President’s Message
by Michael Donner, PhD

The Search Begins....

Several months ago, the board appointed a Transition Committee to consider the next step in our management structure. The Transition Committee, chaired by Audrey Dunn, carefully reviewed our current management model. Although we have a temporary Interim Executive Director, our current model calls for a Chief Operating Officer (COO) who reports to the President. The President is accountable to the Board.

In her report to the Board, Beth Schecter, our Interim Executive Director, along with myself and Board Chair Zach Cowan, recommended that the Board consider replacing the COO with an Executive Director. The Executive Director would report directly to the Board, chaired by an elected President. The Transition Committee was given the task of reviewing these options, consider any other possibilities, and make recommendations to the board.

At the March Board meeting, the Transition Committee presented its recommendation that SFCP move to an Executive Director instead of a COO. Our COO’s job description including overseeing staff, facilities and technology, finance and budget, contracts and collaborating with the President to carry out board policies. Under the new model, the Executive Director will still report to the President, but will have more authority and a much closer working relationship with the Board.

However in addition to these activities, an Executive Director typically will also facilitate and implement growth and new programs, be responsible for partnerships and community outreach, represent the organization externally, maintain visibility of the organization and communications planning, and partner with the board to create vision and strategic planning and direction. Most importantly, the Executive Director in a modern organization is a leader.

(continued on page 2)
President’s Message, (continued)

The Transition Committee did not recommend that the organization shift from our model of having the Executive Director report to the President and the President to the Board. The discussion of this idea made it clear that it would require careful consideration by the board and the membership. Our contract with our Interim Executive Director was for 10 months. Although Beth Schecter has agreed to assist in the search and smooth the way for a new Executive, the Transition Committee decided that the priority was to recruit and hire an Executive Director while the Board continues to discuss the idea of revising our governance model.

It is critical that we have an orderly transition to a permanent Executive who can support, facilitate and enhance our growth and programming. The question of our governance structure is not time sensitive, can be taken up by the Board after the search is complete.

I am very pleased that the board has accepted the recommendation for an SFCP Executive Director. Zach Cowan has established a search committee and has invited several SFCP analysts and community members to participate. Once the committee is established, I will inform the membership, and the committee can begin the process of recruiting and hiring. Beth Schecter is seeking out possible candidates for an executive search firm to assist in the process, and these will be vetted by the Search Committee. It is my hope that we will have a new Executive Director firmly in place by the beginning of our academic year. Beth has assured me that she will make herself available to facilitate as smooth a transition as possible.

SFCP is still an organization in transition, and transitions are challenging, exciting and not just a little bit frightening. Someone recently noted that transitions challenge our identity, as we are moving from something familiar to something new. We don't always know where we will wind up, or what our place will be like when the transition is complete. This is certainly the situation here. Nevertheless, a transition is underway. I will do my best to keep you apprised along the way. While we may not know where we will end up or even exactly where we are going, it can be helpful to at least know where we are.

Thank you,

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Editorial Policy
We hope the Newsletter will reflect the voices and opinions of all of our members. The deadline for submissions is the 25th of the month EXCEPT for December. The Newsletter is not published in July or August. Please submit your pieces to both Lynda Connelly, (lynda.connelly@sf-cp.org) and Cathy Witzling, (catwitz@yahoo.com)

Thank you.
News from APsaA
by Christine Kieffer, PhD, Chair, APsaA Program Committee

The 104th Annual Meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association comes to San Francisco

The 104th Annual Meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association will take place at San Francisco’s Palace Hotel from June 5-7, 2015, and I would like to encourage all SFCP members to attend. The program committee is excited to be offering a variety of new features, along with some “old reliables,” in our streamlined Annual Meeting format.

In addition to presentations by national and international psychoanalysts, scholars and researchers, the San Francisco Bay Area will also be well represented at the June meeting. Among the offerings, our clinical events are a standout. Alice Jones, MD, will present a case at the clinical plenary, chaired by Nancy Kulish, PhD, with discussions by Aisha Abbasi, MD and Ellen Pinsky, PsyD. We will feature a film, Black Psychoanalysts Speak, followed by audience discussion led by Francisco Gonzalez, MD, Forrest Hamer, PhD and Donald Moss, MD. Among our popular two-day clinical workshops are featured discussants: Dominique Scarfone, MD, Anton O. Kris, MD, Eslee Samberg, MD, Wendy Stern, DMH and Alan Sugarman, PhD.

We also are pleased to offer another cutting edge panel that offers both a clinical and theoretical presentation, The Subjective Experience of Time, with presentations by Stephen Seligman, DMH and Dominique Scarfone, MD and with discussions by Robert Stolorow, PhD, D.Phil and Blakey Vermeule, PhD.

Jeffrey Prager, PhD, will moderate an extraordinary University Forum: The Unseen and the Unheard: South African and Indian Responses to Social Invisibility and Psychic Pain. Presentations will be given by two world-renowned scholars, Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela, PhD and Raka Ray, PhD. Psychoanalyst Nancy J. Chodorow, PhD, will discuss.

Speakers at our lively Psychoanalysis Here and Now program, chaired by Hans Agrawal, MD, will feature talks by Robert Galatzer-Levy, MD, Joseph D. Lichtenberg, MD, Mary Margaret McClure, PhD, Robert Stolorow, PhD, D.Phil and Joan Wheelis, MD. A reception will follow, giving participants time to have a drink, mingle and share ideas stimulated by the talks.

For our Meet the Authors session this spring, we are fortunate to feature two authors who integrate philosophical and psychoanalytic ideas in the understanding of clinical and organizational work: Robert Stolorow, PhD, D.Phil and Kate Schechter, PhD This session offers participants an extended opportunity to exchange ideas with both established and upcoming writers and we hope you will check them out. Don’t miss our two new practice-building workshops: Audrey Kavka, MD will offer, Just Do It: Creating a Psychoanalytic Will, a program that combines a practical focus with an opportunity to share personal narratives. This is a program that enables participants to prepare for the ending of their practice with the same thoughtfulness with which they began it. Another practice-building workshop will feature Robert Galatzer-Levy, MD who will share his perspectives and advice concerning the Psychoanalyst as Forensic Consultant. Our Ticho lecturer this year will be Andrew Gerber, MD, PhD who will focus on Research-Supported Treatments, Research Domain Criteria and the Clinical Science Model.

As always, there will be an array of discussion groups to attend, including long-standing groups and some new offerings. New discussion groups include: Ethical Dilemmas in Psychoanalytic Institutes and Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychoanalysis. Participants often tell us that one of the most compelling features of our discussion groups includes the opportunity to form enduring ties with colleagues while sharing ideas and clinical vignettes in a smaller, more intimate setting.

Registration for the meeting opens on March 17th and the early bird discount continues through May 4th. The Preliminary Program provides details on all the offerings scheduled for the June meeting, including special programs for psychoanalytic candidates, psychotherapy trainees, graduate students, psychiatry residents, and trainees in mental health, and is available from the APsaA website at http://www.apsa.org/content/104th-annual-meeting.
Power struggles are not unknown in APsaA. Most recently, the contested issues have focused on the struggle between the Executive Council (Council) and the Board of Professional Standards (BOPS) over ultimate authority in the organization, as manifested in the debate over requirements for Training Analyst (TA) appointment. My own opinion is that a deep, underlying identity crisis and anxiety in our field -- about what place psychoanalysis occupies in the current scene, what it means to be a psychoanalyst today, what is psychoanalysis at this moment in history—have exacerbated the universal tendency to regression in all large groups, leading to polarization, paranoid stances and splits, which inevitably avoid the more profound underlying issues and anxieties.

In actuality, APsaA membership is comprised only of individual members, who are represented on the Executive Council (Council) through their local Societies via an Executive Councilor. However, for over half a century APsaA has operated as though it were a bicameral organization with the Council as the representative body of the local Societies and the Board of Professional Standards (BOPS) representing the local institutes. Although the former is the body representing the membership at large and was designated as the organization’s seat of governance, everyone knew that the actual locus of power in APsaA resided in BOPS, which to the present day is composed of 2 Fellows from each institute. Whereas the Councilor from the each local Society can be any graduate analyst, the Fellows of BOPS, until recently, could only be Training Analysts (TAs). Currently, one Fellow from each institute can be a non-TA representative. To the present moment, no one can be an APsaA approved TA without having passed the ApsaA's certification examination. (This requirement is stipulated in the By-Laws of APsaA.) The BOPS has always held that its charge, as per the By-Laws, is to develop, maintain and oversee all matters pertaining to professional education and standards. In addition, that the By-laws provide it with complete autonomy in this domain, essentially with only a responsibility to report to the Council, in spite of the organizational fact that the latter is APsaA's board of directors.

For many years, blood, sweat and tears have been spent and spilt over various issues that have amongst other things, carried the weight of the struggle for power in the organization. Until the revolutionary lawsuit in the 1980’s, the issue of the exclusion of non-medical professionals from acceptance into full clinical training in APsaA institutes was a focus. Since the resolution of that conflict with the opening up of training for non-medical disciplines, the focus of conflict has been located principally around the issue of TA appointment and the certification requirement for such.

Within the past 10 years, two momentous developments occurred. The APsaA leadership sought legal consultation several times, including an in-depth evaluation by one of the leading experts in New York State, non-profit, corporate law, Victoria Bjorklund. She articulated a resounding conclusion that according to NY State law (APsaA is incorporated in New York), the BOPS is a “legal nullity;” it is actually a committee of the organization. In addition, the Council is the legal and fiduciary board of directors and should have full and final authority and responsibility for all matters of APsaA, even while delegating responsibility for educational matters to the BOPS.

The second major event occurred in 2009, when 2 institutes had made the decision to allow several candidates to matriculate while remaining in analysis with non-TAs. An explosive confrontation occurred at the June 2009 BOPS meeting when these institutes were cited as being “out of compliance” with the regulations of BOPS. This resulted in the appointment of the Task Force on Educational Standards Revisions (TFESR), charged with making recommendations to the BOPS for revisions that would hopefully prevent a split in the organization. A contingent conflict manifesting was that of “local autonomy” versus the national control through the still internally located certification procedure and the evaluation of institutes by the BOPS’s Committee on Institutes. The tense negotiations of the TFESR resulted in the then, celebrated compromise, allowing institutes to choose either the traditional path for TA appointment or a Developmental Pathway (based on our SF model). It was proposed and overwhelmingly approved by BOPS that the latter model would allow certification to be granted as part of the completion of the required participation in study groups as delineated in this pathway. The threatened splitting of BOPS and the Association had been averted. However, in subsequent developments, the revised document was changed in ways that preserved the role and voting power of the Certification Committee in the local TA appointment process,
which, according to a number of participants, negated the prior compromise. Others argued that it was essential to preserve this role of the national body. This is where matters stood when yet another proposal was brought forth for consideration.

The Pyles-Perlman-Procci proposal (PPP) articulated sweeping changes in the manner in which TA appointment would be accomplished, including a clause for its being based on “objective criteria” only (consistent with the minimum IPA requirements) and avoiding the certification requirement (which is not part of the IPA standards for TA appointment). The proposal was brought to BOPS and according to some, was allotted a rather limited discussion. The BOPS chair closed the subject with the announcement that she would appoint a Reference Committee to study whether or not the proposal was in violation of APsaA’s By-Laws. The next day, the Council discussed the proposal and a subsequent motion to authorize as policy one part of PPP—that TA appointment will be based on objective criteria only and that BOPS was “encouraged” to develop the methodology for implementation of this new policy. The motion carried; accordingly, this is the current official policy of APsaA with regard to TA appointment. However, this is where the current crisis was precipitated that has resulted in a prevention of its implementation.

With this vote, the Council, for the first time, exerted its authority over the BOPS, and the leadership of the latter rose up in arms and resisted this move and its implications. In essence, the issue is as follows: does the Council, as the board of directors, have the legal and actual power to oversee, and, if it wishes, to decide policy on all matters, including those pertaining to education and standards? Or, as according to the BOPS leadership, do the By-Laws of APsaA guarantee the autonomy of BOPS to decide policy in this domain?

The then BOPS leadership, along with several other individuals (mostly past and the current BOPS officers), filed a lawsuit on their own against APsaA for this “infringement” by Council (the board of directors!) on the autonomy of BOPS, which they claimed was guaranteed by the by-laws. The New York State Court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, stating that the Association should change and clarify its by-laws for it to be otherwise. An appeal filed by APsaA failed and supported the lower court decision. Concomitant with this 2 year long legal battle between APsaA and 7 of its members was a new law passed in New York State stipulating that in non-profit corporations, “no committee shall bind the authority of the Board of Directors.” APsaA, having to abide by the various judges’ decisions to preserve the autonomy of the BOPS regarding “educational” and standards matters, is nonetheless out of compliance with the recently enacted New York State law. Hence, the bringing forward of a by-law amendment proposal to provide Council, as the board of directors, with the authority it requires.

Meanwhile, the BOPS has voted in favor of “externalizing” certification, moving it outside the organization. But, whether or not BOPS will populate the autonomous, externalized certification board and whether or not the certification requirement will be preserved for TA appointment in APsaA institutes remains in heated contention. One proposal being offered by some, referred to as “Live and Let Live,” suggests our redefining “certification,” so that it would be granted automatically upon graduation from candidacy (this would avoid the necessity of a vote on a By-Laws amendment to change the TA appointment requirement). Then, those institutes that wish to require a further evaluation by the externalized body could utilize the external certification board’s exam. Those that do not could have TAs appointed without such a requirement. This could, perhaps, be a compromise that would satisfy the opposing parties. Whether or not it would speak adequately to the essential issues of power and authority in the organization remains open to consideration and undoubtedly to much debate.

One final note—clearly, it would be devastating for a conflict such as this to expand into an even more destructive conflagration in the organization. Equally sad is the fact that dichotomous positions obscure the excellent and necessary work that is performed with great commitment and even sacrifice by BOPS and Council representatives, committee members and officers. Hopefully, this can somehow be recognized and overcome sufficiently—whatever the underlying dynamics are that lead inevitably to the struggle for power.

Erik Gann, (revised) 3/8/2015
International Psychoanalytic Association - Election 2015

Polls are open until May 30 for IPA members to vote

On-line voting is the default method for IPA elections and voting instructions were sent March 4th via e-mail unless you requested a paper ballot or the IPA doesn’t have your e-mail address. If you haven’t received an e-mail or paper ballot please email ipa@electoralreform.co.uk for assistance. Campaign statements are available on the IPA web-page www.ipa.org.uk.

Candidates for President-Elect and Vice President-Elect (to take office in 2017):

Virginia Ungar (Buenos Aires Psychoanalytic Association; for President-Elect); and
Sergio Nick (Brazilian Psychoanalytic Society of Rio de Janeiro; for Vice President-Elect)

Candidates for Treasurer:

Andrew Brook (Canadian Psychoanalytic Society)
Arthur Leonoff (Canadian Psychoanalytic Society)
Jonah Schein (APsaA)

Candidates for Board Representative from North America:
There are 21 seats on the IPA Board, 7 for each region. All seats are open, and you may vote for up to 7 North American candidates.

Martin Gauthier (Canadian Psychoanalytic Society)
William Glover (APsaA)
Beth Kalish (Los Angeles Institute & Society for Psychoanalytic Studies)
Lewis Kirshner (APsaA)
Peter Loewenberg (APsaA)
Monisha Nayar-Akhtar (APsaA)
Jack Novick (APsaA)
Gunther Perdigao (APsaA)
Arlene Richards (Institute for Psychoanalytic Training and Research)
Graham Spruiell (APsaA)
Drew Tillotson (Psychoanalytic Institute of Northern California)
Gordon Yanchyshyn (Canadian Psychoanalytic Society)
Community Membership Update
*By German Cheung, PsyD, Chair, Community Membership Committee*

On behalf of the Community Membership Committee, I want to thank those of you who took the time to respond to our survey and provided your honest feedback. It was especially encouraging to know that you do consider SFCP your professional home. Your careful assessment of what our membership has been lacking was helpful for us to gauge how our committee would steer ourselves to serve you.

Change is coming.
Stay tuned.

Faculty Committee News
*by Diane Donnelly, PhD, Chair, Faculty Appointment Subcommittee*

SFCP would like to welcome Stephen H. Richmond, MD, PsyD, who was recently appointed to the Adjunct faculty. His teaching interests include the relational implications of a model that views psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic therapy as Applied Art.
Dominique Scarfone, MD, will be the 2015 Visiting Professor. He will visit SFCP from November 9\textsuperscript{th} through November 16\textsuperscript{th}. Dr. Scarfone is a Training and Supervising Analyst at the Montréal Psychoanalytic Institute and Society, Professor of Psychology at the University of Montréal. His work integrates the thought of Jean Laplanche with a diverse range of other seminal theorists including D.W. Winnicott, Piera Aulagnier and Michel de M’Uzan. He is known for his lucid and clear teaching manner and incisive and lively approach to clinical supervision—something that surprises many American analysts given the density and complexity of the concepts he writes about. His is the author of many books and numerous journal articles. These include: “A Matter of Time: Actual Time and the Production of the Past.” *Psychoanalytic Quarterly* (2006), 75:807-834; and “The Three Essays and The Meaning of the Infantile Sexual in Psychoanalysis” (2014). *Psychoanalytic Quarterly* 83: 327-344

Dominique was enthusiastically received when he last visited SFCP in June 2010 as the Windholz Memorial Lecturer. He was warmly received when he taught our candidates via Skype for several years as a guest instructor in the adult psychoanalytic training division. He also has presented frequently at the American Psychoanalytic Association national meetings. Even so, many SFCP members have not yet had the chance to get to know his work. This following interview offers a brief introduction.

Michael Levin, PhD spoke with Dr. Scarfone in April 2010 prior to his last visit to SFCP. Mike asked him to tell us about his background and interests. A longer version of this interview appeared in *fort da* (2010), 16 (2), pp. 40-53

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**Michael Levin:** I thought we should begin with your own development; how did you first get interested in psychoanalysis and where and when did you do your training?

**Dominique Scarfone:** That's a quite personal question! [laughs] Well, I became interested in psychoanalysis when I was in [college]. A girlfriend of mine was reading Freud’s *Introductory Lectures* just for the fun of it. We started speaking about our dreams and I went to read what it was all about. I was really enthralled by Freud's book. I was headed towards studying medicine then, and had planned on internal medicine, but at that point I decided I would do psychiatry instead.

During my medical training I read Freud very steadily, thinking that I needed to be a psychiatrist in order to become a psychoanalyst. I didn't know at the time that you could be a psychoanalyst without being a psychiatrist. My main interest wasn't really psychiatry per se; it was psychoanalysis itself. However I, I did my psychiatry residency and just after terminating the residency I went into training at the institute here in Montreal.

**ML:** So it began with love.

**DS:** Yes, love and desire. [laughs] It was a tortuous road though. I became involved for a while with left wing politics and worked in a community clinic for a number of years. [...] But psychoanalysis was like having a secret affair with a mistress that was waiting for me. At a certain point I decided that I was so interested in doing psychoanalysis and really felt so much more satisfaction practicing analysis, or psychoanalytic therapy, that I decided to give it much more of my time. I left community psychiatry and started a private practice, while continuing with some work in a hospital for a number of years.

But then the mistress was even more demanding -- if I can go on with this metaphor -- and I felt that we needed a journal here in French in the province of Quebec. So then I really quit psychiatry altogether in order to work strictly in psychoanalysis and to create this journal, which lived for nine years.
It was called *Trans*. I chose this title that meant many things. It's a prefix that's pervasive in psychoanalysis, with transference of course, transitional space, transformations and translation, which is very, a very important concept in my mind. You always find the prefix trans- at important points in the theory. I wanted a title that at the same time was very strongly linked with psychoanalysis in many aspects, but also, not explicit enough to situate the journal in terms of, say, Bionian psychoanalysis or Winnicottian psychoanalysis or classical Freudian. It was ambiguous enough to open the door to whoever had a good idea to put on paper.

**ML**: I think many people in our community first think of Lacan when they think of French psychoanalysis, but I know you're strongly affiliated with Laplanche. I'm interested in how you first encountered his work and why it appealed to you.

**DS**: This is an important point, about thinking of French psychoanalysis as mainly Lacanian. It's changing a bit now, but for some time everywhere I went in the U.S. -- whenever I was introduced as having been trained in the French tradition -- automatically people thought "Oh, Lacan." This is very ironic because there are many, many, many non-Lacanian analysts in France. But there is nevertheless a kernel of truth in it. I mean that Lacan has been very influential on every psychoanalyst in France, either a direct influence because of adherence to his ideas and practices, or an influence because he elicited such strong opposition. You couldn't do psychoanalysis without Lacan, either fighting him or following him.

So, yes, my interest in Laplanche. Well this time it wasn't a question of love at first sight. It was a question of reading him. He started publishing what he calls *Problématiques*, a series of books that are actually the transcripts of his teachings in the university. And I thought, "How interesting, a psychoanalyst who teaches in the university." I knew *The Language of Psychoanalysis* by Laplanche and Pontalis but I hadn't thought that Laplanche would produce a theory of his own. So when I found one of his books in the bookstore I just bought it out of curiosity.

And I was really enthralled by his effort at reading Freud critically; at explaining things, at making sense, at spelling things out so that what is solid and trustworthy and what is rather weak and questionable in Freud could come to the fore in a very, very non-sectarian way. This is what really seduced me in Laplanche. And there was a group of people in Montreal when I was still a candidate that was meeting once a week, a study group, reading Laplanche, so I immediately asked to join them, and I worked with this group for a number of years. We really did a close reading, a very, very slow reading of Laplanche, [and] accumulated a huge number of questions for him.

And then it happened that Montreal was host for the IPA congress in 1987. The colleague who was leading this study group wrote a letter to Laplanche. And, to our surprise, Laplanche phoned back, saying, "Well I didn't think I was coming, but I have a paper that I was invited to read and, knowing that there is this group, yes, I am definitely coming, and I will meet with you while the IPA Congress is going on." You know, we missed a lot of it because we had our private seminar with Laplanche for two or three days in a row. We were so delighted to be able to discuss everything we had in store for years.

But, to go back to your question, I think that the most important thing for me, is that Laplanche represents rigor…rigor and freedom of thought at the same time. There is no statue that he will prop up if it's based on what he thinks are epistemologically or scientifically doubtful premises. This is what I admire in him. He also taught me how to read, and especially how to read Freud, and how to read critically and, therefore, how to be free in my way of thinking about psychoanalysis. I think this is a very, very precious lesson. So this means that at some point I may also disagree with Laplanche, and that this would still be the Laplanchean way of doing things, if you see what I mean.

**ML**: Yes. What you just said brings to mind something I've heard a few times from colleagues when they first encounter Laplanche's work. They read it, often very closely, and then say something like, “You know, this is very interesting, very stimulating, original, refreshing, etc, but what difference does this make clinically?” I wonder how you might respond to that.
DS: Well, first of all, it's a very frequent question. The answer would be at least twofold. At one level I would say that you shouldn't read psychoanalysis with this question in mind, if it means, “How will I apply this tomorrow with my first patient?” You have first to realize that Laplanche is asking you to reconsider the whole of psychoanalytic theory and to reconsider where the theory went astray about important things, in his view, most importantly the idea of seduction.

However, the other aspect is that if you do that, if you reconsider, if you think again what psychoanalysis is about, then you will see that, yes, your practice is going to change. And your listening is going to change. Because what Laplanche takes as a platform from where to start thinking, contrary to first appearances, is in fact the analytic situation. Laplanche asks what it is that we are addressing in psychoanalysis that is so important in terms of, more generally, the human condition. And this is where I think Laplanche becomes very useful and very illuminating in terms of our practice.

It is his idea that we are reopening for the patient the situation of the child confronting the adult world. This is the repetition, the reinstalling, of what he calls the “fundamental anthropological situation”. It's a very long name for what he sees the baby, or child, encountering when coming to the world, when coming to life, which is the universe of adults; a universe that is replete with communication, with messages.

Now these messages are mostly dedicated to taking care of and orienting the baby and the child into the world, helping him grow and adapt in order to survive and to become. But Laplanche insists on one aspect that could easily be missed by a purely empirical observation, and that is the sexual contaminant, so to speak: the sexual, covert aspect that travels as a clandestine passenger within the otherwise well-adapted messages of attachment.

Paying attention to the dimension of the sexual that is embedded in human communication opens up, re-opens, the whole relationship of the child to the universe of his parents [in psychoanalysis]. And you can reinterpret the whole [of psychoanalytic] theory in terms of this seduction. This is what Laplanche calls “generalized seduction”. This is not seduction by an adult pervert, but the normal, inescapable seduction that comes with being taken care of by a parent who is concerned unconsciously with their own sexual drive, and therefore have an inhibited, or repressed, sexual urge that will in some way contaminate their communication with the child.

Now the child will always be struggling with this enigmatic part of the communication, and creating his own theories, his own fantasies, his own symbols. And most of the time, hopefully, these will evolve and allow for him to become an adult inserted in a given cultural context and work his way through life in a rather acceptable way, with a modicum of comfort or discomfort, but in a tolerable way.

Sometimes the theories, fantasies and responses that he is able to produce will entangle him in a knot, a situation that will not be comfortable enough, and this will bring him to analysis. And so what we are doing [in analysis] is reopening the process by which the young infant, and then child, and then adolescent, translated the sexual contaminant, so to speak, in communications from significant others. So to reopen, to de-translate, to undo the translations, the theories, the ideas, the complexes of ideas and affects that he was able to come up in order to give him a second opportunity; for re-translating. So, as you can see, this is a highly clinical theory after all.

It calls for important reflection on the part of the analyst about his or her role as an unknowingly seductive partner in the analytic situation. It calls upon the analyst to be aware of his or her role in eliciting the transference. Laplanche has a very precise view of what transference is. Of course you can think that transference happens everywhere and he agrees with that. But he notices that transference happens whenever there is a reproduction of this situation, of this original unequal situation of a non-symmetrical relationship where one of the two partners seems to be holding more message, if you allow this expression, and seems to emit more than the other.

ML: So the patient arrives in analysis with a set of translations, or answers to the questions that were provoked in the first place by the seduction he experienced as an infant or a child.
DS: Exactly, yes. If you think of it, what are we doing when we go to our analyst, we are telling him how we see the world. How do we see the world if not through our theories? Here the word theory does not mean the highly abstract, theoretical statements of science, but opinions, feelings that could be called theories about our life, about our relationships, about the world. We are always dealing with theories whether we know it or not. And we are bringing that into analysis. And the role of the analyst is to have the patient reconsider them, reopen them. The reopening is not made intellectually, it is made through the transference.

ML: There seems to be a strong emphasis on deconstruction, taking apart, instead of construction or synthesis. I think this maybe a point where Laplanche's vision of psychoanalysis differs from some other influential theorists.

DS: Yes. You have pointed at a major aspect of Laplanche's way of doing analysis. That is, the analyst is not the one who will propose any synthesis whatsoever. Laplanche certainly advocates the deconstructive role of the analyst.

[This] introduces a very interesting view in the dispute about psychoanalysis and psychotherapy, or analytic psychotherapy. Because through this idea of the mainly deconstructive role of the analyst, for Laplanche, the therapist in the room is not the analyst, it's the patient. The analyst opens or reopens up the wounds, so to speak, and he lets the patient re-close them in a possibly more tolerable state. And therefore the one who does the synthesis is also the therapist; the patient. I In that sense every analysis is both analysis and therapy. But the role of the analyst, whether you call it therapy or not, is always to analyze.

ML: It seems to put a lot of faith in the therapeutic capacity of the patient. What about patients who have a great deal of trouble with maintaining enough synthesis or stability to function?

DS: Yes, that's also a very good point. This is, I think, where we are called upon to try to develop further Laplanche's ideas. What I was saying is more easily envisioned in the case of what is often called a true neurotic patient with the capacity for association and tolerating the deconstruction that we were talking about. However, I think the case you are mentioning calls for a displacement of the question.

That is, it's still a matter of the analyst not answering in a positive way. By positive I mean, by putting in things of his own. It's still a matter for the analyst of abstaining from instructing or suggesting to the patient the ways to go, but this time it's not necessarily in terms of what the analyst says, but rather of how the analyst is able to welcome within himself or herself for things that will appear as weird or uncanny. He tries to be as closely attuned as possible to what the patient is presenting in the session, even though it's not in terms of well formed associations, well formed ideas and so on. So I think that here, the deconstruction requires a displacement of the locus of attention from the patient's associations to what is happening in the session between the two partners. This is where I think the deconstruction will happen, but it will require a much deeper involvement of the analyst, something which Laplanche indeed does not address directly. And this is, by the way, one of the things that I will be presenting in my paper in San Francisco.

ML: We will look forward to that. I wanted to go back to one of the first terms that you used when you started talking in more detail about Laplanche's work: the word sexual. I think many people are somewhat puzzled by what Laplanche means by sexual and sexuality. Can you explain that a bit?

DS: Yes, I'll try. This is a difficult question. Laplanche is now using the word sexual in French with an a, where normally it's sexual, with an e, because he insists that we're not talking about sexuality in the ordinary sense. That is, we're not talking about sexual behavior. We are talking about the exciting aspect of the erogenous body in the mother, the adult, and the child, which is seduced by the excitement that goes on overtly or covertly in the relationship.

Let's take an example. Mother is nursing her baby. She's giving her the breast. From an observational point of view, she's feeding the baby. She's not having, anything sexual with him, or her. However, whether the mother is aware or not, she is making use of strongly erogenous part of her sexual body. And Laplanche postulates that this cannot be dismissed simply as something that has nothing to do with sexuality as behavior. It has to do with the sexual in terms of what the mother must keep at bay at that point.
So, the sexual that Laplanche intends to point at is the repressed sexual. It's the thing that contaminates, it's the thing that is there whether we see it or feel it or not. And which cannot help but disturb the channels of normal communication, of adaptive communication. So, it's the exciting thing and, at the same time, it's the repressed thing.

Of course, if the adult is a pervert and excites the baby sexually on purpose, it's still the sexual. But in that case, it's an overt and perverse seduction. But there again, you can think, “What is the problem that is coming to both situations and that makes us use the same word: sexual?” It's the fact that it cannot be integrated, the sexual. Is what excites and cannot be fully integrated in a repertory, in a series of possible responses, by the baby. The baby can adapt to the mother as the mother adapts to the baby in terms of feeding, nurturing, clothing, warmth and speech, and being clean and so on and so forth. So adaptation can happen from early on. But, the sexual is what cannot be inserted in the normal set of responses that the baby can give, because he lacks the vocabulary for that, so to speak. He lacks the repertoire of responses, and this is where Laplanche insists that in human beings the acquired sexual arrives before the innate sexual.

The innate sexual is what puberty brings on much later on. Infantile sexuality is an acquired sexuality that consists in the partial responses that the child is able to formulate to the excitation or stimulation by being confronted with the repressed sexual in the adult. Therefore it will always be a partial and inadequate response. And when puberty comes, well, the place is already busy with infantile sexuality. Therefore we can never hope of having a perfectly adapted relationship to our sexual drives because they were, from the start, diverted from “normal” response.

ML: So, for Laplanche, infantile sexuality is acquired from the adult world and is what cannot be normal, or fit into the infant’s normal responses. It cannot fit into adaptation. So he cannot integrate it, but he's stuck with it.

DS: That’s right, that’s right. And this is what Laplanche calls the source object; the source object of the drive. For him it's the fact that you are stuck with it. You cannot fully translate it and make sense of it, and respond adequately to it, but you cannot do away with it. It's stuck, it's implanted in you and you have to deal with it no matter what. This is a message for the child. How did it happen here? How did it come about? How do I understand this? So the classical infantile theories that were created by Little Hans, or by other children, is how Laplanche sees the inevitable theorizing by the child. This is a sexuality, infantile sexuality, that is acquired.

But something that is not acquired, that is innate, is the need for making sense, for creating meaning. This is part of life. We are hermeneuticists whether we know it or not. We always create theories about what we see and experience in order to make, try to make sense.

ML: We're given something that we can never make sense of once and for all, and this stimulates an enormous amount of hermeneutic or creative activity.

DS: Exactly, yes. And we are therefore driven to create theories that must fail to a certain extent. But these are the constitutive years of our lives so that we are building upon necessarily -- I wouldn't call them defective because this would mean that I would have an idea of what would have been a correct response -- but they are always already diverted, always already astray. In as much as these responses, our theories, have brought us to a kind of dead end, enclosing us in repetitious and stereotyped ways of entering into a relationship with the other, then we have to open them up. And this is what we hope to do in analysis.
Library News
by Eric Rosen, MLIS, Librarian

EZ-Proxy News
Neuropsychoanalysis now available on EZ-Proxy

Thanks to a good deal of wrangling between SFCP’s IT consultant, The Library’s IT consultant, and the sales and technical department of Taylor & Francis in the UK, we finally have a new addition to our online journals on EZ-Proxy up and running. The new addition is Neuropsychoanalysis (to which we also have a print subscription). You can find it as a clickable link at the bottom of the EZ-Proxy page.

Suggestion Box

Please note the suggestion box at the entrance to the library. We would welcome it if you send us whatever is on your mind about the library and submit them to us by putting your thoughts in the suggestion box. All submissions are strictly Confidential, and will only be reviewed by the Library staff.

New Additions to the Catalog for April 2015

Books and Monographs


Videos


Archive News

Archivist’s Toolkit, the software that is the standard in the archival world for documenting collections was up and running at SFCP in February, and we began (finally!) in earnest to process our paper archives using best archival practices. The first two collections to be worked on were the Wallerstein collection and the SFPI&S (SFCP) institutional archive, with more collections to be processed as soon as we are able to do so.

Thanks to the help of Greg Borman and Shawn Riney, our new archival intern, we were able to protect and preserve the Wallerstein papers in marked acid-free archival folders and enter them into Archivist’s Toolkit, awaiting further editorial work, and (eventual) uploading to a web interface where our holdings can be displayed to SFCP Members, students, and other interested parties.

Looking further down the line, we are investigating the possibility of installing a software application called Omeka, (like Archivists Toolkit, made by George Mason University in Virginia) so that online exhibits can start to be made available to researchers as well as the general public in a form which will be both authoritative and fun for them to explore.
Library Hours Note

If it hasn’t been noted earlier, the library is now open after 5. pm on three days out of the week: on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday it is open to either 6:30 or 7:30. Come read, study, and socialize with the ‘night birds’.

****Attention SFCP photographers****

Despite having numerous photographs of individual analysts in the SFCP institutional archive, images of the building on Sutter street, classes being conducted, etc. are sadly few and far between. If you have any photos of the building on Sutter street, either interior or exterior from the 1960’s through the 1990’s, please consider lending them to us. We will make a scan using our equipment, which will not damage the photographs in any way, and will greatly add to our knowledge of the history of SFPI&S and SFCP. We are also looking for images of classes or exterior shots of the temporary Jackson Street SFCP. For more information, please contact the library staff.

### Library Hours April 2015

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**RECOGNITIONS**

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PSYCHOANALYTIC TRAINING GRADUATES of 2015!
Graduation Ceremony & Celebration • Saturday May 30, 2015

Laurie Case, PhD & Gary Grossman, PhD

We are writing to invite all of our members and candidates to join together in celebration of this year’s graduates from SFCP’s Psychoanalytic Training Program. The ceremony begins at 4:00pm in the Center’s auditorium. Our 2015 speaker is Barbara McSwain, LCSW, a beloved SFCP Training & Supervising Analyst who retired last year. A champagne and hors d’oeuvres reception will follow the ceremony.

The Graduation Dinner Celebration begins at 6:30 at Fang Restaurant. Located at 660 Howard Street, between 2nd and 3rd Streets, Fang is just a short walk from SFCP. The dinner at Fang was a big hit last year and we are looking forward to another outstanding meal.

Fang is the sister restaurant of Chinatown favorite, House of Nanking, now four years old, and serves an innovative combination of traditional and modern Chinese food, drawing on the cuisines of Shanghai, Nanjing and Hangzhou. Patricia Unterman, in her 2010 SF Examiner review, wrote, “If you visit Fang expecting the restraint and balance of the region’s traditional cooking, you will be disappointed. But if you are open to lively, very personal creations that riff on the flavors and techniques from this area, you will discover many addictive dishes. Fang is an original”.

We will dine in Fang’s Upstairs Private Banquet Room, where we will enjoy passed hors d’oeuvres and wine, followed by a multicourse course dinner, with full table service. Cocktails will also be available for purchase from Fang’s bar.

The cost for attending the dinner is $90 for members and a guest, $70 for candidates and guest, and graduates attend for free. If there is a group that you would like to dine with, you will be able to indicate your fellow diners when you register. Of course, not everyone has time to plan a table, so we also encourage you to sign up individually or with a guest.

Registration will be available on-line beginning April 15th or call Lynda Connelly, (415) 563-3366.
Space is limited, so please be sure to register early.

For questions about the Graduation Ceremony, please contact Laurie Case, (510) 883-0331, lauriecasephd@gmail.com.

For questions about the Graduation Dinner at Fang Restaurant, please contact Gary Grossman, (415) 928-4662 or gary.grossman@ucsf.edu.
3rd UCL-CCM-SFCP Joint Conference
Free Association Today

Saturday, May 2, 2015
9:00am - 3:45 pm

Location:
San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis
444 Natoma Street, San Francisco, CA  94103

Sponsored by:
University College London,
Comparative Clinical Methods Working Party Project
and San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis

Free Association has been a central tenet and a controversial subject within psychoanalysis since its inception. ‘The fundamental rule’ of saying what comes to mind without censorship, remains for many, though not all, in psychoanalysis one of the most important technical and clinical aspects of the treatment itself. It is considered both the way to access the unconscious itself, provide access to the meaning of dreams and the mind, and provide evidence of the vehicle for psychic change. This conference will explore the value and role of free association today within psychoanalysis from three eminent psychoanalysts.

Paper and video presentations of the 3 plenary papers from the UCL conference held in London, December, 2014 followed by discussion with the audience in San Francisco.

Presenters:

Edna O’Shaughnessy  Connections and Disconnections
Rudi Vermote  Free Association: Meeting the Patient Halfway
David Tuckett  Free Association Today

For more information: http://sf-cp.org/2015-05-02-free-association-today

Carol Lodewig  copyright  (C)
ANNOUNCEMENTS

It’s time!
PPTP, PAPPTP, and CPTP GRADUATION 2015
Please join us for an afternoon of community, recognition, good food and live music.
Cheryl Goodrich, Commencement Speaker
SATURDAY, MAY 9TH, 4PM
San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis
444 Natoma Street
San Francisco

To SFCP Members & Candidates:

PED Graduation Ceremony will be Saturday, May 30, 2015
4:00pm - 6:00pm in SFCP's Auditorium.

This year's speaker is Barbara McSwain, LCSW

The Graduation Dinner Celebration will take place at Fang Restaurant,
660 Howard Street
(between 3rd and New Montgomery Streets)

More details to follow.
**East Bay Psychotherapy Forum**
Presenter: Alexandra Lee, MA  
Discussant: Charles Fisher, MD  
Moderator: Michael Donner, PhD

**Wednesday, April 1, 2015, 7:00pm—9:00pm**  
Herrick Hospital, 2001 Dwight Way,  
CC Conference Room, Berkeley  
Free  
**1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $15.00 or $18.00**

**Special Meeting:**
**The Future of American Psychoanalysis**  
**This program will be Webcast**  
Presenters: Eric Gann, MD, Bill Glover, PhD,  
Gary Grossman, PhD, Harriet Wolfe, MD

**Wednesday, April 1, 2015, 7:30pm-9:30pm**  
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco  
Free

**San Francisco Psychotherapy Forum**
Presenter: Susmita Shah, MFT  
Discussant: Celeste Schneider, PhD  
Moderator: Gary Grossman, PhD

**Thursday, April 2, 2015, 7:00pm—9:00pm**  
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco  
Free  
**1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $15.00 or $18.00**

**Dialogues in Contemporary Psychoanalysis**
**The “Sexual Aberrations”- Do We Still Need the Concept?: If so, when and why? If not, why not?**  
Presenter: Donald Moss, MD  
Discussant: Henry Markman, MD  
Moderator: Catherine McKenzie, PhD

**Saturday, April 11, 2015, 9:30am—12:30pm**  
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco  
Fees: $55.00-$25.00  
**3 CME/CE Credits for $36.00-$30.00**

**Child Colloquium**
**Infant Research:**  
**Implications for Adult and Child Treatment**  
Presenter: Beatrice Beebe, PhD

**Saturday, April 11, 2015, 9:30pm-12:00pm**  
California Pacific Medical Center  
2333 Buchanan St. San Francisco  
Conference Center, Level “A”  
Parking Validation Available  
Free  
**2 CME/CE credits available for $24 or $20**

**Scientific Meeting**
**The Milton Lozoff, MD, Memorial Lecture:**  
**Whose Men, Whose Masculinities**  
Presenter: Donald Moss, MD  
Discussant: Jim Dimon, MD  
Moderator: Julie Ruskin, PhD

**Monday, April 13, 2015, 7:30pm - 9:30pm**  
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco  
Free

**South Bay Psychotherapy Forum**
Presenter: Noga Niv, PhD  
Discussant: Michael Loughran, PhD  
Moderator: Janice Mill, PhD

**Tuesday, April 21, 2015, 7:15pm—9:00pm**  
Psychiatry Building, Stanford University Medical Center  
401 Quarry Road, Stanford  
Free  
**1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $18.00 or $15.00**
ANNOUNCEMENTS

South Bay Psychotherapy Forum
Presenter: Noga Niv, PhD
Discussant: Michael Loughran, PhD
Moderator: Janice Mill, PhD

Tuesday, April 21, 2015, 7:15pm—9:00pm
Psychiatry Building, Stanford University Medical Center
401 Quarry Road, Stanford
Free
1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $18.00 or $15.00

Psychoanalytic Grand Rounds at Stanford
The Analytic Site Foretold in “Pyramus and Thisbe”:
A Meditation on Contemporary Clinical Psychoanalysis
Presenter: Michael Smith, MD

Friday, April 24, 2015; 12:15pm - 1:30pm
Stanford’s Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences Building,
Room 1211
401 Quarry Rd., Stanford
Free

East Bay Psychotherapy Forum
Presenter: Kelley Gin, PsyD
Discussant: Susan Yamaguchi, LCSW
Moderator: Michael Donner, PhD

Wednesday, May 6, 2015, 7:00pm—9:00pm
Herrick Hospital, 2001 Dwight Way,
CC Conference Room, Berkeley
Free
1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $15.00 or $18.00

CCSW Evening Series
Attacks on Thinking: A Psychodynamic Perspective
on Psychotic Processes
Presenters: Elizabeth Simpson, LCSW
Mary Margaret McClure, DMH
Moderator: Clara Kwun, LCSW

Wednesday, May 6, 2015, 6:30pm—9:00pm
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco
Fee: $15.00 or Donation
2 CME/CE credits available for $24.00-$20.00
To register, call 415-563-5815/aaron.chow@sf-cp.org
On Line Registration:
http://sf-cp.org/civicrm/event/register

3rd UCL-CCM-SFCP Joint Conference
Free Association Today
Presenters: Edna O’Shaughnessy, Rudi Vermote,
David Tuckett

Saturday, May 2, 2015; 9:00am –3:45pm
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco
Fee: $160-$120
To Register:
http://sf-cp.org/2015-05-02-free-association-today

San Francisco Psychotherapy Forum
Presenter: Susan Moore, MFT
Discussant: Patricia Marra, MFT
Moderator: Gary Grossman, PhD

Thursday, May 7, 2015, 7:00pm—9:00pm
SFCP, 444 Natoma St., San Francisco
Free
1.5 CME/CE Credits available for $15.00 or $18.00
The Child Analytic Program of the San Francisco Center for Psychoanalysis welcomes you to a series of presentations representing the remarkable scope of child psychoanalysis today. These discussions will offer us an increasingly sophisticated understanding of the mind and of human development seen through the lens of clinical experience with children and adolescents.

**Infant Research: Implications for Adult and Child Treatment**

Beatrice Beebe, PhD

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**For more information:**


Registration or RSVP to:

SFCP
444 Natoma Street, San Francisco, CA 94103
415-563-5815/FAX 415-857-7596
office@sf-cp.org    www.sf-cp.org

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**Child Colloquium Series Committee:**

Myrna Frankel, LCSW, Co-Chair
Kenneth Roberson, PhD, Co-Chair

Shahla Chehrazi, MD
Sharon Karp-Lewis, PsyD, LCSW
Sarah Stadler, MD

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**This Program is FREE of charge.**

**New Time and Venue:**

**April 11, 2015**

**9:30am –12:00pm**

**CPMC**

**2333 Buchanan St.**

**San Francisco, CA 94118**

**Conference Center, Level “A”**

**Parking Validation Available**
April 13

**Lozoff lecture**
Whose Men, Whose Masculinities  
Presenter: Donald Moss, MD  
Discussant: Jim Dimon, MD

May 11

**Windholz lecture**  
New Directions in Clinical Psychoanalysis:  
The Place of Discourse and Care in the Therapeutic Situation  
Presenter: Mark Leffert, MD  
Discussant: Erik Gann, MD

June 8

**Poetry of Dream and De-personalization**  
Presenter: Giuseppe Civitarese, MD, PhD  
Discussant: Alice Jones, MD

Looking forward to seeing you on the second Monday of the month.  
Julie Ruskin, Scientific Meeting Chair
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE SUBLET


MARIN OFFICE SUBLET

Well-maintained building on Sir Francis Drake Blvd. in Kentfield across from College of Marin. Separate exit, kitchenette, free parking lot surrounding building. Suitable for child and adult psychotherapy and psychoanalysis. Available Wednesday until 2:30 pm, weekday eves after 7:00 pm, all day Fridays and weekends. Call Bert Faerstein at (415) 673-1290 or Diane Donnelly at (415) 563-3920.

PSYCHOTHERAPY OFFICE SUBLET IN BERKELEY

Very sunny and beautifully furnished office in psychotherapy building on residential block in South Berkeley. Office is available all day on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Décor is modern and elegant with new carpet and fresh paint. Free parking on site for clinicians, ample street parking for patients. Office is within a suite with friendly colleagues. Restroom for therapists within suite. We are looking for someone who is able to take at least three of the four days. Includes all utilities and wifi, no extra costs beyond the rent. Call Hilary Foster at 415/722-4522. Let me know if there is a fee to pay and/or you have any questions.

SEEKING OFFICE SPACE

Seeking full-time office space (individual office or full suite) in San Francisco, preferably near Hayes Valley, Lower Pacific Heights, or Mid-Market. Any leads or contacts would be appreciated. Jake Sacks (415) 508-7485.

OFFICE FOR SALE

Unique opportunity to own an exceptional office suitable for psychoanalyst/psychologist/psychiatrist/social worker private practice. Quiet, spacious (250 square feet), sun filled office features working fireplace, built in book shelves, garden view, air conditioning, southern and western exposure. Office is part of a two office suite which also includes a shared work room/kitchen and a full bathroom. Janitorial, maintenance and garden service provided. Situated in a small (eight office) converted residence on a quiet Berkeley street convenient to AC Transit and BART. On site parking is included. Congenial group of six who are psychoanalysts, psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers. Very attractive purchase terms. For further information, contact 510-848-0900.

THERAPY OFFICE FOR RENT

Newly renovated medical office building at Post and Divisadero Sts: 2299 Post St., Suite 308 San Francisco, CA 94115

2444 sq. ft.: 160 sq. ft. treatment room, 84 sq. ft. common area, shared with a psychiatrist, includes waiting room and private bathroom

Rent (negotiable): furnished, ready to move in—$1,100.00, 5 days a week, unfurnished—$1,000.00

Minimum occupancy 3 days a week @ $800.00

Contact: Richard Shadoan, MD—415-346-4016
APA Division 39 Spring Meeting

Please join us this April at the APA Division 39 (Division of Psychoanalysis), 2015 Spring meeting, Life in Psychoanalysis in Life.

The meeting will be held in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel April 23-26 (with pre-conference activities on April 22).

The conference is a great place to make professional connections while also accruing CE units. The steering committee has planned an interesting, inviting, and lively meeting, giving our local and global communities a chance to come together to think about ways psychoanalysis impacts our lives both within and outside our consulting rooms. Beyond panels, presentations, and workshops, the committee has thought outside of the usual conference box, offering movie nights (with opportunities to meet the directors), keynotes by former military personnel (Brigadier General Stephen Xenakis, MD) and dance troupe leader (Joe Goode), and interactive panel discussions about timely topics, including community collaboration, cyber reality, race, class, gender, family make-up, literature, art, drama, childhood trauma, and work in the public sector. We hope you will join us for this exciting programming.

For more information about the Spring Meeting, including the daily schedule for programming, please visit our website at http://apadivisions.org/division-39/news-events/events/spring-meeting/


SAN FRANCISCO PACIFIC HEIGHTS PSYCHOTHERAPY OFFICE

ADS

Highly Desired Professional Mental Health Office for Half-time Shared Rental in Residential Berkeley

Architecturally-designed Mental Health building

**Free Parking** for Renter and Patients on Ground Floor

Sound-proofed Walls and Doors
Secretarial Space Conference Room
Multiple Bathrooms available
Extrinsic Filing Space
Handicapped Accessible
Private Waiting Room
Private Office Patio-Deck and Plants
Fully Furnished Consulting Room
Electricity, Janitorial, Cleaning included

References required. Mental Health Professionals Only
Phone inquiries to Frank – 510.527.3893