INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION

The Script

VOLUME XXV NUMBER 3 APRIL 1995



Long-Time ITAA Member Honored

Harris B. Peck, MD, TSTA, has been elected a Distinguished Fellow by the American Group Psychotherapy Association (AGPA). Dr. Peck received AGPA's highest honor at the group's annual meeting in February. His distinguished service to group therapy and the AGPA began when he became a founding member of AGPA in 1943. He served for 10 years as the editor of the *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy* and was among the first military psychiatrists to employ group therapy methods during World War II. Peck went on to serve on the faculty of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, where he still teaches half-time, and as director of mental health services for the New York City court of domestic relations. In that position he established one of the first group therapy programs for delinquent adolescents and their parents within a court setting. Later, as director of the Lincoln Community Mental Health Center in the South Bronx, Dr. Peck launched a program that received international recognition. In addition, his work in the peace movement, for which he received the ITAA's Hedges Capers Humanitarian Award, continues to enrich the community mental health field.

We are pleased to be among those to offer congratulations to Dr. Peck on his many achievements and contributions.

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Debate Continues on Future of the ITAA

This issue contains several articles and letters that offer various views about the current state of the organization and what options exist for its future. We welcome this debate, and after considering what these authors have to say, we urge you to send us your thoughts and comments. The future direction of the ITAA is being decided now--make sure your voice is heard.

A View from History by One Who Was There

by Bill Holloway

I have often thought about writing this letter. Now, stimulated by the September-October 1994 *Script* with its articles by van Beekum, Sell, Schnabel, and comments by Susan Sevilla, I decided to do so. One historical fact not identified was that in the last year of my presidency, at the annual meeting, I reported the recommendation of the executive committee that the ITAA act to become a federation of national



"I do not believe that TA will die, but it will never live as hoped by its early leaders."

or regional TA organizations with decentralization of administration and the examination process. That suggestion was soundly defeated by a vocal minority of senior members who accused the executive committee of planning to destroy the organization.

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Some Thoughts About the EATA Affiliation

by Mary Cox

I want to share with you something of my views and experience related to the issues now lying between the ITAA and EATA which emerged through the meetings of the affiliate council and the negotiation review committee in Aruba in October 1994.

There were four meetings of one-and-a-half hours each and a final process meeting of one hour. Two-



"All of us in TA have to consider and decide what the price is of belonging together."

thirds of the meeting time was given over to discussing how TA associations around the world could relate together and to the ITAA. During these discussions it became clear to me that there are some fundamental differences between the ITAA's philosophy of a TA

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Bringing the Freedom of TA to Eastern Europe

by Alan Jacobs

Sometime in the fall of 1994 I was invited to do TA theory and supervision workshops in St. Petersburg, Russia, and Vilnius, Lithuania. This trip was partially financed by an Eric Berne Fund for the Future grant. Tim Schnabel, administrator of the fund, was very helpful in assisting me in obtaining the money, especially since, for a grant agency, the request came at the last minute. I am grateful that he and others saw the need for funding such activities in Eastern Europe and that they realized the importance of doing a public lecture in Russia and an all-day workshop in Vilnius on autocratic power, a subject I have been laboring to define in *TAJ* articles and elsewhere for a long time. I might add that this information is sorely needed in both countries, given the state of Russian politics.

"Despite suffering from the post-totalitarian syndrome of being afraid to speak openly in groups, they do so with surprising candor."

Thus, thanks to the fund and Mr. Schnabel, in January 1995 I traveled first to St. Petersburg and then to Vilnius. I worked with the St. Petersburg Institute for Transactional Analysis (SITA) and the Lithuanian Transactional Analysis Association.

The SITA group has 11 core members who have EATA (European TA Association) clinical training contracts with Moniek Thunnissen and Jennie McNamara. This group is working hard at theory and supervision, and they are also struggling with the very hard conditions in Russia. Following the lead of Tom Frazier from the United States, who has been training in Russia at his own expense for years, others are going to Russia this year: Marijke Wusten, Michelle Benoit, Willem Lammers, Marilyn Zalcman, Mary Cox, Tineke Einthoven, Jennie McNamara, Moniek Thunnissen, and Matthias Sell. I am especially grateful to Isabelle Crespelle, who works in both countries and who originally encouraged me to go, then introduced me to Dr. Tatiana Glitznetsova, SITA President, and to Dr. Raimundas Milasiunas, head of the Lithuanian TA association.

The people in Russia are very interested in supervision and personal work, and at the end of the public lecture on autocratic power, they asked questions for over an hour and would

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Japanese Pioneer Presents at MITAC

Note: This month Editor Laurie Hamilton visited with Kozo Rokkaku, one of the presenters at MITAC '95 in San Francisco. Dr. Rokkaku is well known for his work in bringing TA to Japan. In upcoming issues we will visit with other MITAC presenters from around the globe.

Kozo Rokkaku (Rok to his friends and associates), received his medical training in the 1950s at the University of California—San Francisco. Eric Berne, who was starting his seminal work in TA at that time, was creating an impact in the psychiatric community. Dr. Rokkaku's interest in TA was influenced by Jack Dusay, who did a TA 101 in Japan in 1975, and by Bob and Mary Goulding, with whom he did redecision work and training during the 1970s.

Although transactional analytic theory was radically different from the

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EDITORIALLY YOURS

by Laurie Hamilton

The Challenges of Being International

Let's talk about the "I" in ITAA. Without appearing disingenuous, I'd like to suggest that the "I" represents not only the unique international stature of this organization, but also the needs and attitudes of the individuals within it. My reflections on this uncommon juxtaposition are prompted by three things: the EATA/ITAA affiliation negotiations, material submitted to *The Script* over the last year which reflects a variety of organizational concerns, and my own "read" of the matters affecting the ITAA.

In many ways, the ITAA's greatest strength is also its greatest weakness. There are extraordinarily few international organizations devoted in a nonsectarian, nonpolitical form to the promotion of understanding and the facilitation of human interaction and experience. The closest comparison may be the International Red Cross, although they have a "prevention and crisis" focus on an entirely different aspect of human experience. Of course there are professional societies that reflect a particular philosophy of personality theory and/or therapy, but I know of none that encompasses as many areas (i.e., clinical, organizational, educational) as the ITAA does.

The weakness of being an international organization is the difficulty of meeting the needs of the membership on a regional or national level. Also destined to cause conflict are situations in which the needs of one region are better met by the organization than are the needs of another. When one adds in the "money factor," the disparities become magnified and polarization around "what is most important" occurs.

A regional organization may develop its strength in meeting needs not fulfilled by the international structure, as is the case with EATA developing training and certification standards that meet the guidelines of national licensing boards. In developing a strength, however, isolation can occur if the process is not embraced or valued in other regions or nations. This is analogous to developing an arm (or a leg) to a much greater extent than its counterpart, thus creating a somewhat lopsided creature. It seems a bit reactive for the limb to be removed as a way of evening things up!

For those in the ITAA who have been working on this problem, my analysis will undoubtedly sound simplistic. However, in a nutshell, I offer the observation that the matter before the ITAA (and its regional affiliates) is how to best organize to maintain the unique values of an international body and to develop appropriate regional muscles while still adhering to a realistic, cost-effective budget.

Despite the observations made elsewhere that "this isn't about money," I cannot help but think that it is indeed about the allocation of money and the prioritizing of resources. We all make decisions in our daily and professional lives as to the allocation of resources in meeting functional, aesthetic, and affiliative needs.



"In many ways, the ITAA's greatest strength is also its greatest weakness."

I was talking to Alan Jacobs about his adventures in Russia and Lithuania and the topic of the EATA/ITAA affiliation negotiations entered the discussion. He expressed concern, as have many ITAA members, about the prospect of EATA "deaffiliating." He referred to the nine-stage analysis of conflict escalation suggested by Professor F. Glasl, an Austrian conflict consultant:

Stage	Conflict Issue
1. Stiffening	Objective issues; crystallizing stands
2. Debates	Objective issues and prestige
3. Action behavior	Objective issues and self-image
4. Images/coalitions	Win or lose, save self-image; counterpart is the problem
5. Loss of face	Fundamental values; expose counterpart; rehabilitate self-image
6. Deterrence strategies	Control of counterpart
7. Limited annihilation	Hurt counterpart more than own group; nothing to gain; survival
8. Shattering	Survival; annihilate counterpart
9. Together in the abyss	Annihilation at any cost

Alan went on to express concern as to where we are in terms of these stages, a very good point I believe. The further along the escalation, the more difficult it becomes to step back and take an objective, nonblaming look at how best to proceed.

When it comes to a situation in which there are differing views as to "what is best," I have found a work by Jordan and Margaret Paul, *Do I Have to Give Up Me in Order to Be Loved By You?* (1984), to be remarkably useful. They distinguish between the desire to defend (which results in head-to-head conflict, compliance or withdrawal, and indifference) and the desire to learn (which takes the basic position that each "side" has rational reasons for their view). An investigation and understanding of another's view, rationale, and needs must occur before any workable compromise can be reached.

What excites me about the process of examining our structure and how it can best serve the membership is that we have such a wealth of talented, aware people in this organization. How splendid if we can use transactional analytic theory (especially the basic existential position of "I'm OK—You're OK") to promote healthy, organic organizational growth. It is perhaps serendipitous that our major theme this year is "New Wine from Old Roots." □



The Script

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450 Pacific Avenue, Suite 250, San Francisco, CA 94133-4640, USA. Phone: 415-989-5640
Fax: 415-989-9343

Editor: Laurie Hamilton, PhD
Managing Editor: Robin Fryer, MSW
Executive Director: Susan Sevilla, MA
Publications Assistant: Elizabeth Ott
Poetry Sub-Editor: Marion Arenas
Journal Entry Sub-Editor: Ted Novey
Ethics Sub-Editor: Suzanne Robinson
Research Sub-Editor: Elana Leigh

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INSIDE VIEW

by Susan Sevilla

Spring Fever

The March sun is finally peeking out of the gray skies here in San Francisco after a long winter of heavy rain and local floods. The ornamental plums in Golden Gate Park are again in full bloom, and the flowers are showing their colors. The Dutch tulip bulbs given to me by Servaas van Beekum during his visit to San Francisco last August are popping up all over my yard in all their splendid multicolored glory. Thank you, Servaas, for your thoughtfulness.

The Singapore Conference looms near as I write these words. I will arrive in Singapore after a five-day tourist visit to Thailand, a trip I am making in the company of ITAA president elect, Gloria Noriega. I look forward to getting to know Gloria in a very personal way.

The board agenda in Singapore is very full. The board packets included roughly 200 pages of material. The 20 committees of the board and the 18 board members have been busy in preparation. I shall have more to report to readers in the next *Script*.

The Burr House remains empty and unused at this time. Since the default of the buyer, various legal technicalities prevented the ITAA from immediately relisting the house for sale, but now it is on the market again for a six-month listing. For the first time in 20 years, the ITAA staff was not present at the Burr House to enjoy the blooming of the ornamental plum trees and the waves of yellow daffodils that come up each spring.



"Display pride in TA. Keep the name of the association fresh and alive in the minds of your non-ITAA colleagues."

Be a mentioner. New members won't come to the ITAA door knocking to get in unless they learn about transactional analysis from our existing members. Please look for occasions to mention TA to colleagues with whom you come in contact. We are working to get our message across, but we need your help. Without concern for the association by our existing members, we cannot grow and develop. Whenever you get an opportunity, mention to others that TA is a useful psychological and social theory with many unique attributes, not the least of which is mutual contracting for growth and change. Tell your friends that the ITAA exists to stimulate the growth and development of creative and useful theory and application of transactional analysis. We also provide theoreticians and practitioners with techniques of proven value for enriching life, a forum for evolving new TA theory and methods, and an ethical framework. We're good at what we do, and we've been around a long time. Display pride in TA. Keep the name of the association fresh and alive in the minds of your non-ITAA colleagues. Think of it as your contribution to the springtime rejuvination of your association! □

JOURNAL ENTRY

By Ted Novey

Creativity

The January issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal* takes a different approach to the main task of the *Journal*. What is this main task? To me it is to encourage the creative process in the field of human relations and to report on the results of that process.

Eric Berne, in his early paper on "The Nature of Intuition" (1949), introduced the ideas of intuition and creativity, which were eventually given a primary role in the structure and functioning of the "Little Professor" or creative and intuitive Child. It is through this function that the child figures out how to survive and prosper in the family and in the world. These processes often result in remarkably clever adaptations, which can both be useful and destructive to human living.

Creativity involves taking knowledge gained from previous experience and mixing it up, turning it around, dumping it upside down, and turning it inside out until by some inexplicable leap of neuron connections, a new and different understanding emerges—perhaps a new way of getting a stroke from mother or father or a new way to avoid being criticized or punished; perhaps a new way to create art or compose music or a new way of making meaning out of what is happening in our lives; perhaps a new way of killing people faster and more effectively or a new way of understanding how our universe developed and how molecules "learned" to reproduce themselves so that eventually they reproduced the complex biochemical structures that comprise living things.

Usually in the *Journal* we read about the creative ways that transactional analysts have developed to work more effectively with people. In contrast, the January issue focuses on the creative ways in which a group of our members created or recreated their lives and/or lifestyles to become professionals in this field. The 21 articles by transactional analysts from around the world are a fascinating palette of stories.

The authors who shared their stories have published many articles in the *TAJ* and in other journals and books on their work with others, but rarely have they written much about themselves. In my editorial for the January issue I refer to it as a journal about scientific instruments, because the articles describe the instruments of change that are the authors themselves. The emphasis in the articles varies from the biographical to the practical, from the spiritual to the metaphysical to the poetic—an impressive creative range.



"The articles in the January *TAJ* by transactional analysts from around the world are a fascinating palette of stories."

Who is to say which of these approaches to telling one's story is the most creative? I have learned in working with people that the best way to encourage creativity in students, clients, professionals, and others is to support and encourage an exploration of many paths and choices. Periodic Adult checking helps to provide self-corrections so that the explorations keep within healthy bounds.

Creativity is a thing of beauty. I think that this is what makes our profession so interesting. We as therapists, educators, and organizational consultants watch and share in the creative processes of human beings. I hope that you will read the articles in the January *TAJ* with as much pleasure as Pat and I had in receiving and preparing them for you.

Reference

Berne, E. (1949). The nature of intuition. *The Psychiatric Quarterly, 23*, 203-226, (Also published in P. McCormick (Ed.), *Intuition and ego states: The origins of transactional analysis; A series of papers by Eric Berne, M.D.* San Francisco: TA Press, 1977). □

Counseling Takes a Step Forward

The First Day-Long Conference of the New Counseling Network in Switzerland

On the initiative of Jenni Hine, chair of the Swiss subcommittee for counseling, and subcommittee member Walter Amsler, 27 practicing transactional analysts and persons interested in the TA field of counseling met at Olten in Switzerland for a mini-conference. This meeting served as the official opening of a Counseling Network under the auspices of ASAT/SGTA (Association Suisse d'Analyse Transactionnelle/Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Transaktionsanalyse).

ITAA President Servaas van Beekum gave the opening address, in which he congratulated participants of the network for the new initiative and spoke about the new tendency in Europe and the United States for professionals to group themselves by profession. This is in contrast to the earlier tendency to group together by methodology, for example, as psychoanalysts, Gestaltists, or transactional analysts. This change creates a challenge for our associations and increases the importance of transactional analysts grouping themselves in well-defined fields of application. It is with regard to this shift that the new counseling network makes good sense.

The main speaker of the day was Richard Reith from the German TA association (DGTA). He set out to define counseling as a profession and pointed out that transactional analysis had its origins in clinical work, with TA training primarily oriented toward the clinical field. Even today, TA counseling in Europe is understood as "everything that is not" therapy, education, or organizational work, which is a discounting definition. Yet in no other TA field of application do we find such a rich multitude of different helping profession activities as in counseling. This situation implies that TA counseling needs to define itself autonomously and should influence TA counseling training and exams toward specialized counseling skills, philosophy, and values.

Richard proposed that counseling be understood as a psychosocial act and as an aid in case of difficulties that are not of a pathological nature. In this way, TA counseling is distinguished from counseling activities in other domains unrelated to the helping professions, such as financial counseling, for example.

Later the meeting centered on an exchange of professional experiences above and beyond cultural and language boundaries, bringing together French, German, Swiss Romande, and Swiss German people. The various translation difficulties during the day highlighted the importance of a network bridging these boundaries.

Finally, participants joined together in a joyous toast to inaugurate the new Counseling Network, giving itself as goals the sharing of professional experiences and the promotion of the professional identity of TA counseling. The network invites people from southern Germany and France as well as from the different Swiss language regions to join and participate.

ASAT/SGTA Subcommittee for Counseling □

Research Column

Hello again, and welcome to the research column. It is exciting to see the column in print. Please use the space to contribute your thoughts on research and also to share what you and/or your colleagues are up to with regard to research projects.

TAJ Editor Ted Novey has completed a fantastic project—a TA database for the complete *Transactional Analysis Bulletin*, the *Transactional Analysis Journal*, and about 120 available TA books in English, together with reference search programs. Ted proposes distributing this TA data bank in disk form through the ITAA office at low cost to interested members. In Singapore the ITAA Board of Trustees will consider his proposal. Watch *The Script* for further announcements. Thanks, Ted, for your dedication, effort, and persistence!

Another exciting thing to watch for is the announcement this summer of the **1995 Eric Berne Memorial Award or Awards!** We hear through the grapevine that there were a number of nominations for the 1995 award, all submitted by the 31 December 1994 deadline. While it is too early to say for sure, chances are excellent that we will be hearing an award speech at the San Francisco conference in August. Who will it be? Stay tuned, and please remember that nominations for the 1996 Eric Berne Memorial Award are due by 31 December 1995.

Don't forget to write into this column as we want this to work. And the only way it can is if YOU write in. We have this space; let's use it!

We'll give you an update on any news in the world of research that arises from the Singapore conference.

Elana Leigh
Vice President of Research and Innovation □

Russian-American Partnership Conference

The Russian-American Partnership, a transnational network of group and family therapists with headquarters in Moscow and Bridgewater, New Jersey, will hold its second annual international conference at a retreat outside Moscow 25 May-4 June 1995. "A Relationship Expedition in Family Systems, Work Systems, and the World Community" will bring together adventurous professionals from North America, Europe, and the countries of the former Soviet Union. Living and studying together in a microcosmic multicultural community, they will discover both universal and culture-specific aspects of functioning in systems of diverse size and composition. This intensive experiential exploration will not only enhance participants' understanding of group processes in general, but will also deepen their appreciation of their roles as agents of therapeutic change. The registration deadline is 20 April 1995. For details contact: Carole Eigen, PhD, Russian-American Partnership, 110 Branch Rd., Bridgewater, NJ 08807, USA; phone/fax: 908-725-2175. □

WANTED: OLD-TIMERS WHO KNEW BERNE



Viola Litt Callaghan, first charter member of the ITAA, is getting together a group of old-timers who knew Eric Berne for a special memorial session at the San Francisco MITAC this August. Berne colleagues will reminisce about their mentor during this lunchtime event, from 1-2 pm on Thursday, 10 August. If you have a memory to share about Eric Berne, please call Vi at 510-827-5590 or 510-946-9449.

A VIEW FROM HISTORY

continued from page 1

While no longer active in the organization and having retired from clinical practice, I maintain an interest and regularly read *The Script* and the *TAJ*, and from time to time I look back on my experiences with the ITAA and the "TA movement." Various reflective articles have been contributed by "old-timers." Yet there are also some aspects of history of which I hold a different view, and I believe that there may be value in submitting my view for consideration by those who are not active in the organization. My ideas relate principally to changes within the USA. I want the reader to understand that what I describe is in no way a criticism of individuals or subgroups in the ITAA.

My initial acquaintance with TA occurred in brief contacts with Eric Berne at AGPA (American Group Psychotherapy Association) annual meetings. It was also in that organization that I was closely allied with Bob Goulding in our mutual commitment to open that organization to more than the narrow psychoanalytic dominance that existed at that time. My first TA 101 was with Hedges Capers in 1970. Soon after, I traveled to California to train with the Gouldings and to become a Clinical Member and then a Provisional Teaching Member.

As a faculty member at two medical schools, I was interested in competence of practitioners and training and certification processes. At the time I entered the ITAA it was growing rapidly and encountering difficulty in the area of training and certification. Political influence had much to do with certification, and the process was not always clear to candidates and trainers. At the time of the examination, the Child was often wounded and Parent pressures were often brought to bear on examiners, e.g., imagine yourself as a candidate being told to assemble at 8:00 AM and having to wait 8-10 hours before being called before a committee! Dissatisfied candidates could appeal and receive an immediate reexamination, provided their trainer was sufficiently influential.

When asked to assume responsibility with the training standards committee (TSC), I accepted with a desire to create order rather than to permit the pending chaos to develop. I am aware of the criticism occasionally directed at me and also the procedures developed within the committee and supported by the trustees. The written exam became more formalized and also a gateway. The oral exam committees were constructed to sustain consistency and responsibility. True, certain senior members thought these formalities to be excessively restrictive. During that time the pressure for more frequent certifying examinations increased, with a consequent result that the TSC appeared to become more rigid.

An obvious question is, "Why was there more pressure for examinations?" The answer is complex. Of necessity in a communication such as this, my answer must be simplified. The ITAA and the TA movement experienced their most rapid growth concurrent with the development of humanistic psychology and the great increase of interest in groups and group dynamics, including the popularity of sensitivity groups, Gestalt groups, counterculture communities, and others. Berne, the brilliant and innovative rebel, was readily followed and supported by therapists who were dissatisfied with their lot.

In addition, whether by accident or design, the benefits of network marketing were discovered by leaders as they created the system for training, certification, and access to positions of influence in the ITAA. It was clearly possible for certified and authorized trainers to generate very significant incomes. For the TMs who "arrived," there was both fame and fortune. A TA glamour circuit existed.

True, there were also dedicated professionals who did not seek their livelihood from the fees of their trainees. However, few attempts were made to integrate clinical TA teaching into mainstream education, and there was no real support for this within the organizational leadership. There was a brief period during which some leaders presented TA at major assemblies of professional societies in psychology, psychiatry, and social work, but that did not continue. Very few attempts were made by TA practitioners to publish in the journals of major professional societies. Without the presence of "serious" articles in mainstream journals and with primary awareness of TA derived from best-selling books, it is easy to understand why the impression of pop psychology and faddism prevailed.

At one time the establishment of a TA university was explored, but considered too difficult to accomplish. For the most part, TA practitioners behaved as if they were the exclusive members of the avant garde of their professions (some truly were, but many were dilettantes), and they banded together to create an "us" and a "them." I am reminded of Pogo's famous statement: "We have met the enemy and they is us!"

The combination of network marketing strategies, exclusiveness, and the common tendency among ITAA members to think of TA as a way of life resulted in the dynamics commonly found in the creation and sustenance of charismatic self-help groups and cults. Professional prominence was often based on popularity and sales tactics rather than on excellence recognized by similarly trained colleagues. In the USA, growth continued briefly, and then came the fall. The only thing that helped to perpetuate the organization was the work of a relatively small number of dedicated professionals in the USA plus the expansion into others parts of the world.

Somewhere in the process, in the USA, TA lost its chance to be a major influence in psychological and psychiatric teaching institutions. In the fields of education and management, it was temporarily popular, but as with fads, it was replaced by newer and hotter ideas. I have no doubt that there still exist numerous well-prepared professionals who have studied TA and have incorporated it into their personal theory and practice. As time passes and with the diminishing interest in serious study of TA and its application by a large number of professionals, the transmission of the effective use of TA will gradually diminish.

"Somewhere in the process, in the USA, TA lost its chance to be a major influence in psychological and psychiatric teaching institutions."

In 1979 the organization known as Transactional Analysis People of Southern California sponsored a conference at which I was invited to present. I titled my presentation "Can TA Survive as a Respected Psychological Approach?" More than 300 people attended the conference. Only eight registered for my workshop. Why? Who knows? Wrong place, wrong time, wrong subject, wrong person?

I do not believe that TA will die, but it will never live as hoped by the leaders in the early years. The failure to attain acceptance and inclusion in major educational institutions is a tragedy. I am not free of responsibility for contributing to that failure.

I believe that the operational concepts developed by TA practitioners have greater utility than most others, and that their application can result in cure of myriad difficulties. I deeply appreciate what I have learned from those who were pioneers and from those who were my students. Our common interests were greater than our differences, and the ITAA grew because of the teamwork, even though various events shook the organization as it changed its course and adapted to the realities of its sphere of influence.

Obviously, the state of things now is the consequence of what preceded. Here I have presented some thoughts about what has happened. Undoubtedly others will analyze the past differently than I. Hopefully others who participated in the ITAA during its dramatic growth and progressive fall in the United States will contribute their views.

Bill Holloway, MD, TSTA, is a past president of the ITAA. He is now retired and lives in São Paulo, Brasil. □



photo: Ian Groll, Calgary

"Celebrating Wholeness"

The Calgary Conference

14-18 August 1996

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

"Designated Conference of the ITAA"
Site of the 1996 ITAA Board and Committee meetings, BOC examinations, and the Training Endorsement Workshop

At the core we are spiritual beings. Realizing this helps us to move toward our true selves. Yet is seems our scripts keep getting in the way and compromise our potential. The Calgary conference will show how TA confronts scripts. In a day when we are often directed to pursue physical, emotional, intellecutal, and spiritual health in separate ways, this conference will demonstrate how TA leads us to a natural wholeness. Come to Calgary and experience our hospitality, the splendors of the Canadian Rockies, and "Celebrate Wholeness" with us.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Workshop proposals are welcome on the theme of wholeness. Suggested areas or topics for presentation include:

* families and parenting
* spirituality
* physical health
* geriatrics
* management & business
* relationships
* native spirituality
* culture
* education
* gender

Please send program proposals to Dr. Jim Bews, 1603-20th Avenue NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M 1G9; phone: 403-282-4044; fax: 403-289-8269.

The Calgary Conference is sponsored by the Alberta Transactional Analysis Group (ATAG). For further information contact ATAG, Bob McLeay, Chairman Calgary Conference, Suite 260, 800-6th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3G3; phone: 403-263-1977; fax: 403-263-1985.

Members' Forum

Please, Keep Business Short!

Dear Editor:

With the new *Script* format of brief, relevant articles that help me personally and professionally, I have come to look forward to each issue. The December issue was an exception. I have looked at the pictures on the center pages several times, but the rest of the newsletter is filled with long articles about business. I could excuse one long article if it was really aimed at my personal or professional growth. But these articles—at least the headlines indicate—are about association business: boring!

Over 40 years ago Miss Schoengert assigned a 3000-word tightly written term paper in junior English. The next assignment was to rewrite the paper in 1500 words without leaving out any content. As an association officer, I too am tempted to forget Miss Schoengert's lesson. I want members to be as concerned about the running of the association as I am. The truth is that in associations where I am not an officer I never read the business news articles unless they are brief and to the point.

Please return to the helpful format. The next time I send you an article about association business that is over 200 words, return it with a copy of this letter.

Jonathon Wagner, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

Response to Novey

Dear Editor:

I appreciated Ted Novey's article "Getting from Here to There, Sort Of" in the May-June 1994 issue of *The Script*. I want to enlarge on it in terms of my own way of organizing epistemological issues, i.e., theorizing on how we know what we know. Ted raised one of the most important questions in the history of human thought. In the past, wars have been fought over differing epistomological systems. As we approach the 21st century, similar tensions continue to plague our planet. Unexamined assumptions still find expression in authoritarian and solipsistic methodologies. A consensual approach, or "a decent humility," to borrow Buckminster Fuller's phrase, still remains an elusive operant in the resolution of world problems. As transactional analysts, I believe we owe to ourselves and to our clients the responsibility for clarifying our own epistemological assumptions.

Ed Zerin, Westlake Village, California, USA

Note: Ed's longer discussion of these issues will be published in an upcoming issue of The Transactional Analysis Journal.

Asking for What You Want

Dear Tim (Schnabel):

I feel moved to respond to your article "Will There Be an ITAA in the USA by the Year 2000?" (September-October 1994 *Script*) because it caused me to question my own reason for wanting to belong to this association.

I am about to take my first-level exams in San Francisco next August, and so naturally I'm a TA enthusiast. I have been pondering the obvious benefits to a trainee and wondering what the difference will be when I'm no longer learning in that particular role. It seems to come down to that word "learning," and also, for me, to the give and take of community. I want to continue to learn, and I also want to teach. In TA we all do both of these.

During the time I have been involved with the association, I have been impressed by the spirit of learning which seems to abound. I'm thinking of a situation at a particular international conference. With the view to "asking for the strokes you want," some friends and I requested the inclusion of an option which was personally important for us. It was also risky to ask for it. The request was immediately taken into account and accommodated. I was then thrilled to discover that at the next conference it was automatically there on the agenda, without further ado. To me this indicated not only a willingness to listen, but also a willingness to learn.

I am concerned that one of the reasons for not renewing membership, as stated in your article, was that "TA has missed the boat in terms of impacting significant theoretical developments, specifically 'to have the world falling down around us and to offer a conference on "Anger and the Disowned Self" is like entertaining a penchant for medieval manuscripts as the flood waters rapidly rise.' " It seems to me that anger and the disowned self is a highly appropriate theme and relates to issues concerning dispossessed and disenfranchised peoples, the rising rate of drug and alcohol abuse, the prevalence of domestic violence, homelessness, unemployment, and economic trauma, to name but a few. Yes, the general state of psychological and mental health is appalling, and if papers and presentations are not addressing these issues, it is not the fault of the theme, but rather the need for further thinking and learning on the part of us TA practitioners. TA is an extremely clear, accessible, and flexible model, and I think it can be useful in almost any context.

So why do I want to belong to the ITAA? First, I like the sense of being part of the larger picture—especially as I live in Australia and can sometimes feel separate. I also like the comfort of meeting on common ground, together with the stimulus of discussion, disagreement, and expansion of my thinking. Finally, I want the opportunity to contribute something. I feel so glad to have found a framework within which I can work, where I am offered recognition, structure, and stimulus.

I have understood one of the basic messages of TA to be "It's OK to want something. Keep asking for what you want!" It seems counter to this principle to simply not renew one's membership because one considers that TA has "missed the boat." I am reminded of the saying, "If you aren't part of the solution, you're part of the problem."

Am I naive in thinking that it doesn't have to be that way? I think not, and I invite and encourage those members who are disappointed or disenchanted or discouraged to stay involved and make it how they want it to be.

Gillian Hand, Katoomba, Australia

Comment on the Inner Child

The following quote was read at the Aruba conference and the suggestion was made that it be printed in the newsletter. It is from the introduction to Alice Miller's The Drama of the Gifted Child *(revised edition, 1994; New York: Basic Books).*

I would like to make it clear that the term "the inner child," which is frequently ascribed to me, does not in fact originate with me but was taken from Transactional Analysis. . . . *We are all prisoners of our childhood, whether we know it, suspect it, deny it, or have never even heard about the possibility.* The realization that we can free ourselves from the consequences of old wounds will gain ground as more people prove it can be done. Inevitably, resistance to following this path is great, as we all fear our repressed past and the experience of how helpless we once were. We have had good reason to be afraid; if we did not, there would have been no need for repression. Yet the more we encounter our fear and dare to face its causes, the more it decreases. (pp. 24, 25)

Continuing Education Debate Continues

Dear Ted (Novey):

In the spirit of noncompetitive discussion, I want to respond to your letter to me (March 1995 *Script*). I must have been unclear in my original letter to *The Script* (November 1994). I was not so much concerned about whether or not people got involved in continuing education as I was with the conflict within the organization about what kind of certification and training standards are wanted and needed.

I will respond to a couple of your points directly, even though I find myself in the position of defending a program that I personally did not need. My motivation for engaging in it was that personally, if I join an organization, I make a contract to abide by the regulations of that organization, and if I disagree with those, to work to change them.

1. The original idea of requiring continuing education of certified transactional analysts was to bring our training and professionalism in line with that of other professional organizations in the United States. If fact, if a member was already meeting CEU requirements in a professional organization or for a state license, we were ready to accept that work.

2. In my opinion, had this been followed through and had members been able to see beyond filling out a piece of paper, many transactional analysts would not be struggling to maintain a private practice or to get licensure or advanced degrees now. Those psychiatrists and psychologists who were doing CEUs in other places did not need the professional support. It was the people who had come into TA certification through nontraditional methods and who would have difficulty getting licensing and insurance that the program was designed to serve. Specifically, the CEU program was designed to make certified transactional analysts eligible to work in the managed care and insurance-dominated climate of mental health in the USA today and in the era of increased legislation regulating mental health in Europe.

3. It was the training standards committee that instituted the continuing education program. I believe that the lack of knowledge about the difference between the training standards committee and the Board of Certification and the functions of each is rampant in the organization.

4. The job of the Training and Certification Council of Transactional Analysts (T&C Council) (of which TSC and BOC are subdivisions) is to set standards for an international organization. We are available to assist any national or regional organization that requests our help in setting up training standards or a local examination process.

5. Under the present affiliation arrangements, it is the responsibility of the local organization, in your case USATAA, to work toward the goal of meeting local standards for licensure and certification. It would be outside our charter and a boundary violation for us to initiate such an action.

6. As a member of the ITAA Board of Trustees, I can tell you that the board has consistently denied funds for actions that would benefit only one country. Since the establishment of the PTSC and COC in Europe to handle all European contracts and exams, the T&C Council, which serves the rest of the ITAA world outside of Europe, has had a limited income of its own.

7. As you may or may not know, the PTSC/COC examinations and training are recognized by the T&C Council even though we receive no income from them for this recognition. This means that all income derived from contracts and exams in Europe stays in Europe. Thus, many of the people who are filing contracts and applying for exams with the T&C Council are using scholarship monies or applying for reduced fees, which further reduces the income of the T&C Council.

I appreciate your response and wish that the T&C Council had sufficient income to respond to invitations like yours. I would like to see us have a group of people who went all over the world to help developing TA organizations build a training and exam structure. There are actually people who do that, but on their own time and with their own money, not with organizational support. I wish that we had the income to do lots of research on the consistency and validity of the TA examination process internationally. I wish that we could support any local organization that needed our help in getting professional recognition for TA. Unfortunately, under the present economic and affiliative structure of the ITAA, we do not have those options.

Speaking for the T&C Council, I welcome debate on this topic and hope that others will be inspired by your letter and my response to offer suggestions and to join the debate on these issues.

Frances Bonds-White, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

More on TA in Sweden

Dear Editor:

The aim of my previous letter (July 1994 *Script*) was to start an open discussion about *principles* for training and teaching as a way for TA training to be recognized and respected and for trainees to get their TA training fully recognized. Unfortunately, it seems that I did not succeed in conveying my message. A competitive process of attack-and-defense was not my goal. I was sad to understand that my letter was taken personally.

To my astonishment, to say the least, I found out by a big headline and an article in the Swedish TA magazine that ethical charges were brought against me for my letter to *The Script*. Those charges were, however, subsequently dismissed by the ethics committee and I was exonerated.

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Training News

TA 101 CALENDAR

April 27 & 29, 1995: Bushkill, Pennsylvania. Cost: Free with registration for the Eastern Regional TA Conference, April 27-30, 1995. Contact: Fred Clark, Registrar, 261 Spring St., Cheshire, CT 06410-2722; phone: 203-271-3733.

May 13-14, 1995: London, England. Cost: £80. Leader: Ki Harley, PTSTA. Contact: The Metanoia Trust, 13 North Common Rd., London W5 2QB, England; phone: 081-579-2505.

May 20-21, 1995: Cleveland, England. Cost: £90. Leader: Christine Lister-Ford, TSTA. Contact: Stockton Psychotherapy Training Institute, 77 Acklam Rd., Thornaby-On-Tees, Cleveland TS17 7BD, England; phone: 011-44-642 611292.

June 8-9, 1995: London, England. Cost: £80. Leader: Geoff Mothersole, PTSTA. Contact: The Metanoia Trust, 13 North Common Rd., London W5 2QB, England; phone: 081-579-2505.

June 27-28, 1995: Founex, Switzerland. Cost: 250 Swiss Francs. Leader: Anne Marie Guicquero, PTSTA. Contact: Anne Marie Guicquero, 27 ch. de Neyruaz, 1297 Founex, VD Switzerland.

July 7-9, 1995: Karlsruhe, Germany. Cost: DM280. Leader: Richard Reith, PTSTA. Contact: Wirkstatt, Karlsruhe, Germany; phone: 0049-721-378075.

July 8-9, 1995: London, England. Cost: £80. Leader: Helena Hargaden, PTSTA. Contact: The Metanoia Trust, 13 North Common Rd., London W5 2QB, England; phone: 081-579-2505.

August 7-8, 1995: San Francisco, California (in conjunction with MITAC '95). Cost: $75. Leader: Bruce Loria, TSTA. Contact: ITAA, 450 Pacific Ave., Ste. 250, San Francisco, CA 94133-4640, USA; phone: 415-989-5640.

October 13-15, 1995: Waldkirch B. Freiburg, Germany. Cost: DM330. Leader: Richard Reith, PTSTA. Contact: TA Seminare Waldkirch, Germany; phone: 0049-7681-6179.

Certified Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analysts and Provisional Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analysts are invited to list free of charge information about TA 101s they are presenting. To be listed, please send the following information to Robin Fryer, Consulting Editor, 1700 Ganges Ave., El Cerrito, CA 94530-1938, USA: dates of 101, location, cost, leaders' names, contact for more information. Deadline: first of the month prior to the month of publication. Note: We cannot accept tentative or open dates; please be specific.

Bangalore Exam Successes

Congratulations to the following candidates, who passed their BOC oral exams in Bangalore, India, 16 January 1995:

CTA Orals
Prakash Chandy (organizational)
Sr. Deepa SSPS (clinical)
Sr. Donna Marie Perry (clinical)
K.A. Sebastian (organizational)

Thanks to Examiners

The T&C Council Board of Certification and the EATA Commission of Certification express their thanks to the following colleagues who freely gave of their time and expertise to examine in Bangalore, India, 16 January 1995:
Jones Bosco
Sashi Chandran
Tehemtan Dhabhar
Julie Hay
Sheena Hudson
P. Kunhunni
K. Ramakrishnan
P.K. Saru
P.S. Viswanathan
Carlos Welch
Saroj Welch
Marijke Wusten

Bangalore CTA Exams Staff
Exam Supervisor: Charlotte Daellenbach
Exam Coordinator: Thomas Mathew Kottukapally
Process Facilitators: Fr. George Kandathil and Saroj Welch □

EXAM CALENDAR

Exam	Exam Adm.	Exam Date	Location	App. Deadline
CTA Oral	BOC COC	Aug. 9, 1995 Nov. 18, 1995	San Francisco, USA Zurich, Switzerland	June 9, 1995 Aug. 1, 1995
TSTA Oral	BOC	Aug. 9, 1995	San Francisco, USA	June 9, 1995
CTA Written (Proctored)	N. Amer.	July 14-15, 1995	Your choice	Apr. 14, 1995
CTA Written (Essay)	All Regions (Non-Europe)	Your choice	To be submitted for reading through the ITAA office	Your choice
Training Workshops **Endorsement**		Aug. 14-16, 1995 August 1996	San Francisco, USA San Francisco, USA	April 14, 1995 April 1, 1995

To make arrangements to take a BOC exam, contact the T&C Council, 450 Pacific Ave., Ste. 250, San Francisco, CA 94133-4640, USA. **To arrange to take a COC exam,** contact your EATA Language Coordinator. Check with the EATA office or the EATA Newsletter for the name of the appropriate Language Group Coordinator. **Training Endorsement Workshop fee:** $395 payable in US dollars to T&C Council, c/o the T & C Council office, 450 Pacific Ave., Ste. 250, San Francisco, CA 94133-4640, USA.

MEMBERS FORUM

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Clarification: Psychotherapy education is meant to be, and hopefully will remain, an *academic* education, meaning:

1. that *before* being accepting into a psychotherapy training program, a trainee needs to have credits enough to be qualified to enter a university. Otherwise, that trainee cannot be allowed to get a formal certificate after having finished the education.
2. that the teachers and trainers need to have sufficient academic qualifications in the specific areas of psychology and psychotherapy.
3. that the psychotherapy training program as well as the standards of all the trainees' studies/tasks need to be examined *in cooperation with the psychology faculty of a university*, usually by a specific examiner with a PhD (or equivalent) in the psychology-psychotherapy field.

Otherwise the training cannot be accepted as *academic*, and the exam cannot be counted in academic credits—30 and 60 points respectively, for step 1 and step 2 education in psychotherapy.

It is therefore a misunderstanding by the Swedish TA Association (STAF), according to the letter from chairperson Stefan Sandström, that it is possible to become a psychotherapist, and after that a trainer and teacher, "without any academic exam at all," as ***a psychotherapy education is, and is meant to be, an academic education*** **and the training program has to be organized and fulfilled according to academic standards!**

From the information I have, the TA training program is not organized and fulfilled according to those standards. If that is in the process of changing, that will surely ease the possibility for people with TA training to become authorized.

Interestingly, Stefan Sandström in his letter does not mention my main criticism about STAF trying to sit on two chairs in claiming that:

1. TA education is a basic education that anybody can take, even people with no academic background, and simultaneously claiming that
2. the same TA education is qualified specialist education for professionals that should be authorized by the Swedish authorities.

That dichotomy in the training situation does not support a respectful recognition of TA.

Since TA training has not generally been on a university level, it has never in Sweden (to the best of my knowledge) been possible to get authorization on TA credits only.

A TA trainer with a PhD in psychology, in contrast, is qualified to provide psychotherapy training from a broader perspective than just TA, which guarantees a greater flexibility in teaching, which is necessary, as I see it, in our world of increased complexity.

Having TA training credited for authorization is still possible. The last person to be authorized by the Swedish National Health Board in 1994 was Graham Barnes, a well-known and talented psychotherapy trainer, supervisor, and author with broad perspectives on psychotherapy.

I encourage trainees to transmit all their credits to have them evaluated by the National Health Board to comply with the required standards.

Thomas Olsson has informed me that he and Roland Johnsson as well as Annica Björck—three of the Swedish TSTAs—are presently trainees at different Swedish psychotherapy educations at the step-two level. As I see it, this might be viewed as heading toward broader perspectives, adding to TA knowledge.

Mi Arling, Karlstad, Sweden □

JAPANESE PIONEER

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traditional approach to psychiatric treatment in Japan, TA shared many similarities with philosophical concepts found in Zen Buddhism, particularly an emphasis on the "here and now" and hopes for the future.

Dr. Rokkaku founded the Institute for Human Development in Tokyo in the early 1970s. There the emphasis is on transactional analysis and redecision therapy, as well as on rational emotive therapy (RET) and Rogerian approaches. He feels strongly that the Japanese mental health community needs to develop a more humanistic approach instead of relying so heavily on pharmacological intervention when treating mental illness and emotional problems. Although humanistic approaches may take longer to achieve positive results, Dr. Rokkaku feels that the results are both longer lasting and better for both individuals and society.

In his view, Japanese society is becoming increasingly more like American society, primarily as a result of scientific growth and urbanization. Family problems, particularly involving junior and senior high school students, are increasing rapidly. Trying to control behavior and emotion by pharmacology simply aggravates underlying problems. Dr. Rokkaku is frustrated with the limited training that medical personnel and mental health workers receive and feels they are hampered in their ability to address needs properly. His primary goal, over the next ten years, is to provide training programs for Japanese professionals, especially in TA and redecision therapy.

At the first Major International TA Conference (MITAC) in San Francisco, 7-13 August 1995, Dr. Rokkaku will lead a workshop in "Fairy Tales and Redecision" on Saturday morning. Participants will make up their own fairy tales and rework them using an experiential redecision model based on Gestalt dream work. Yum! □

ABOUT EATA AFFILIATION

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organization and that put forward by myself and Erich Hartmann (elected EATA representatives to the ITAA Board of Trustees).

The ITAA seems, to me, to be reviving itself (of which I am glad), but in so doing it is moving much more toward the kinds of policies and strategies I associate with a business corporation rather than a professional association. Both perspectives have their value, and somehow over the coming months, members of EATA will need to make their views known and their wishes understood within EATA with regard to what kind of TA organization, both regionally and internationally, they want.

A questionnaire developed by Sari van Poelje, chairperson of EATA's strategic planning committee and sent to all European associations, will help to structure the giving of information about these concerns. EATA council members met in February in Frankfurt. Our goal was to have a policy and a practical proposal to take to the ITAA in Singapore in late March.

With regard to the outcome of the Aruba meetings, EATA's goal was to renegotiate the ITAA/EATA cooperation agreement with a reduction of fees paid by EATA to the ITAA. This mandate was given to me as EATA president at the Maastricht general assembly. No figures were specified. The criteria I applied, and checked with other council members, was to reduce fees paid to the ITAA by enough money for EATA to resume two council meetings a year. A financially enforced decision to meet only once per year seemed to me a devastating blow to EATA's democratic process. The necessary amount of money was estimated by the treasurer at between 10 and 15 thousand Swiss francs. We proposed a maximum contribution percentage of 25% of EATA's income should be the goal for EATA's contribution to the ITAA, and that this figure be achieved by 1997. In hard cash terms, EATA currently pays the ITAA an average per member fee of US$14. The new proposal would be US$9 per head. However, at the meetings the ITAA requested an increase of fees from EATA to $US20 per head.

It may seem at first sight that a US$6 per head increase (assuming EATA still maintains the US$14 fee) in membership fee is not very high and not worth risking an organizational split over. However, such an increase is approximately US$2,700 extra payment and would represent a further 22% of EATA's income from membership fees! It is not possible for EATA to find this money in the short term, and I believe it is not desirable to find it in the long term. I believe that paying more than 25% of EATA's income to the ITAA is wrong in principle. But this is a matter for the EATA membership to consider and decide through the national associations. All the associations received a detailed report from me in November 1994 and questions to answers giving their views on the matter. These were collated and considered at the Frankfurt meeting.

All of us in TA have to consider and decide what the price is of belonging together. Of course, it is not a matter only of fees and proportions. It may be that EATA has to drastically change its own way of working and its view of itself to meet the demands of a new era. Maybe EATA, too, has to become more business oriented and think about marketing and being proactive in "selling" itself and its services. Personally, this is not my wish or belief. Yes, I want EATA to be efficient and effective as an organization and to use modern ideas and procedures, and since I have worked for 20 years as a management consultant and trainer, as well as a clinician, I am not unfamiliar with organizational change and the nature of organizations. For me EATA is a service organization. It exists to provide a structure and professional support to both the practitioners and the users of TA. It is not, in my view, an organization for marketing TA or selling the services of transactional analysts. As such, I see EATA's job as responding to membership needs by providing a channel through which that membership can accomplish its professional purposes. This seems to me not at all like running a business.

What could be a new way forward? Let me give you my personal view. I have given a great deal of thought as to a possible alternative way to structure relationships and belonging throughout the TA world. Several pieces of information have been pertinent in my forming my ideas. First, it was interesting to hear in Aruba about the Latin American TA Association (ALAT). Although they are loosely organized and not officially affiliated with the ITAA, for over a decade they have maintained the teaching and practice of TA across their continent. Second, if EATA does not renew, in some form, affiliation with the ITAA, the affiliation concept may falter altogether, so that some new organizational structure will be required. Third, in a reply to my report from Brenda Tweed, the chairperson of the ITA (United Kingdom), she rather informally suggested that maybe the future of TA would require a new global association. And finally, some of the views from EATA's newest association, HUTA (Croatia), expressed clearly by their president, Nada Zanko, set me thinking about a new way to consider organizational autonomy for TA groupings.

So, here are my personal ideas, just to stimulate your thinking:

1. Regional organizations who wish to be independent and autonomous (for example, by maintaining their own training and examination processes) can be so and can be completely financially independent. For example, this could apply to EATA and ALAT.

2. TA associations, large or small, who wish to remain under a unified "umbrella" system for their organizational procedures, especially with regard to training and certification, can belong together as organizational members of the ITAA. (The ITAA has already created this new category of membership.) They would be members, not affiliates.

3. Individuals around the world would have, as always, the choice to join their regional organization (which may or may not mean belonging also to a national group) or to join the ITAA directly.

4. The ITAA would retain its name because it would indeed be the "home" association for people all around the world who do not want or do not have the option of belonging to a different independent TA association such as EATA or ALAT.

5. All the regional associations, including the ITAA, would be independent of each other for organizational function and finance, but would give mutual recognition and value to their training and certification.

6. For the purposes of belonging together and to share and cooperate there can be a new worldwide association, TAWW (TA World Wide). This association would not have any executive power. It would be basically a network and would have a roundtable council. Fair and democratic representation to the roundtable council can be worked out together between the regional associations (e.g., ALAT, EATA, ITAA, and any other independent associations) who will finance their own representatives. The financing of representatives through the payment minimally of travel expenses ensures the equal opportunity for all to be part of a democratic process. This TAWW roundtable council could meet annually for two days, for example, the purpose of which would be solely to share and compare and keep in touch with each other. There would be no status differentials, no president. The meeting could manage its own procedural structuring on each occasion that it meets.

7. There could remain an international newsletter, and the management of this can be decided between the regions.

In the scheme described above, the ITAA could remain much as it is now and free to do things the way that is right for its particular membership. But it would no longer be the holding organization for all other independent organizations. It would move alongside them, become one of them, with both similar and different challenges and characteristics.

Slowly, differences between groupings around the world will inevitably evolve (and have done so already) and rightly so, in order to respect and fulfill varied cultural needs. However, I believe many key "good" things about TA philosophy, theory, and practice will again and again emerge and remain common to us all. Instead of becoming anxious, competitive, and overprotective, I believe we can trust that this process will hold us together.

Finally, I want to say that I have been a member of the ITAA since 1975, and I feel a strong affection for and attachment to the roots of TA. I care about what we all have in common—a commitment to the sustained growth, development, and professional practice of transactional analysis. I care about serving the membership of the TA community, wherever the separate communities are and however they are organized. My commitment is to work for a solution that supports difference-within-relationship, not one at the expense of the other.

Whatever form the outcome of all our discussions and deliberations takes, I believe we can and will accomplish it in ways that are firmly based in TA principles.

Mary Cox, TSTA, is president of the European TA Association (EATA) and lives and works in Cumbria, England. In submitting this Mary said, "While I cannot leave out of the picture that I am EATA president, this letter is my personal view; I am not speaking for EATA, but for myself." □

"Instead of becoming anxious, competitive, and overprotective, I believe we can trust that this process will hold us together."

FUNDING OPTIONS

The ITAA has two funding options available:

1. Eric Berne Fund for the Future: grants of $100-300 for research and teaching projects that expand the use and acceptance of TA. Members and nonmembers may apply. Priority filing deadline: 1 June 1995.

2. Scholarship Fund: grants up to $1,200/year ($600 per 6-month period, renewable) for members under contract in pursuit of TA training. Priority filing deadline: 1 June 1995.

New Direct Members

July 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Sue Aldenton	Jeffrey White
Margaret M. Bowater	—
Mike Carson	—
Susan Cassano	John Gladfelter
Les Friday	Jeffrey White
Pamela Hunsley	Jeffrey White
Arthur P. King, Sr.	—
Elisa Silvia Lion	—
Linda Perrin	—
Heitor M. Quintella	—
T. K. Ray	—
Lesley Robson	Jan Grant
Dr. S. B. Roy	—
Cecily Skrudland	Jeffrey White

August 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Gilda Broadwell	—
Robert Caldwell	—
John Check	—
Natasa Cvedic	Zoran Milivojevic
Isabel Lopez-Arias	—
Tommie Nelda H. Mayo	Fanita English
Lesley Mead	—
Terry Messenger	—
Hideaki Nakamura	Kozo Rokkaku
Chiaki Noguchi	Yoshitaka Moronaga
Joines Oliveira-Ferreira	—
G. Michael Spears	—
Jasna Hocevar Trnka	Zoran Milivojevic
Pamela Wainwright	Gordon Hewitt
Maureen Welsh	—
Jose FranciscoZurita-Diaz	—

September 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Joan Casey	—
F. Ricardo Estoy	—
Evelyn Hoogerbeets	—
Klaus Lumma	Gabor von Varga
Susan B. Steepy	Timothy Schnabel
Reiko Takiguchi	–
Yhoko Takiguchi	–
Asako Yasuda	Michiko Fukazawa

October 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Douglas C. Allen	—
Toni G. Grant	—
Kleydne Mendes L. Ramos	—
Elieva Nunes Macedo	—
Carmen Pozueta Gomez	—
Wataru Suematsu	Kozo Rokkaku
Hisayuki Yoshimoto	Kozo Rokkaku

November 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Bonnie Burroughs	John Gladfelter
Nancy Clarke-Watkins	—
Sonja Haught	Shepard Gellert
Mark Horrocks	—
Kazuo Nishikawa	Kozo Rokkaku
Enid Perez-Soto	Lillian Rexach
Jorge J. P. Ramalho	—
Giovanni Miranda Tamayo	—
Julie Taylor	—
Kathryn Vashro	—
William R. Warley	John Gladfelter

December 1994

New Member	*Sponsor*
Luis Guillermo Del Pielago	—
Rieko Tawara	Kozo Rokkaku

□

BRINGING THE FREEDOM OF TA TO EASTERN EUROPE

continued from page 1

have stayed for two, a snowstorm notwithstanding. Despite suffering from the post-totalitarian syndrome of being afraid to speak openly in groups, they do so with surprising candor.

The Lithuanian group is interested in art therapy (I did such a group with psychotic patients at Dr. Milasiunas's hospital), psychodrama, TA theory, supervision, and autocratic power. At the end of my all-day workshop on autocratic power, I said, "At the beginning of this century my maternal grandfather, Solomon Gobbick, a poor Jewish tailor from Vilnius, to free himself and his family from hard times and severe anti-Semitism, left here with his wife and four children and came to America in steerage class on a tramp steamer. He and his wife, Anna, had four more children in America, one of whom was my mother, Rose, born in Philadelphia, the city where the Declaration of Independence was signed. And so now, at the close of this century, his grandson has returned to Vilnius to teach you about the freedom of transactional analysis and to share with you what he has discovered about dictatorship, a subject with which you are all too familiar. That is America! I bring it to you as a gift. Use it well. Thank you."

Of the 100 or more people there, no one moved or said anything. No applause. No questions. No coughs. No one got up to leave. We just sat there and looked at one another for perhaps half a minute.

I am so very grateful to have had this opportunity to teach in both countries.

Alan Jacobs, CSW, TSTA(c), is in private practice in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Editor's Note: We know there are many other members who have done pioneering work in Eastern Europe, and we are eager to hear from you. Please share your experiences by writing to Laurie Hamilton, Editor, c/o the ITAA office. And for details on applying for grants from either the Eric Berne Fund for the Future or the Scholarship Grant Fund, see page 7 of this issue or contact the ITAA office.



Participants in five-day workshop Alan Jacobs (bottom center) gave for St. Petersburg Institute for Transactional Analysis (SITA)



Val Diamond wears the city of San Francisco - one of the many outrageous headpieces in Steve Silver's Beach Blanket Babylon, *the nation's longest running, hit musical revue.*

San Francisco, Earth

Latitude 37º 48' North. Longitude 122º 24' West. A global landmark that is one of nature's great labors of love. Surrounded on three sides by the Pacific Ocean and the bay, San Francisco's compact 46 square miles (125 sq. km) crown the tip of the San Francisco Peninsula. "The City" (please don't call it "Frisco") has a population of only 723,959; nevertheless, it looms large in the imagination as the hub of the greater Bay Area. "It's like living in a great, gray pearl," someone once remarked.

San Francisco's setting *is* almost gemlike. It has been called a "window on the world." The way the hills rise steeply out of a sparkling, island-studded bay is reminiscent of Hong Kong. At other times, when the harbor is a wind-whipped green, San Francisco assumes a Nordic look. Under no compulsion to conform to a new culture, San Francisco's immigrants preserved their own, and the neighborhoods each reflect something different—Chinatown, to North Beach, Japantown, Nob Hill, Pacific Heights, the Mission District, the Marina, the Haight-Ashbury, and many more distinct districts.

All the things you've always loved about San Francisco will be available for you to sample again during the 1995 Major International TA Conference being held at the Hotel Nikko 7-13 August 1995. If you haven't reserved your room already, do so now, for August is peak season in San Francisco. And don't forget to send in your conference registration.

Among the things that make San Francisco special:

* Not-to-be missed shopping, with thousands of specialty shops and dozens of large department stores.
* Great views—the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz, sunsets over the bay, the city skyline, and San Francisco's Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the largest urban park in the world, which spreads 72,815 acres across three counties and approximately 28 miles of California coastline.
* San Francisco is a walkable wonder: "When you get tired of walking around San Francisco, you can always lean against it." Nevertheless, when you get tired of walking, the city has one of the best public transportation systems in the world.
* There is always something exciting going on! San Francisco has a passion for the performing arts, from theater and dance to opera and ballet. And the seal lions at Pier 39 perform unrehearsed! Check out dozens of museums and other attractions.
* Good old fashion fun, with hundreds of close TA colleagues and friends to share it with.
* Special optional tours: Tour the bay on our own Blue & Gold Fleet Dining Cruise. Enjoy a personalized spin on the historic-looking motorized cable car. Or hurtle into an absurd odyssey with Beach Blanket Babylon, the madcap cabaret now in its 21st year.

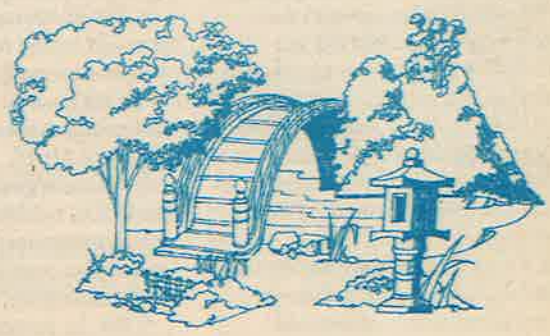
For further information, contact Elizabeth Ott, San Francisco Conference, ITAA, 450 Pacific, Suite 250; San Francisco, CA 94133-4640, USA; phone: 415-989-5640; fax: 415-989-9343.



Mission Dolores



Golden Gate Bridge



Japanese Tea Garden