume all sorts of things. Just yesterday a very tall man with a soft voice told me about his uncanny tendency to round his shoulders, lower his head and gaze, and soften his voice even more as he orders coffee at Starbucks. It is as if he is bowing in submission to the clerk. This fellow is a very civilized man with an imposing physical presence, who has been fantastically successful in business. Why would he have developed this automatic action? He knows of it because his wife has pointed it out to him many times. Of course she encourages him to stand up straight and be proud, but the pattern persists, it happens without choice. The value of this mysterious attitude no longer exists in this world. Its value can be seen in the context of his early development with the formation of global mappings involving how he came to orient himself within his social matrix - his world. They became foundational for him. They became him. Now that is their value - they are him. His self-sense, his foundational illusion, has been constructed painstakingly. That is the value now. He, as well as the rest of us, maintain them else we feel a threat to our self organization.

From a different perspective Allen Wheelis had much to say about all this. He was a psychoanalyst who worked and wrote in the 1960s and 70s. In his How People Change we read, "The most common illusion of patients and, strangely, even of experienced therapists, is that insight produces change; and the most common disappointment of therapy is that it does not. Insight is instrumental to change, often an essential part of the process, but does not directly achieve it.

and

"...Since we are what we do, if we want to change what we are we must begin by changing what we do, must undertake a new mode of action... it will run afoul of existing entrenched forces which will protest and resist. The new mode will be experienced as difficult, forced, unnatural, anxiety-provoking... Change will occur only if such action is maintained over a long period of time.

and

"...we create ourselves. The sequence is suffering, insight, will, action, change. The one who suffers, who wants to change, must bear responsibility all the way."

It takes much practice to establish a reliable global mapping for anything - but what about revising an existing pattern? Recently I began learning a new style of West Coast Swing. Much is similar to the first version but there are significant differences that make the dance much more fun. Here we are faced with both the new procedures and the interference from the older way that naturally asserts itself, so to speak. While working to establish a new, modified global mapping for a new version of West Coast Swing the already established one is still operative. My understanding of synaptic potentiation is that with each firing the probability of the next firing increases a bit and with each non-firing the probability of the next firing goes down. In this situation we see two versions of global mappings with competing valuations. They both have been practiced under conditions that bring some reward so they both want to continue, so to speak. As one is practiced more and the other, older version gets less play, over time the newer version becomes the dominant dance and ultimately the old dance fades away.

Insight is not enough. The new dance style can be demonstrated, the differences between the earlier version and the new can be highlighted, but it is not until I practice the new way many times, over and over again finding myself slipping back into the old style and then making the necessary corrections, before I find myself dancing a new dance style. My patient, the tall, stooped man ordering coffee at Starbucks, will be able to learn a new posture and demeanor in the shop. Understanding clearly that his submissive mode became established as his default orientation to important other people in the context of a cruel, hostile and demeaning developmental environment will help. It will help that he wants to present himself differently. It will help that his wife likes the new presentation better than the original. It will also help that standing tall and proud feels better than reflexive submission. But to the degree that the old neural assembly is a version of this person, well practiced and accustomed to becoming, it will resist non-use. It will speak for itself. It will compete, as if life depends on it, with the new, relatively unrehearsed version of self.

We have learned how to take care of ourselves, to be in relation with others, to be. We have established countless neural assemblies, global mappings subsuming the behaving and interacting with others and taking care of ourselves. Wheelis might say that it takes a lot of work to replace one of Edelman's global mappings, but that we have the freedom - once we see what we are doing - to fight the good fight to change. We must recognize though that in the becoming of a new person, another person is fading. A self is dying. We fight for life, for ongoingness, even, especially even, as we fight to change.



Joan Berger, Ph.D. giving gift of a monogrammed Cross Pen to Donna Tarver, LCSW in recognition of Donna's crucial efforts in organizing the Psychoanalytic Library.



Donna Tarver, LCSW and Steve Scherffius, MD

DALLAS SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOLOGY
3131 Turtle Creek Blvd, Suite 1026, Dallas, Texas 75219, Phone 214-770-5030
www.dspp.com

2008-2009 PROGRAM YEAR

The Dallas Society for Psychoanalytic Psychology's 2008-2009 program year is entitled "Holding and Containing: Love, Hate and the Emergence of a Self." We are interested in how the ideas of holding and containing and the lessons gleaned from the maternal dyad inform the service that psychoanalytic psychotherapists and psychoanalysts endeavor to provide. The year begins with an examination of infant observation, the naturalistic method of study pioneered by Esther Bick, and the way that raw experience is transformed into reflective thought. We continue with thoughts on the processes that unfold in our treatment rooms, where intolerable aspects of our patients' psyche can be powerfully evacuated into us. These aspects seek sojourn and transformation. And we are confronted with a dilemma. Can we tolerate the intensity of this experience, through a careful observance borne of our own capacity to be reflective about self and other? Or do we reject the projection, and give back to the patient an unbearable and undefined mass of emotion? Or perhaps more innocuously, but still at the costly expense of a transformational experience, do we support and reassure, which assuages our patients' and our own anxieties, but collapses the space to examine their meanings?

Throughout the year, presentations by colleagues in our community on the third Wednesday evening of the month will guide us through the role these processes play with children, parents, spouses and therapists. DSPP is fortunate to host Dr. Pamela Sorensen for our fall workshop on November 8. Dr. Sorensen is a child analyst trained at the Tavistock

Clinic, former director of the Under Fives Study Center at the University of Virginia and current consultant, supervisor and teacher to clinicians interested in working with children and families. Dr. Sorensen will present a paper entitled "What to do? Thoughts about Linking Dynamic Formulation and Treatment Intervention", which will explore the use of projective identification as a tool in making recommendations for intervention in child and adolescent cases. Special attention will be paid to the therapist's counter transference. In-depth theoretical discussion and afternoon adult case presentation will be included. Our spring mini-workshop, entitled "Adoption: The Known, Uncertain and Fantasized Ties that Bind" will take place on March 7, 2009. Three of our colleagues from the Austin Society of Psychoanalytic Psychology, Joellen Peters, Ph.D., JoAnn Ponder, Ph.D. and Sharon Horowitz, Ph.D. will present a trio of papers. Their emotionally moving and clinically relevant presentations recount their personal experiences as birth mother, adoptive mother and adopted child.

Please join us for what we hope will be an interesting and thought-provoking year. DSPP looks forward to the ongoing collaboration with DPC that enables us to offer CMEs for the fall and spring workshops. Of course, DSPP continues to provide CEUs for psychologists, social workers and licensed professional counselors. Please visit DSPP.com for more information and background on our program year, or contact at Carla_pulliam@yahoo.com.

Psychoanalytic Library Opens

By Donna Tarver

Thanks to the collaborative efforts of several psychoanalytic organizations, Dallas now has a valuable resource. The Psychoanalytic Library, located within the UTSWMC Psychology complex at Exchange Park, is open to anyone in the community. It is a collaborative effort of Dallas Psychoanalytic Center, Dallas Society for Psychoanalytic Social Work, Dallas Society for Psychoanalytic Psychology, and the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center Psychology Department.

The library combines the original DPC Library with donations from many other individuals. These gifts include the Clarence Parker Collection, recently donated to DPC by Susanna Parker, MD in memory of her father Clarence Parker, MD and the Betty Jean Synar Collection donated to DSPSW by Florence Lieberman, PhD in honor of Betty Jean Synar, LCSW.

The idea of the Library was conceived of by Monty Evans who made the space available. Patricia Oman packed all of DPC's books and had them moved. Donna Tarver, Jerry Lewis and Monty Evans served on the planning committee. Gayle Marshall

and Judy Evans helped organize and put the books on the shelves and Victoria Coburn helped integrate the Clarence Parker Collection. Along the way, Joan Berger assisted in planning and came up with ways to encourage use of the library. Thanks to contributors Jerry Lewis, III, who paid for the DPC books to be moved, Joan Berger who purchased the Library software, and DSPSW who purchased equipment, supplies, and books. Other contributors of books include Victoria Coburn, Donna Tarver, Monty Evans, DSPSW, and Florence Lieberman. We owe a special thanks to Alice Brand Bartlett, psychoanalyst and librarian extraordinaire, for consulting with the Library. She offered ideas about organization and lending and provided gracious support during two visits to the Library.

On May 2nd the Library held a reception to announce its opening and introduce it to the psychoanalytic community. Thanks to Gayle Marshall who planned the reception. The Library has been organized under the direction of Donna Tarver. Her effort was recognized at the reception with the gift of an engraved pen presented to her by Joan Berger. The Library is available to all members of the collaborating organizations, UTSWMC students and faculty and others by request. Prior to going to the Library please call Kimberly Jones at 214 648-5267 to insure that the Library will be unlocked. We hope you will make use of this rich resource that belongs to all of us.

Dallas Psychoanalytic Center Offers Diverse Programs for 2008 - 09

By

B. James Bennett, M.D., Chair of Program Committee

This year our Psychoanalytic Program will include several frames of reference in psychoanalysis, clinical treatment, play, development, theory, practical applications of psychoanalysis, and psychoanalytic writing.

Below is a list of the planned programs, so please mark your calendars. When the date approaches, we will send email notices. If you would like for your name to be added to our list, please contact the Center administrator, Patricia Oman, by email at Patricia.Oman@utsouthwestern.edu or telephone 214 648 7486.

Dallas Psychoanalytic Center 2008 - 2009 Programs

September 13, 2008

We begin by hosting the 23rd Annual Regional Child Analysis Conference. The region consists of Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, Houston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Cincinnati, Lexington, and Indianapolis.

Janet Schwind, Ph.D., LCSW, advanced child analysis candidate at the Houston Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute will be presenting a case entitled: "The Analysis of a Pre-Latency Boy Who Experienced Munchausen by Proxy." UTSW Medical Center, Seay Building, NC 8.212, 2201 Inwood Road, Dallas, TX 75390. This program is open to mental health professionals. Registration materials are available on our website: dalpsa.org

November 12, 2008

Back by popular demand: Second Annual Psychoanalytic Quiz Bowl. Come test your analytic prowess against other colleagues in this jeopardy-style event. This fun affair is open to all!

UTSW Medical Center, Seay Building, NC 8.212; 2201 Inwood Road, Dallas, TX 75390; 7 to 9 p.m.

November 15, 2008

Founder's Day

Presenter: Frank M. Lachmann, Ph.D., a member of the Founding Faculty of the Institute for the Psychoanalytic Study of Subjectivity, clinical assistant professor, NYU Postdoctoral Program in Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis, and training and supervising analyst at the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health.

Dr. Lachmann will be talking about "Empathy," focusing on innate and developmental precursors to empathic understanding and therapeutic action. Dr. Lachmann has recently published *Transforming Narcissism: Reflections on Empathy, Humor, and Expectations* and co-authored with Beatrice Beebe, *Infant Research and Adult Treatment*. UTSW Medical Center, Seay Building, NC 8.212, 2201 Inwood Road, Dallas, TX 75390; 10 a.m. to noon.

February 2009

"Secrets of the Soul" (Movie event)

Date, Time and Place TBA

March 10, 2009

The Dallas Foundation for Psychoanalysis presents Dr. Stuart Twemlow, professor of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences at Menninger Dept. of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences and Baylor College of Medicine; medical director, HOPE Unit; editor-in-chief, *International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies*; and president of the International Association for Applied Psychoanalytic Studies. His presentation will be "Making School Antibullying Programs Work."

Scottish Rite Hospital Auditorium; 7 to 9 p.m.;

Open to the general public; Free

March 11, 2009

Psychiatry Grand Rounds at UT Southwestern Medical School,

"Making Schools Safe Again" Open to Mental Health Professionals; noon to 1 p.m.

May 15, 16, 2009

Harlan Crank Symposium; Elena Lister, M.D., from Columbia University will conduct a psychoanalytic writing seminar with the analytic candidates on Friday afternoon and Dallas Psychoanalytic Center members on Saturday morning in the DPC classroom.

Time: TBA

**Bulletin of
The Dallas
Psychoanalytic Center**

Co-Editors
Baer Ackerman, M.D.
Marc Litle, M.D.

Dallas Psychoanalytic Center
c/o University of Texas
Southwestern Medical School
5323 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75390-9070
214 648 7486
www.dalpsa.org

Typesetting and layout by Stanley Studio. StanleyStudio.com • info@stanleystudio.com

Dallas Psychoanalytic Center
c/o University of Texas
Southwestern Medical School
5323 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75390-9070
Return Service Requested

PRSRVT STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #2650
DALLAS, TX