



30th Annual Symposium: Revenge and Reparation page 4
An Analyst's Strange Journey page 8
Kinsey page 9

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Newsletter of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute and Society

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Milestones



Daniel Blake, Ph.D. was honored at the Spring, 2004 annual banquet for his graduation as a psychoanalyst from the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. Dr. Blake is a licensed psychologist and has been in private practice in Huntington Woods for nearly 20 years. His experience covers the life span and a broad range of emotional problems. He has worked with mothers and infants at risk, adolescents, adults and nursing home patients and has worked in both inpatient and outpatient settings. Prior to his candidacy, Dr. Blake completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Detroit Psychiatric Institute and was in the first graduating class of the Adult Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy program. Now that he has completed psychoanalytic training, Dr. Blake plans to build his practice in psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Blake teaches and supervises in the MPI Extension Division and in the Henry Ford Residency Program.

Dr. Blake and his wife, Nancy, have two daughters in college and a son in high school. During his free time, Dr. Blake enjoys spending time with his family and playing sports.



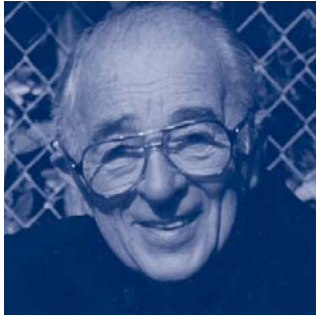
Carol B. Levin, M.D. graduated from the adult psychoanalytic program at the annual dinner in June. Carol followed a meandering road to becoming a psychiatrist, leading from her girlhood in Greenport, New York, to Cornell University where she majored in French Literature, to France on a Fulbright scholarship, to Johns Hopkins University where she decided while in a graduate program in French Literature to change careers. She went to medical school at Michigan State University's College of Medicine and did her residency in psychiatry there. She took psychoanalytic courses with MSPP and the Michigan Psychoanalytic Council before deciding to pursue analytic training at MPI.

While a candidate at MPI, Carol was president of the Candidates Organization and candidate representative to the Foundation board for two years. She was a co-chair of the Program Committee of MPS. She is currently a member of

In Memoriam

Jacob Arlow (1912-2004)*

By Dale Boesky, M.D.



Dr. Jacob Arlow died on May 21, 2004 at ninety-one. He was a unique and legendary figure in the International, American, New York and Michigan psychoanalytic communities. A small number of psychoanalysts have achieved lasting recognition for their outstanding work in their own field, but one wonders if there are any

at all who ever excelled as broadly as "Jack" did.

First and foremost he was a master clinician, supervisor and teacher. Therefore he became a widely sought after consultant and panelist. He was a brilliant theoretician and co-authored the ground-breaking book *Psychoanalytic Concepts and the Structural Theory*. His clinical papers became a model for a generation of psychoanalysts because of his distinctive ability to link his theoretic views with clinical documentation. More than any other single analyst he refined and clarified the central role of unconscious fantasy in pathogenesis. And with his collaborator Charles Brenner he pioneered in the clarification of the immensely important distinction between the prior topographic and the then still emerging structural model. Freud's announcement of this distinction in 1926 awaited Jack's rigorous explanations before the analytic community could more fully appreciate the difference between decoding unconscious symbols and therapeutically investigating the motives for the patient's defenses.

He made major contributions to the literature of applied psychoanalysis. His essay "Ego Psychology and Mythology" remains a seminal contribution and his interests in this area extended to religious topics, film, and literature. He made major contributions to the topics of psychoanalytic education and supervision. His work on empathy is read to this day and it was Jack who said: "An analyst must have a tough mind and a soft heart." Ultimately his bibliography included five books, more than 140 papers, and 30 book reviews. To date his work has been translated into six languages. His numerous unpublished papers are available on the web at <http://psychoanalysis.net/IPPSa/arlow/>.

Jack was Training and Supervising Analyst at The New York Psychoanalytic Institute and as a young man was appointed Turner Professor at the Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research. He was also Clinical Professor at NYU and Visiting Professor at Louisiana State University. He was at various times the President of The New York Psychoanalytic Institute, the President of The American Psychoanalytic Association as well as its Chairman of The Board of Professional Standards, and Vice-President of The International Psychoanalytic Association. He was honored by his colleagues in 1988 with a remarkable

Festschrift volume titled: *Fantasy, Myth, and Reality: Essays in Honor of Jacob A. Arlow*.

Jack Arlow exerted a less visible but profoundly important scientific and educational influence on psychoanalytic education and practice in his role as Editor of *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly* from 1971 to 1979. He had an uncanny ear for spotting the pretentious, the false and the superficial and he brought dozens of papers to publication in a far better state than the first draft that reached his hands. Moreover he taught a group of his colleagues to carry on his editorial work when he moved on to other endeavors. As an author he was gifted with a remarkable ability for saying what he meant simply, elegantly and without wasted words. His essay "The Genesis of Interpretation" is a superb example of his remarkable concision and penetrating analysis.

Jack was publicly a formal person and privately a warm and witty friend. His secular Jewish identity was profoundly important to him. When a Rabbi who had been his patient alluded to an obscure passage in the Talmud, Jack recognized it instantly and was able to place it in the context of the patient's associations. The Rabbi responded: "Where else in the whole world could I find an analyst who can quote Talmud?" He loved his family deeply and traced his deep immersion in Jewish education to them and also his interest in languages. He said in fact that his mother had been "illiterate" in three different languages. He met his wife Alice at a Hebrew-speaking summer camp. He and Alice were avid dancers and when he was a young analyst at an Institute party they were one of the few couples on the floor when the band struck up a tango. Jack said his phone rang off the hook after that party and he advised tango lessons to anyone who wanted more referrals. He and Alice had four sons one of whom, Michael Arlow, lives in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

When psychoanalytic training was reinaugurated in Michigan in 1958 Jack Arlow commuted to Detroit frequently to facilitate the independent establishment of the new Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. His generous and spirited contributions to the formation of our training program led to his appointment as an Honorary Member of The Michigan Psychoanalytic Society.

Jack literally "did it all" and did it with incredible virtuosity. His legacy has enriched us all.

* I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the tributes to Jacob Arlow published by Charles Brenner (*Psychoanal. Q.* 73:889-891) and the one forthcoming in the *International Journal of Psychoanalysis* by A. Richards and S. Goodman from which I have selected some of the above material. For a detailed summary of Dr. Arlow's published papers up to 1994 see also my own review: (1994) *Psychoanalysis: Clinical Theory and Practice*. By Jacob A. Arlow, M.D. *Psychoanal. Q.*, 63:349-357. ❖

In this Issue:

30th Annual Symposium
page 4

Community News
page 5

The Film Strip
Kinsey
page 7

Psychoanalysis in the 21st Century
Writing an Undergraduate Textbook: An
Analyst's Strange Journey
page 8

Meet the Candidates
page 10

Member News
page 11

MILESTONES from cover

the GLBT Network, the Foundation's liaison to the GLBT community. She served as the MPI delegate to the Affiliate Council of APsaA, where she has chaired the Mentorship Committee and organized the Breakfast with Distinguished Analysts program. She serves on APsaA's membership committee. She presented clinical work in the Bion Discussion Group at APsaA and at a candidate supervision at IPSO in 2004. She presented a short paper at the IPSO meeting in Nice, France in 2002, and her graduation paper will be published in *Psychoanalytic Inquiry*.

Carol divides her time between Okemos and Bloomfield Township, and has private practices in each community. She is an Assistant Clinical Professor at MSU's Department of Psychiatry where she teaches and supervises psychiatry residents as part of MPI's outreach activities. She serves on the Michigan Psychiatric Society's ethics committee. She practices yoga and meditates, loves film and theater, and has become an avid knitter. She has two young adult children.



Denis Walsh, M.D. was the third of this year's MPI graduates. Dr. Walsh completed his adult psychiatry residency at the University of Michigan and was on the faculty of the University of Michigan Child Psychiatry Outpatient Program for 7 years in the 1970's.

At that time he also taught negotiation at the University of Michigan Law School for 5 years.

At the present time he has a practice of adult psychoanalysis and psychotherapy and adolescent psychotherapy in Ann Arbor where he lives with his wife, Judy. He also retains an interest in forensic psychiatry and the general interface of psychiatry and the law.

Dr. Walsh's primary therapeutic and research interests center around pathological dependency and the central function of unconscious fantasy in understanding these phenomena.

Dr. Walsh and his wife spend as much time as is possible skiing or at the beach with their two children and five grandchildren.



David Dietrich, Ph.D. was appointed a Training & Supervising Analyst by the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute on January 13, 2004. Dr. Dietrich is in private practice in Birmingham with adults and adolescents. He received his A.B. magna cum laude from Washington University in St. Louis, and began graduate school in Clinical Psychology in New York at New School University, returning to Washington University to complete his Ph.D. Dr. Dietrich completed his internship in Clinical Psychology at Ravenswood Hospital and Chicago-Read Mental Health Center in Chicago. He was further trained at the Detroit Psychiatric Institute where he served a two year postdoctoral fellowship in Clinical

See MILESTONES page 11



l to r: Drs. James Hansell, Lucy LaFarge, Melvin R. Lansky, Irwin C. Rosen

About Revenge

By James Hansell, Ph.D.

Moderator, MPS Symposium

Revenge is a little-studied though often pivotal ingredient in the analytic mix of conflict and symptoms, character, transference and resistance. This symposium brings together three leading psychoanalytic theorists on revenge. Dr. Lucy LaFarge (New York), Dr. Melvin Lansky (Los Angeles), and Dr. Irwin Rosen (Kansas City) will explore the revenge motive and its relationship to hate, narcissistic injury, internal object relations, ego functioning, mourning, and forgiveness, among other factors.

This symposium promises to be of great interest to clinicians and academicians interested in the role of vengeance in intrapsychic, interpersonal, and social relations. A deeper understanding of the dynamics of revenge and reparation is crucial in understanding ourselves, our patients, and our society.

Among the questions to be addressed throughout the day are the following:

- What are the relationships among revenge, envy, shame, humiliation, resentment, and hatred?
- What kinds of experiences and conditions create, maintain, or mitigate vengefulness?
- Are there healthy and appropriate forms of vengefulness?
- Does vengefulness *per se* lead to psychic symptoms, or only internal conflict over vengeful feelings?
- How specifically can psychoanalytic treatment address pathological vengefulness?
- What are the relationships among revenge, reparation, and forgiveness?
- When is forgiveness growth-promoting and when is it defensive?

Please join us for a day of lively discussion of these important issues. All mental health professionals, academics, students, and interested community members are welcome.

Our venue this year is the elegant, historic St. John's Golf and Conference Center centrally located in Plymouth, Michigan. We look forward to seeing you there! ❖

30th Annual Symposium Revenge and Reparation: Perspectives for Clinical Work

By Carol Barbour, Ph.D.

Program Chair, Michigan Psychoanalytic Society

The Michigan Psychoanalytic Society is delighted to welcome three leading thinkers on the topic of revenge for our symposium.

Lucy LaFarge, M.D. (New York) is a Training and Supervising Analyst in the Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research. Her scholarly interests are reflected in her influential publications and in her work as a Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry at the Weill Medical College of Cornell University and as a faculty member at the Payne Whitney Clinic. Dr. LaFarge is an accomplished analytic educator and frequent presenter who has addressed contemporary Kleinian technique, narcissism, masochism, severe personality disorders, and related areas. In addition she serves on the Editorial Board of *JAPA*, and as an Editorial Reviewer for the *Psychoanalytic Quarterly* and the *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis*.

Most recently she has published on the internal relationship of the imager and the imagined (*Psychoanalytic Quarterly*, 2004), on interpretation and containment (*International Journal of Psycho-Analysis*, 2000) and on transferences of deception (*JAPA*, 1995). Dr. LaFarge will carry forward the exploration of revenge issues begun in her work on "the imager and the imagined" in her symposium paper on "The Wish for Revenge."

Melvin R. Lansky, M.D. (Los Angeles) is a Training and Supervising Analyst and Past Director of Education of the Los Angeles Psychoanalytic Institute; Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at UCLA Medical School; and Chair of the Committee on Research and Training (CORST) of the American Psychoanalytic Association. He serves as an editorial reviewer for *JAPA* and the *International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, as well as the *American Journal of Psychiatry*, *The Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, and *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, among others.

An energetic writer and researcher, Dr. Lansky is the author or editor of seven books and more than one hundred articles. He is widely known for his elucidation of shame dynamics, post-traumatic states, and issues in family systems and domestic violence. His books include "The Widening Scope of Shame" (1997, Co-Editor); "Fathers Who Fail:

Shame and Psychopathology in the Family System" (1992); "Posttraumatic Nightmares: Psychodynamic Explorations" (1995); and "The Dream After a Century: Symposium 2000 on Dreams" (Editor, 2004). Currently he is exploring obstacles and pathways to achieving forgiveness. At our symposium he will speak about "Forgiveness in the Working Through of Vengefulness."

Irwin C. Rosen, Ph.D. (Kansas City) participated in the emerging psychoanalytic exploration of revenge by presenting at the first-ever panel on Revenge at the American Psychoanalytic Association meetings in January 2004. Dr. Rosen is a Training and Supervising Analyst, Greater Kansas City Psychoanalytic Institute; Geographic Rule Supervisor for the Houston, San Francisco, and St. Louis Institutes of Psychoanalysis; former Director of the Adult Outpatient Department, and former Director of the Psychotherapy Service at the Menninger Clinic; Past-President of the Topeka Psychoanalytic Society; and recent Fellow of the Board of Professional Standards of the American Psychoanalytic Association.

Dr. Rosen is an adult and child analyst who has presented nationally on many topics. His publications include thoughts on "Graduation and Other Psychiatric Emergencies" (2000), a case study of the analysis of a religious man (1991), and considerations of personality disorganization leading to murder without apparent motive. He notes that he was initially impelled by the idea that a study of the human soul could teach us about revenge, but now he believes that the study of revenge can provide important insights about the human soul. His paper on "Revenge: The Hate That Dare Not Speak Its Name" promises to shed some light on both.

Moderator James H. Hansell, Ph.D. (Ann Arbor) is President-Elect of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Society, a faculty member of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute and of the University of Michigan Department of Psychology, and in private practice in Ann Arbor. Dr. Hansell has written about revenge motives in psychopathology and in interpersonal and political stalemates, and published on the topics of resistance, neutrality, and gender identity. He is co-author (with Lisa Damour) of a new textbook on abnormal psychology.

We hope you will plan to join us for this fresh look at how revenge and reparation are involved in our everyday clinical work.

The conference is scheduled for Saturday, April 9, 2005, from 8:15 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. at the St. John's Conference Center in Plymouth. For more information, please check the events listings at the mpi-mps.org website, or call the office at (248) 851-3380 (Farmington Hills) or (734) 213-3399 (Ann Arbor). ❖

GLBT Network Presents on Homophobia

By Kathleen Moore, Ph.D.

The GLBT Network of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation sponsored a talk on November 13, "Homophobia: The Allowable Prejudice." Prejudice against gays, which is ubiquitous in American society, has a significant impact on gay and lesbian patients and their families. This presentation used the debates about gay marriage and civil unions to illustrate how prejudices can be interwoven with reality

issues, both blatantly and subtly. Jan Stevenson, editor of *Between the Lines*, presented material about how these issues were covered and understood in the mainstream press as contrasted with how they were covered and understood by the gay and lesbian press. Dr. Susan Flinders followed with a discussion of how the effects of these prejudices of the community manifest in the treatment of individual gay and lesbian patients. Working from the perspective of trauma, she was able to illustrate how therapists can unravel the relative contributions of psychic and environmental factors in working with problems in this area. Dr. Flinders' paper was followed by a presentation by discussant Don Spivak, M.D., also a member of the GLBT Network.

A special meeting for the GLBT therapy community has been arranged for May 13, with Dr. Sidney Phillips scheduled to speak. Please check our website for details later in the year.

For more information about the GLBT network, please call Kathleen Moore, Ph.D. at (248) 540-7007 or contact us by email at glbt@mpi-mps.org. ❖

Police Chief William J. Dwyer meets with Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation Board

Sylvia Iwrey, M.S.W.

Past President, Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation



William J. Dwyer, Police Chief of Farmington Hills, presiding over the "Safest City" in Michigan and one of the safest in the United States, spoke to the Board of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation and its guests on May 5th at the Annual Meeting.

Introduced by then-treasurer of the Foundation, David Haron, Chief Dwyer offered an interesting exposition of proactive policing which encourages a partnership between the police and the community. A question and discussion period followed to everyone's great satisfaction. We were privileged to hear from one whose experience has been so rich, involving positions in the area of narcotics, anti-terrorism, and service on the Governor's Cabinet Council of Crime and the Commission of Children, Youth, and Families among his many professional and communal undertakings. A supper and brief business meeting preceded the program. ❖

Suggestions?

Ideas for future issues? News we need to know?

We welcome all comments and suggestions. Write to:

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Farmington Hills, MI 48334

Or email us at: newsletter@mpi-mps.org

The Reel Deal Looks at Looking

By Loretta Polish, Ph.D.

The film "Girl With the Pearl Earring" imagines that the subject of the painting by Vermeer was a young girl named Griet who goes to work as a housemaid for the Vermeer family. On the



cus of adolescent awakening, Griet finds herself in a large household fraught with tensions. Ordered to clean Vermeer's studio, she opens her eyes in wonder as she looks into the world of art, experiences familial rivalries and gradually develops a relationship drenched in sexual tension with the artist himself. Different aspects of the film were discussed on November 11,

2004, in an Ann Arbor Real Deal presentation. The discussants were: art critic, Andrea Eis, MFA, Oakland University; psychoanalyst, Merton Shill, Ph.D., University of Michigan and Wayne State University; and academic, Ira Konigsberg, Ph.D., University of Michigan.

Andrea Eis focused on the film as a story of how art, in this particular painting, is created. "(Vermeer) left an imprint of how, through concentrated observation and aesthetic structuring, artists can translate what they see into what we want..." The film, said Eis, suggests the "role of concentrated vision" in creating art in that the cinematography of the film parallels "a sense of what Vermeer was doing (seeing the many colors in white; replicating the stillness of light falling on surfaces; using the long poses that capture the momentary)..." The film's subtext is the erotic nature of looking, the foundation of "how and why the erotic connection develops for each of them...The painter looked at the girl; the girl looked at the painter. The girl looks at the viewer, the viewer looks at the girl. Each of these interactions is clearly present and specific and critical and, at the same time, unexplainable and unresolvable. We return to the girl because we can never fully know her, or know how Vermeer turned layers of solid pigment and translucent glazes into emotion."

Merton Shill suggested that the film is about "the awakening of sensuality, sexual curiosity, and, as children are wont to do, playing with fire." In coming to the Vermeer household, Griet enters a "seething adult world" fraught with rivalries and tinged with the forbidden fruit of adult sexuality. When she is assigned to straighten his studio, Vermeer's work "shows her the light." Then, "when Vermeer teaches Griet to mix colors for him, their hands brush and flutter. He is letting in the light for her, into his world--how to make it sensual, beautiful, recipes for radiance." In the film "the influence of light...is ever present... [seeming] to emanate from the people themselves. The painting of Griet...has...the quality being both suffused with light and glowing from within, signaling it seems, the dawning and radiance of the inner light of knowledge and understanding. This is the saboteur that insinuates itself amongst the innocent..." When Vermeer's wife sees the painting of the girl, she calls it obscene. And, indeed, said Shill, "...it is the fantasy behind the painting that is obscene. A norm has been violated. Fantasies are what betray you, reveal your

innermost secrets; never think or feel the forbidden, the longed for, even the loved."

Ira Konigsberg placed the film within the province of self-reflexive art: art which is about art. Konigsberg suggested that "Art makes us consider the work from three points of view, the creator, the character and the viewer. The film attempts to bridge two traditions in film, Formalism which focuses on lighting, depth, color, the formal aspects of image and Realism, which creates the illusion that you're looking at the world as it is in reality. This film focuses on one way that art interplays with reality, how art uses reality as the source of its creativity." In the film's developing relationships the characters carry on their relationship through glances at each other. This "sexual nature of viewing...is echoed in how the viewer's watching the film is also sexual, a voyeurism or spectatorship in which the audience finds pleasure in watching unseen."

Although critics had cited the film's weak narrative, the speakers agreed that the medium of this film was its message: how the power of the visual images enhanced the themes of voyeurism and the erotic nature of looking. The excellence of each presentation and the electric quality of the ensuing discussion made for a memorable program. ❖



Performance Anxiety Panel in Ann Arbor

Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D., Program Coordinator

Carol Barbour, Ph.D., Chair, MPI Ann Arbor Committee

On November 8, 2004, the MPI Ann Arbor Committee and the University of Michigan School of Music Department of Outreach presented its popular annual program on performance anxiety. This year's program was both novel and interdisciplinary, with musicians and athletes offering a variety of strategies for dealing with high-pressure situations.

Two psychoanalysts participated in the expert panel: James Hansell, Ph.D., Co-Chair of the Committee on Sports and Psychoanalysis of the American Psychoanalytic Association, and Julie Jaffee Nagel, Ph.D., Co-Chair of the Committee on Music and Psychoanalysis of the American Psychoanalytic Association. The panel also included Dean Daniel Washington, opera singer and Dean of Minority Services at the University of Michigan School of Music, Brad Labadie, Coordinator of Player Development for the University of Michigan Football Team, and Kay Zavislak, doctoral student in piano performance and faculty member at Albion College.

Dr. Nagel and Dr. Hansell outlined various ways to think about anxiety and its management. These included discussions of physical and psychological symptoms and when and how to evaluate performance anxiety as "more than symptomatic." Additionally, they emphasized the circumstances and effects of childhood involvement with a musical instrument and/or sports activity. Drs. Nagel and Hansell highlighted the implications of the challenges faced by musicians and athletes who desired a career that requires high levels of competence. One suggestion was that programs which train professional musicians could develop courses to help students address the unique issues faced by musicians, who spend hours each day practicing an instrument in solitude.

Dean Washington, an opera singer of international reputation, and Ms. Zavislak eloquently presented the performer's perspective. Dr. Washington spoke about fear and challenged audience members to ask themselves, "what do you fear?" as a way of inviting them to become more self-aware and able to address their central concerns. Ms. Zavislak shared her experiences as a performer and teacher. She related that she has learned to be satisfied with her best efforts instead of reaching for some ideal of perfection.

Mr. Brad Labadie shared many anecdotes about training approaches with the University of Michigan Football team. Players are trained to concentrate under extreme pressure. He described the routines of practice and preparation which include techniques to deal with the massive distractions inherent in Big Ten football. For example, when preparing to play Ohio State, the UM team practiced with a tape blaring the Ohio State fight song and crowd noise. He also related Coach Carr's respectful attitude toward each player, creating an atmosphere of "family" and mutual support which helps each player contend with the pressures of key individual performance within the team.

Common in these diverse approaches for dealing with anxiety was agreement about the complex nature of anxiety and the necessity of knowing oneself. The standing-room-only audience engaged in a lively question and answer period following the presentations. They raised questions ranging from requesting personal advice, to an expanded discussion of points the panelists had presented, to sharing coping strategies of their own. The program concluded with informal socializing while enjoying refreshments. Louis Nagel, DMA, Director, Department of Outreach, is to thank for arranging the evening's event at the University of Michigan School of Music.

As one participant expressed it, "If I hadn't been on the panel, I may not have known about this program tonight and would have missed something very special." The MPI Ann Arbor Committee and the University of Michigan School of Music Department of Outreach are already anticipating another thought-provoking event next year and hope you will join us then. ❖

The Film Strip

Kinsey

By Jolyn Wagner, M.D.

"Males do not represent two discrete populations, heterosexual and homosexual; The world is not to be divided into sheep and goats. It is a fundamental of taxonomy that nature rarely deals with discrete categories" (Kinsey, 1948. *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*).

Alfred Kinsey's investigation of human sexuality in post-World War II America rocked a façade that had been passed off as Truth. The in-depth personal interviews that Kinsey conducted exposed the gap between what people generally admitted and what they actually did. Like a current day post-modernist, Kinsey deconstructed terminologies revered by scientists, psychoanalysts and moralists alike. He questioned the validity of "homosexual" and "heterosexual" as distinct categories. In fact, Kinsey challenged the very idea of "normal" sexual behavior, revealing instead a boundless array of human sexual practices.

Kinsey is a remarkable film that chronicles the story of Professor Kinsey ("Prok"), who transforms from gall wasp expert to human sexuality pioneer. However, Kinsey goes well beyond entertaining biopic. Skillfully directed by Bill Condon, the film invites the viewer to explore the unfolding world of sexuality through Kinsey's own dispassionate lens. Despite the evocative and sometimes graphic subject matter, Condon is never titillating or gratuitous. In fact, it is Kinsey's respectful tone emulated so effectively by Condon that allows the viewer to safely follow on this controversial journey. Liam Neeson creates a Kinsey who is human. We see a Kinsey whose passion can turn to obtuse dismissal of those who love him (wife, colleagues and son). Condon provides flashbacks suggesting psychological motivations for Kinsey's determination to explore sexuality. With the exception of the final scene in the film, Condon avoids deifying Kinsey, allowing him instead to heroically struggle with the rest of us.

How does the struggle continue? Kinsey's belief that accurate information would be sufficient to banish ignorance and promulgate tolerance was naïve. His carefully collected data has served more like a Rorschach image, where observers "find" what they are projecting. Where some individuals saw the freedom of the Sexual Revolution, others clearly saw the moral decay of that same Revolution. Still others managed to ignore the explosive data altogether, clinging tenaciously to misplaced orgasms, primary female masochism and homosexuality as perversion. As psychoanalytic therapists, we are free to marvel at our own blind spots and to ponder them with avid curiosity. No one need be immune. Although the movie reminds us that our sexuality remains embedded in struggle, Condon reassures with a nuanced twinkle that it can be satisfying and fun. ❖

Psychoanalysis in the 21st Century:

Writing an Undergraduate Textbook: An Analyst's Strange Journey

By James Hansell, Ph.D.

For the past five years, I (along with Lisa Damour, Ph.D., a candidate at the Hanna Perkins Center in Cleveland) have been immersed in writing an undergraduate abnormal psychology textbook which has just been published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. It has been an engrossing project, by turns exhilarating and exasperating, gratifying and grueling, but never dull. Along the way, Lisa and I have learned some striking lessons about the place of psychoanalytic thinking in undergraduate education. Considering the well-founded current concern about the near erasure of meaningful psychoanalytic content in psychology departments (McWilliams, 2004), I thought it would be useful to report on our experience. Offering undergraduates--literally millions of whom take psychology courses every year--a positive image of psychoanalysis may be a crucial part of efforts to re-establish psychoanalysis to a more respected position in the intellectual and mental health communities in the U.S.

I began teaching undergraduates at the University of Michigan shortly after receiving my Ph.D. there in 1988. When I started looking for a textbook for my abnormal psychology course, I was appalled. The coverage of psychoanalytic theory and practice in the leading textbooks at the time was at best inadequate and at worst explicitly disparaging, as noted in Bornstein's review of several of these textbooks in *Psychoanalytic Psychology* (Bornstein, 1988). In my own classes, it was relatively easy to include rich psychoanalytic and clinical content through articles in a photocopied coursepack I compiled, but I shuddered to think that undergraduates were being taught that psychoanalysis was a historical curiosity, even an abomination! (Many of the leading textbooks, it turns out, are written by either non-practicing academic clinical psychologists or even by non-clinical psychologists, and certainly not by analysts.) Furthermore, most of the textbooks were so focused on the DSM-IV and the medical model of psychopathology that they seemed to leave out most of what was interesting about the field. Certainly my students seemed to think so; I frequently heard them complain "this topic is so interesting, why is the textbook so dull?" As a result, I began thinking about the possibility of writing an alternative, livelier, and psychoanalysis-friendly textbook.

My first approach was very discouraging. In talking to editors at the major publishers about my idea (this was in the early 1990s), I was told in no uncertain terms that while they sympathized with my concern there was no market for a psychoanalytic undergraduate textbook. In fact, the editors explained that they were used to hearing complaints from psychology faculty around the country about psychoanalytic content in textbooks, and, understandably, the editors were almost phobic that anything psychodynamic was the kiss of death in the marketplace.

I wasn't totally surprised by this, as I had heard similar stories from my friend Drew Westen about his introductory psychology textbook. While his book had been quite successful, it was regarded as "too psychoanalytic" in some quarters and Drew had been asked to tone it down.

After absorbing this depressing news, I briefly toyed with the idea of trying to publish an edited "reader" of case studies and classic articles that my students had liked - something that might meet my goals in place of, or as a supplement to, a traditional textbook. Again, editors were sympathetic, but upon researching the cost of permissions discovered that this was economically not feasible.

It took another two years before I finally hit on an idea that worked. Rather than a book that was explicitly psychoanalytic, I began envisioning a textbook that would focus on the fascinating and enduring issues and controversies in the field of abnormal psychology--issues such as the continuum between normal and abnormal behavior and the connection between mind and body--that my students found so interesting. I thought that such a focus might provide an alternative to the ahistorical, DSM/medical-model emphasis of the existing texts. And, I thought, such a book would provide an approach to the field consistent with psychoanalytic thinking, and in which psychodynamic content could be respectfully included. By this point, I had brought Lisa on board. She, too, had been teaching Abnormal Psychology at the University of Michigan and was frustrated with the textbook options. (In addition, she already had a book to her credit--*First Day to Final Grade: A Graduate Student's Guide to Teaching*, with Anne Curzan--so she knew what she was getting into!) We pitched this idea, concretized in a prospectus for a book called *Abnormal Psychology: The Enduring Issues*, to several publishers. To our delight, this formula worked. Not only did the concept appeal to editors, but the faculty reviewers of the prospectus, commissioned by the publishers, were highly enthusiastic. We received many comments from faculty around the country along the lines of "it's about time somebody brought back what's interesting in this field and de-emphasized the DSM-IV!" Several publishing houses were so taken with the reviews that we enjoyed a mini-bidding war before choosing John Wiley & Sons. We were thrilled with the confirmation that there was, indeed, a hunger for something different. Little did we know what lay ahead....

Having signed a contract, we began the grueling writing process in January, 2000. Each time we finished a group of chapters, Wiley would send them out for review by psychology faculty who teach Abnormal Psychology. This was an eye-opening experience. While we had received a favorable response to our overall vision for the book from reviewers, now they were reviewing chapters that included specific psychoanalytic content. A significant number of reviewers were entirely hostile to any such content, dismissing it as totally inappropriate for inclusion in a contemporary book! A larger group of reviewers seemed to appreciate our clinical content until we used specifically psychoanalytic terms to summarize what we had been saying, at which point they balked. This reaction

was familiar from our teaching. Both Lisa and I had repeatedly heard from students, "you can't be Freudian or psychoanalytic; your lectures are interesting, and Professor X told us that psychoanalysis is nonsense!"

What we began to realize after several rounds of such reviews was sobering, if not surprising. Among the vast majority of academic clinical psychologists today--those who are shaping the interests and attitudes of the next generation--psychoanalytic ideas are either openly derided or co-opted and given new names within other theoretical perspectives without proper credit. For example, research on the therapeutic alliance is thriving across theoretical perspectives, but the psychoanalytic origins and aspects of the concept of the alliance are rarely acknowledged and appreciated.

We adopted a two-fold approach to this problem in our textbook. First, in keeping with our original plan, we organized the book around six "core concepts" in abnormal psychology that highlight the interesting complexities and controversies in the field instead of a medical model/DSM-IV/empiricist emphasis. (The six core concepts we chose are: the continuum between normal and abnormal behavior; the importance of context in defining abnormality; cultural and historical relativism in defining and classifying abnormality; the advantages and limitations of diagnosis; the connection between mind and body; and the principle of multiple causality.) Secondly, we chose a "components"/ integrative approach to the theoretical diversity in clinical psychology. In other words, we present the major theoretical models in the field (psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, etc.) as different lenses through which to view psychopathology - lenses that can complement each other and that often overlap. This approach allowed us to talk about the ways in which newer theories and clinical approaches (such as CBT) have their own terms for describing the same phenomena that have been conceptualized previously within other theories, including psychoanalytic theory. We could also then describe prominently and in detail the psychoanalytic perspective on psychopathology and treatment, showing what it uniquely contributes, where it overlaps with other approaches, and how it can complement other perspectives.

As we had hoped, this approach seemed to solve our problem with reviewers. By the time we were able to refine this vision and finish the book, reviewers were once again enthusiastic about it, and I'm pleased to report that sales of the book are off to an encouraging start. What is most gratifying to us is that many of the positive reviews and early adoptions have come from professors who have in the past been unfriendly to psychoanalysis and used cognitive-behaviorally oriented textbooks. It's probably going too far to describe our book as "stealth psychoanalysis," but we do think that it conveys an appreciation of the indispensable role of psychoanalytic thinking in clinical psychology, partly by flying under the jargon-focused radar of the current anti-psychoanalytic zeitgeist. We hope that the book can serve as a partial antidote to the Freud-bashing that has become all-too-common in undergraduate psychology courses, and encourage greater respect for

and interest in psychoanalysis in the next generation of students.

Of course, the last chapter of this story has yet to be written. We do not yet know how our book will fare. But whatever the outcome, we feel we have learned some lessons that may be important in the struggle for psychoanalysis to regain its rightful role in the marketplace of ideas. The bad news is that the current situation in Departments of Psychology is dire for psychoanalysis. The good news is that psychoanalytic thinking makes sense to undergraduates and they find it interesting; only the label "psychoanalytic" turns them off. So the battle must be waged on two fronts: we should lead by showing students how we think because they find it compelling, and we should follow by explaining that what they have heard from us is psychoanalytic, contrary to the disparaging stereotypes they have been taught. Most of all, psychoanalytic clinicians need to be finding ways to spread the word more effectively about what we do. In increasing numbers, we need to be venturing out of our consulting rooms and back into the universities to shape the courses and textbooks that are influencing the attitudes of the next generation. ❖

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Meet the Candidates



Dr. Susan Flinders received her Ph.D. in Clinical psychology in 1994 from the University of Detroit (Mercy). She currently works as a Lead Psychologist in a prison and has a private practice in White Lake Township bordering West Bloomfield and Commerce Township and not far from Milford. She is also an adjunct faculty member for the Michigan State University School of Osteopathic Medicine. She has worked with various populations over the years including children, adolescents, adults and the elderly. She was a Research Associate/Assistant for a study on Schizophrenia sponsored by Wayne State University and the Wayne County Mental Health Board from 1993 to 1997. This study produced a publication in the December 1998 edition of *Psychiatric Services* (A Journal of the American Psychiatric Association). The article was entitled, "Health Status and Health Care Costs for Publicly Funded Patients with Schizophrenia Started on Clozapine." She also worked with the elderly for four years in a convalescent home and had an article published in the Fall 2003 (Vol. 8, No. 2) edition of the *Journal for the Psychoanalysis of Culture & Society* entitled, "The Internal Struggles of Aging."

Dr. Flinders has been involved for the past several years in the GLBT Network of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation. She also presented a paper last Fall entitled, "The Allowable Prejudice" at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Center addressing the psychological issues pertaining to the prejudices faced by gays and lesbians, especially related to the recent marriage debate. Dr. Flinders is especially interested in the study of sexual minorities and of attachment and its particular relevance to the criminal justice population and substance abuse problems.

In her spare time, Dr. Flinders enjoys her house on a lake and spending time with her daughters Heather and Samantha and her grandson Donovan and writing.



Dr. Bernadette Kovach received her doctoral degree from Wayne State University in clinical and educational psychology. In conjunction with her doctoral degree, Dr. Kovach received the Kounin Award for Research and Academic Excellence for her work on understanding the relationship of ethnic identification, academic achievement, and motivation. Her clinical background includes work with children, adolescents, adults, and couples in both inpatient and outpatient settings. She has given workshops and educational seminars to schools, church groups, and professional educators groups throughout the State of Michigan on parenting, discipline, marital communications, classroom management, and understanding intellectual potential. Dr. Kovach served for several years as a committee member and co-chair for the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation Fundraiser, and as staff psychologist in the treatment clinic. Currently Dr. Kovach offers psychoeducational assessments for all age groups, and psychotherapy to children,

adolescents, adults and couples in a private practice setting in Plymouth, Michigan. She is also involved in the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute's Yishiva Project. In addition to her clinical work Dr. Kovach is an adjunct faculty member in the Educational Psychology Department of Wayne State University where she teaches graduate level courses on personality and educational assessment, development, and educational psychology.

Dr. Kovach lives in the Plymouth-Canton area with her husband Jeff and her son Ian. She enjoys family activities, bicycling, music, poetry, and making pen and pencil drawings of animals and nature settings, and she has recently taken up figure skating.



Lynn S. Kuttbauer, Ph.D. earned her M.A. in clinical psychology from Oakland University in 1977 and her doctorate from the University of Detroit in 1985. She also completed a two year certificate program in Advanced Psychotherapeutic Technique in 1980 through the University of Detroit. Dr. Kuttbauer completed a year internship at Children's Center of Wayne County and a two year internship at Detroit Psychiatric Institute where she received training in both child and adult psychotherapy. Over the last 25 years, Dr. Kuttbauer has had a variety of in- and outpatient experience and has enjoyed teaching psychoanalytic concepts and technique to practicum and doctoral level students. Currently she maintains a private clinical practice in Farmington Hills where she enjoys working with adults in psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy and supervising doctoral students from the University of Detroit-Mercy.

Dr. Kuttbauer lives in Bloomfield Hills with her husband, Richard Lewis, M.D., associate chair in the Department of Neurology at the Detroit Medical Center and her 16 year old daughter, Briere. Her husband has two adult children, Ben and Rachel, with whom they delight in sharing time when they visit from their homes in Ann Arbor. In her more limited and precious "free time," Dr. Kuttbauer loves reading (novels are a novelty these days) traveling, hiking, and cooking with her husband. Also they share a passion for music and enjoy interacting and performing with small music groups.

MILESTONES from 3

Psychology. Dr. Dietrich took his psychoanalytic training at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute, from which he graduated, and is board-certified in psychoanalysis by the American Psychoanalytic Association. Dr. Dietrich is Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences at Wayne State University School of Medicine, where he supervises and teaches psychiatric residents. Additionally, he conducts the continuous case conference for the pre-doctoral psychology interns at UPC Jefferson. An Adjunct Professor of Psychology at the University of Detroit-Mercy, he supervises doctoral students on psychotherapy cases. Also, he teaches and supervises in MPI's psychotherapy programs, and formerly

supervised residents and psychology trainees at DPI and Henry Ford Hospital. Dr. Dietrich is a member of MPI's Educational Committee, Admissions Committee, and Candidate Progression Committee, and is a past president of the Michigan Psychoanalytic Society. He is chair of the American Psychoanalytic Association's Committee on Psychoanalytic Practice, a member of the Board's Committee on Research and Special Training, and formerly was the representative to Council.

He is an editor and co-author of *The Problem of Loss and Mourning: Psychoanalytic Perspectives*, published in 1989 by International Universities Press, and won the Ira Miller Clinical Essay Award in 1994 for his paper, "Object loss by childhood death: Aspects of the struggle against mourning in the analysis of a man who lost his father at age ten." He won the Ira Miller Award again in 1996 for his paper, "The mourning of the analyst and the psychoanalytic process." Dr. Dietrich was the 2003 recipient of the Marvin Margolis, M.D., Ph.D. Community Service Award for his outreach contributions. Dr. Dietrich and Dr. Margolis are editing a new book, expected out next year, tentatively titled, *Controversies and Trends in the Psychoanalytic Treatment of Patients Who Experienced Parent-Child Incest: With Follow-Up Data*. The book is comprised of completed clinical analyses, and includes post-analytic follow-up material.

Finally, Dr. Dietrich is particularly interested in clinical technique and enactment; psychoanalytic education; termination; follow-up; teaching analytic ideas to trainees in psychiatry and psychology; and the nature of desire and the mind. He enjoys traveling and hiking with his family, and is an alumni interviewer for Washington University.

Member News

Alexander Grinstein, M.D. presented his paper, "A Dream of a Dying Man," to the MPS on April 29. The paper, a study of the final poem of American poet Edwin Arlington Robinson, will appear in the last chapter of Dr. Grinstein's forthcoming book on Robinson. Dr. Grinstein was also invited to Tampa last year to present a paper, "Freud and Balzac's *The Magic Skin*," which was very well received. In writing this paper, Dr. Grinstein drew upon his conversations with physician Max Schur, who cared for Freud during his last days.

Harvey Falit, M.D. was selected as one of the recipients of an award from the American Psychiatric Association, The First Annual Irma Bland Award for Excellence in Teaching Residents. His notification letter states, "This award recognizes your outstanding and sustaining contributions made as a faculty member at the University of Michigan." The award will be conferred at the May meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.

Dr. Falit's award is related to his work at the University of Michigan, where he is currently the Director of the Psychodynamic Psychotherapy Clinic of the University of Michigan's Department of Psychiatry. This is a program run in collaboration with the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute and its outreach efforts; most of the supervisors in the

Psychodynamic Psychotherapy program are psychoanalysts from MPI and other clinicians affiliated with MPI.

Patricia L. Gibbs, Ph.D. was promoted to Lecturer at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute. Her paper, "The Struggle to Know What is Real," was published in *The Psychoanalytic Review*, 2004, Vol 91, No. 5. Dr. Gibbs presented an earlier version of this paper at the annual conference of the International Society for the Psychological Treatments of the Schizophrenias and Other Psychoses: United States Chapter (ISPS-US), in Chicago in September 2004. She is currently the Michigan Chapter Head of the ISPS-US. Dr. Gibbs also presented her paper to the International Federation for Psychoanalytic Education Conference in Chicago in November 2004. Dr. Gibbs presented case material to Dr. David Taylor at the Kleinian Trust Conference in London, England, in June 2004. She taught Psychopathology II to the psychology doctoral students at the University of Detroit Mercy in the summer 2004 semester. She is an adjunct faculty member and supervisor at the University of Detroit Mercy. Dr. Gibbs teaches candidates at the Institute, and also teaches in the Adult Psychotherapy and Extension Division programs. She will be teaching an Extension Division course entitled, "Working With the Intense Negative Transference," February 23 - March 23, 2005, at the Michigan Psychoanalytic Center, Farmington Hills.

Michael Singer, Ph.D., together with Karam Radwan, M.D., has written a book review on "Treating Parent-Infant Relationship Problems" (Eds., Sameroff, S., McDonough, S., and Rosenblum, K.). which will be published in the February, 2005 issue of the *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, Vol. 44, No. 2.

On March 3, 2005, Dr. Singer will be giving a presentation to the Washtenaw Association for the Education of Young Children, titled, "The Power of Positive Parenting: Convincing Kids to Do the Right Thing."

In October Jay Abel-Horowitz, M.D. presented a paper to the Michigan Society for Psychoanalytic Psychology entitled, "Chinese Medicine and Psychoanalysis: The Mysterious Leap Between Mind & Body Revisited." The paper demonstrated the similarity between drive energy in early psychoanalytic theory and Qi energy in Chinese medicine. By integrating Chinese medical theory into psychoanalytic theory, the work of the early psychoanalytic psychosomaticians is furthered, and disparate somatic symptoms coalesce into coherent psychotherapeutically useful patterns.

Linda A. W. Brakel, M.D. has had two articles accepted for publication, "The Assumption of the Primary Process: Extrapsychanalytic Evidence and Findings," *JAPA*, 52(4): 1131-1161, 2004; and "Drive Theory and Primary Process: A Philosophical Account," in *Psychoanalysis as an Empirical Interdisciplinary Science: Collected Papers on Contemporary Psychoanalytic Research*. (Ed. P. Giampierie-Deutsch). Vienna: Austrian Academy of Science Press, forthcoming, 2005. ❖

CALENDAR

March 5 Farmington Hills
MPS - The Role of Discovery and Co-
Creation in the Psychoanalytic Process
Sydney Pulver, M.D.

March 19 Bloomfield Township
APT - Reel Deal—Sylvia

April 9 Livonia
MPS - 30th Annual Symposium
Revenge and Reparation: Perspectives for
Clinical Work

April 30 Livonia
APT Workshop - Modes of Therapeutic
Action: Knowledge, Experience, and
Relationship
Martha Stark, M.D.,

May 7 Farmington Hills
MPI Open House

May 13 Farmington Hills
GLBT Network Presentation, Topic to be
announced
Sidney H. Phillips, M.D.

May 14 Farmington Hills
MPS - Paul Gray's Narrowing Scope
Sidney H. Phillips, M.D.

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