The Script ITAA

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION VOL. XXX, NO. 7 SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2000

Transactional Analysis and Neuroscience: Beyond a Hierarchy of Knowledge

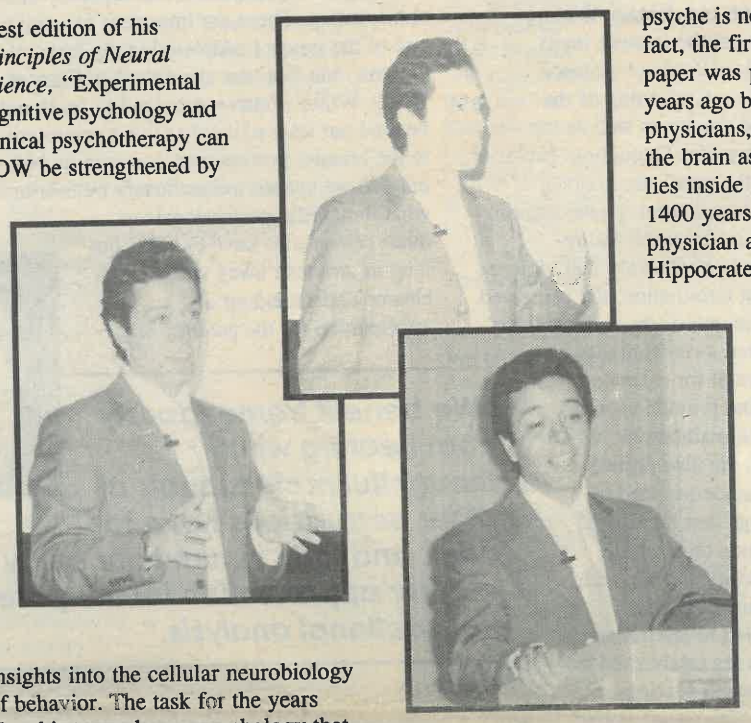
by Gianpiero Petriglieri

I still vividly remember the first time I saw a human brain. It was a hot summer in southern Italy in 1982. The national soccer team was climbing its way to victory in the World Cup. The long corridors of the anatomy department at the university where my father worked were among the few places in town where you could breathe some fresh air. The brain was on a blue cloth in a little room by my father's office. Actually, I think he was studying it. I had rarely been so fascinated. "Is this what we have inside our heads?" I wanted to know. The two of us sat side by side for hours as I struggled to understand where thoughts and feelings come from. It was a long afternoon. "How does the brain work?" I asked. "Nobody knows," my father replied. I was nine years old.

That question has bothered me ever since. Later, during my years of medical school and psychiatric training, I learned that I was not the only one.

There is plenty of excitement, nowadays, because the joint effort of researchers in cognitive psychology, neurobiology, genetics, anatomy, and physiology—all under the multidisciplinary umbrella of what is called the neurosciences—is finally uncovering the "biological basis of behavior."

Eric Kandel, one of the most influential neuroscientists in the world, writes in the latest edition of his *Principles of Neural Science*, "Experimental cognitive psychology and clinical psychotherapy can NOW be strengthened by



insights into the cellular neurobiology of behavior. The task for the years ahead is to produce a psychology that—though still concerned with problems of how internal representations are generated, psychodynamics and with subjective states of mind—is firmly grounded in empirical neural science."

We like to think this excitement is something new, but our special interest in the brain as the organ where some peculiar stuff happens that is related to our mind or soul or psyche is not new at all. In fact, the first neuroscience paper was published 3700 years ago by some Egyptian physicians, who referred to the brain as "the God that lies inside the head." And 1400 years later, the Greek physician and philosopher Hippocrates wrote, "The proper study of the mind begins with the study of the brain."

The brain was studied by dissecting cadavers or animals until Penfield and his electrodes opened the way for "stimulation studies," in which an electrode is placed on awake patients undergoing neurosurgery. A little current here, and an arm would twitch; a little electricity there, and the patient would report a smell. Penfield's explanation that different areas of the cortex were responsible for different functions was the most convincing at the time.

- *continued on page 6*



Denton Roberts presents Vince Gilpin (right) with a globe in recognition of the fact that he was the first international president of the ITAA and during his presidency he initiated the TA Global Action project. Vince, who gave a wonderful description of the development of TA in Canada, was also honored for his role as one of the early pioneers of TA there.

Halifax Kaleidoscope

By all accounts, the Halifax conference was a stimulating, productive, and fun-filled gathering. In addition to various articles in this Script *that address major aspects of the conference, we thought you'd enjoy reading some brief comments from members about what were, for them, the highlights of the week. Our thanks to Curtis Steele for his wonderful Halifax photos.*

Nancy, Curtis, and their team did a splendid job—thank you to them all! The meditation groups were a good way to begin the day, with clear mind and in full contact with ourselves. Not only was the content of Gianpiero Petriglieri's keynote speech fascinating, but it was wonderful to hear from such a young, clever, enthusiastic member. Vann Joines gave a good live demonstration of some useful tools from the New Energy Psychology combined with transactional analysis, and Duncan Bremner's splendid workshop on men who batter integrated a narrative therapy model developed by Allan Jenkins into the transactional analysis contracting process. Emily Hunter Ruppert did an expert job leading the panel on violence; it was a joy to see her happy and recuperated from her surgery. Marilyn Marx organized an interesting panel on "The Media, Violence, Kids, the Future." Keynoter James Gilligan joined this panel and expressed his interest in incorporating transactional analysis tools in his work with violent men. Marilyn Marx and Flo Olivier did a nice job on the Home Room, which showed memorabilia from Eric Berne's early days. The fun Saturday night banquet included a mock board meeting to honor George Kohlrieser's last meeting as president in a funny way. Someone commented, "ITAA conferences are like a party all over the world." I agree—friends all over the world and continuing enrichment by sharing our thoughts and professional experiences.

Gloria Noriega

Some members of the ITAA's newest and most exclusive club, the 75/25 Club, gave a workshop entitled "All You Want To Know

- *continued on page 4*



The State of the ITAA

by George Kohlrieser

This has been a year of many changes for the ITAA. In some ways, the most important event was the successful, smooth transition in our office following the departure of our former executive director in September 1999, a transition that included moving the office to Oakland to save a considerable amount on rent. Words cannot fully express our gratitude to Denton Roberts for what he has done as acting executive director to guide that transition so well. Denton, your commitment to and love of the ITAA are the greatest, and what you have done during this transition year—well beyond all normal expectations—only proves it. Your vision and expertise in so many areas were always there to remove the obstacles that could have sunk the ship.

At the heart of this major transition were two other crucially important people who deserve enormous recognition for their efforts. Our long-time staff member Ken Fogleman was the anchor in the office; he "held down the fort," as they say, while changes were swirling everywhere. Ken was patient and steadfast, even in the most stressful of times. Robin Fryer, who is our publications consultant, also "stepped up to the plate" as office supervisor. She helped in countless ways to solve problems with her profound and gentle wisdom. Her understanding of the history, culture, and dynamics of the ITAA are truly impressive, as is her incredible love, loyalty, and dedication to the association.

The three of them demonstrated the best teamwork imaginable. Denton, Ken, and Robin, you have our profound thanks and eternal gratitude!

The office staff expanded in January to include Elaine Francis, who has quickly learned to fill in on many activities. We are truly blessed to have such a marvelous staff working for us, often with great demands and unusual stress as is always the case in times of great change. I am very proud of them.

> *"There are important challenges ahead, but I am confident we will meet them with courage and determination."*

I want to summarize briefly here where we stand with regard to a few other areas and issues. In addition, the pages of this and upcoming *Scripts* will offer additional details and perspectives on current topics.

Leadership Search: The leadership search committee considered several applications for the position of executive director, but the board decided not to hire a new executive director at this time. Denton Roberts has agreed to continue as interim executive director until the Sydney conference.

- *continued on page 3*

EDITORIALLY YOURS

by Bill Cornell

Expanding Our Views on Violence and Neuroscience: Some Reflections on Halifax

We worked James Gilligan hard at the ITAA conference in Halifax. In addition to his keynote speech, Dr. Gilligan (or Jim, as he much preferred to be called) gave a half-day workshop and participated in two panel discussions. It was a rare level of involvement by an invited guest speaker, and everyone, including Jim, seemed enriched by the opportunity. He made it clear from the outset that he was there to learn as well as to teach. He presented an articulate and moving portrayal of the violence in peoples' lives, particularly of the profoundly corrosive effects of shame, poverty, marginalization, and childhood abuse. He offered a clinical and political challenge, which I found remarkably compatible with transactional analysis. Jim came to the conference knowing nothing about transactional analysis and was happily surprised to find many members of the audience already deeply involved in many aspects of violence. He was clearly pleased to be in a therapeutic/professional community of shared values and social concerns.

I decided to spend a significant portion of my column this month summarizing Jim's talks at the Halifax conference because they extended significantly the interview we did in the April 2000 *The Script,* particularly with regard to discussion of treatment issues and procedures.

Jim began his keynote by referring to Freud's comments on the importance of studying the extremes of mental difficulties—how doing so affords us the opportunity to see the lines of structure and damage that are invisible when the psyche is more intact. Likewise, the study of extreme violence allows us a deeper understanding of the sources of rage and cruelty as well as the violence of everyday life. Throughout Jim's presentations and the panel discussions, themes of shame, humiliation, powerlessness, poverty, and isolation emerged and re-emerged. He argued persuasively that violence is a defense against humiliation, the perceived threat of the annihilation of the self, and that most of us are spared a confrontation with our own potential for extreme violence by lives that provide us with nonviolent means to maintain or restore self-esteem. He also argued that to prevent violence we need to stop doing the things that humiliate people, which include child abuse, poverty, social inequity, shame, and punishment as means of social control. I was startled to learn that Jim and his colleagues established a system of mental health services in the Massachusetts state prison system by an enforced federal court order, not by some enlightened effort on the part of the state. It became numbingly clear that the basis of most prison systems increase the likelihood of violence and recidivism.

When asked to speak in more detail about treatment issues, Jim emphasized, "When we work with violent, coercive people, we must treat them with respect, we must maintain basic human dignity." For many imprisoned men, their encounters with Gilligan and his treatment teams were often the first experience of someone paying serious attention to their experience. Respect was probably the most dominant treatment theme, accompanied hand in hand with the provision of nonviolent means of restoring respect and self-esteem. He referred to Malcolm X's famous statement that you cannot give someone self-respect, you can only provide the means by which people can earn it for themselves. Jim's team provided constant crisis intervention, demonstrating that men with violent histories, when given a real opportunity to talk and rely on an external structure that is not punitive or humiliating, will choose nonviolent means. He said that the treatment structure needs to encourage people to take risks, with no shame attached to failure. There need to be constant efforts at the reversal of shame, to teach people how to tolerate shame and develop means to reverse shame and establish self-esteem. Education and the tools to develop competence are essential. Violent individuals need to come to take responsibility for their behavior, to develop the capacity to experience guilt and psychic pain. In fact, Jim stressed that these emotional capacities are essential for normal adult functioning. In addition, victim impact groups, in which inmates meet with the victims of violent crimes, are used to help inmates begin to identify with the victims and to develop psychological and communicative skills. Very much in keeping with Berne's original insight and fundamental to transactional analysis, Jim stressed the importance of the therapist's willingness to teach skills and psychological understanding.

This is an extremely condensed version of what Jim taught us in Halifax. I hope it communicates the essence of his work, if not the passion and humanness of his delivery. I, for one, found his point of view direct, humane, and full of implications for my ongoing clinical practice.

The quality of interaction with Jim Gilligan reminded me of the excitement I heard about Gary Yontef's and Lynn Jacobs's participation at the San Francisco conference last year. That was also an experience of mutual involvement and learning. These are important examples of one of the issues I addressed in my last column, one that was also raised in Frances Bonds-White's letter—our need to reach out beyond our transactional analysis community to the broader professional community. Not only do we benefit tremendously by hearing what thoughtful professionals of other persuasions have to offer, but they in turn take away with them a clearer understanding and appreciation for the potency of transactional analysis and its practitioners.



"We benefit tremendously from hearing what thoughtful professionals of other persuasions have to offer, and they in turn take away a clearer appreciation for the potency of transactional analysis."

The Halifax conference began with preconference institutes and a full day of Level I and Level II examinations. Many certified members arrived early to participate in the exams, and the day was full of excitement, nervousness, respect, and hard work. The exams were thorough and collegial, in the best transactional analysis tradition. I think everyone was satisfied with the quality of the work done that day. As always for me, it is a thrill to exam people from all over the world with examiner colleagues from all over the world.

The conference opened officially with a keynote speech, "Transactional Analysis and the Neurosciences," by Gianpiero Petriglieri. It was especially moving when Gianpiero ended his speech with thanks to his father, Pietro, who has long been devoted to transactional analysis in Italy and who was there in the audience to hear his son open this transactional analysis conference. We are pleased that Gianpiero agreed to summarize some of his comments for this issue of *The Script,* and we look forward to the publication of a more complete text in a future issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal.*

Gianpiero's speech was a wonderful mix of neuroscience, philosophy, psychotherapy, transactional analysis, attachment theory, and poetry. As he spoke excitedly about the rapid unfolding of our understanding of the brain through live, noninvasive techniques of MRI and PET scans, he was asked whether he thought the existence of ego states can be demonstrated through brain imaging. It seems unlikely that such evidence will be obtained in quite that fashion, since ego states are very complex neuromental states; however, the plasticity of the brain and the impact of psychotherapy are being demonstrated. Personally, I think the application of brain research and infant studies—especially the work of Daniel Stern and his model of generalized event representations as Jenni Hine has applied that work to the understanding of ego states—will bring us a richer understanding of the development of states of the ego, even if we never see a picture of an ego state in a brain image. Gianpiero covered a good deal in his speech, but perhaps at the heart of his remarks was his statement that "from cradle to grave, the brain is biologically transactional." He went on to emphasize that one of the things demonstrated with increasing clarity by neuroimaging is that the brain is continually shaped and reshaped by human interaction and emotional experience.

I hope this speech by Gianpiero is but the first of many contributions from him to the transactional analysis literature.

In closing, I'd like to bring the speeches of Jim and Gianpiero together a bit. Both men are obviously bright and dedicated, unafraid to be human, and full of curiosity about human nature. I smiled at Gianpiero's generous optimism in quoting a friend as saying, "There's a little bit of Dante, Einstein, Michael Jordan, Warhol, Freud, Berne, and the Dalai Lama in all of us." I've certainly found the Freud and Berne in myself, a bit of the Dalai Lama on a good day. But I'm still searching for the Michael Jordan; maybe he's a severely dissociated sensorimotor state in me!

However, I don't think Gianpiero's list of interior imagoes and potentials is quite complete. I imagine Jim Gilligan would suggest that within us, also, are bits of those tormented men he worked with in the Massachusetts prisons, the boys who shoot their school mates, and those who physically or emotionally batter those they love. The good, the bad, the brilliant, and the ugly. It is the challenge and the privilege of our work as transactional analysts in teaching, training, consulting, and providing psychotherapy to help people recognize and make choices between all of those potentials.

Bill Cornell can be reached at bcornell@nauticom.net or at 36 Corbriwood Ln., Gibsonia, PA 15044, USA

□

Reminder

The **1 December 2000 deadline for submission of nominations for the Hedges Capers and the Muriel James awards** is fast approaching. Please see the August *Script* or contact the ITAA office for details on these awards and the nomination process. □

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE WANTED

I am looking for a graduate or post-graduate student who would like to collaborate on a scientific study in which we test the hypothesis that strokes are a powerful antidepressant. I can offer supervision and can obtain research funds. Please contact me: Claude Steiner, PhD, www.claudesteiner.com

The Script ITAA

The Newsletter of the International Transactional Analysis Association
436 14th St., Suite 1301
Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA
Phone: 510-625-7720
Fax: 510- 625-7725
Email:itaa@itaa-net.org
Web Page: http://www.itaa-net.org

Editor: William F. Cornell, MA
Managing Editor: Robin Fryer, MSW
Desktop Publishing: Stacy Jolles
Printing: MarinSun Printing

Subscription Rates: $10 as part of all ITAA membership dues; not available by separate subscription.

Advertising Rates:
Classified Ads: $5/per 80 characters/spaces

Display Ads: Copy should be camera-ready.

Ad Size	Rate	Width	X	Height
1/16Page	$50.	2" (5cm)		3"(7.6cm)
1/8 Page	$90.	4-1/2"(11.5cm)		3"(7.6cm)
1/4 Page	$170.	4-1/2"(11.5cm)		6"(15.2cm)
3/8 Page	$250.	4-1/2"(11.5cm)		9-1/4"(23.5cm)
1/2 Page	$330.	9-1/4"(23.5cm)		6"(15.2cm)
1/2 Page		4-1/2"(11.5cm)		12-3/4"(32.4cm)
9/16 Page	$370.	6-3/4"(17.2cm)		9-1/4"(23.5cm)
Full Page	$625.	9-1/4"(23.5cm)		12-1/3"(32.4cm)

Deadlines for copy and advertising—first of the month prior to the month of publication. (*The Script* is not published in January, May, or September.) Deadlines: October 1 for the November issue; November 1 for the December issue.

Note: Publication of advertising in *The Script* does not imply endorsement by the newsletter, the Editor, or the ITAA.

The Script (ISSN 0164-7393) is published monthly except January, May, and September by the International Transactional Analysis Association. The subscription rate is $10/year as part of dues for all classes of membership. For information on dues rates for various membership classifications, contact the ITAA office at the above address. Periodicals postage paid at Oakland, California and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: send address changes to *The Script*, 436 14th Street, Oakland, CA 94612-2710. © 2000 International Transactional Analysis Association, Inc.

Published on recycled paper

JOURNAL ENTRY

by Tony Tilney

But Why, Mummy?

A story is told in my family about my brother Harold. When he was four my mother took him for a walk in the country. He pointed to a large animal and said, "What is that?" My mother replied, "That is a cow, dear," to which he responded, "But why, Mummy?" This episode is always recounted as an amusing story. However, my brother never got an answer, although he deserved one.

Such secondary questions are important as they lead us into more profound levels of knowing or sometimes into the awareness that our way of formulating questions is flawed. We ask questions to acquire knowledge, but without knowledge it is difficult to ask questions. When I began to study psychotherapy I was aware of a vast ignorance but at the same time my almost total inability to formulate questions.



"We ask questions to acquire knowledge, but without knowledge it is difficult to ask questions."

The great child psychologist Jean Piaget devoted much of his life to the study of genetic epistemology, which is about the ways in which children deal with this paradox (that cognitive knowledge is required in order to acquire cognitive knowledge). The key process proved to be the role of experiential knowing. This is internalized as concrete operations thinking which provides the basis for the development of abstract thought. Piaget pointed out that whenever we move to a new area of knowledge we tend to regress to concrete operations thinking. One consequence of this is that in areas in which our ability to conceptualize is under strain we tend to reify, that is, to treat abstract concepts as if the were concrete realities.

At our adult level of development we go to an expert who provides us with a learning package: "All you need to know about X." Having assimilated enough of these learning packages we may reach a state of cognitive autonomy that enables us to become aware of what it is that we really want to know and how we might go about finding the answer. Alternatively, we may conclude that the learning packages contain all necessary answers and it is sufficient to learn them. This leads to what I call "cognitive deadlock," which is analogous to script formation.

The process of getting to know enough to be able to enter into level two knowing I call "cognitive go-ahead." When we achieve this we can formulate significant questions and understand answers provided by the literature, by experts, or if we are doing research, by reality itself. However, we will by then have assimilated cultures—familial, national, and professional—that will compromise our ability to conceptualize and to formulate questions. This is the message of constructivism. Much of what appears to be on the outside of us in our cognitive world we have put there. This fact also lies at the core of our script, that private image of the world that we mistake for reality.

Thus the importance of the question beyond the question and the question beyond that. Thus also the importance of feeling at ease with not knowing and of providing time and space for authentic knowing to develop. Western civilization has a long history of false certainties—political, national, ethnic, religious, social, racial, and many others—that have precipitated much tragedy and injustice. Nations without core values that bind and sustain them do not survive and prosper. It is not certainty, but premature and inappropriate certainty, that is so destructive.

This applies also to our own discipline of transactional analysis. It is important that we honor our core values but also that we give time and space for authentic knowing to develop and that we go on asking questions that may lead us on to the next level of knowing and understanding.

Tony Tilney can be reached at aatilney@aol.com or at 63 Victoria Rd., Sutton Coldfield, W. Midlands B72 1SN, England

□

Bringing in Young Folks

Bringing more young professionals into ITAA is the focus of the US membership committee as reported to the board in Halifax. Members are being asked to contact professors and department heads to arrange free lectures and demonstrations and to report to the ITAA office their scheduled lectures and courses. So far, we have received the following:

ONGOING TA TRAINING

Akron, OH: Susannah and Ed Perkinson; Carmel, CA: Family Business with Ruth McClendon and Les Kadis; Chapel Hill, NC: Vann Joines; Dallas, TX: John Gladfelter, Shari Porter Jung; Indianapolis, IN: Valerie Chang; Los Angeles, CA: Sheryn Scott; Moon Kerson and William Rolfe; New York, NY: Richard Erskine and Rebecca Trautmann; Rockville, MD: HD Johns; San Francisco Bay Area: Carol Solomon; Seattle, WA: Marty Haykin

SPECIAL EVENTS

Oct. 6-8, Seattle: Workshop with Elaine Childs Gowell

Dec. 8-10, San Antonio: Redecision and Responsivity Workshop with Felipe Garcia and Mary Goulding

Dec. 15-16, Dallas: TA-Redecision workshop with Shari Porter Jung and Marti Kranzberg

Mary Goulding, Chairperson, US Membership Committee

THE STATE OF THE ITAA

continued from page 1

Membership: Decreasing membership, particularly in the United States, remains a concern. We currently have 1,936 members and subscribers: 668 in the United States, 273 in Europe, and 995 from other countries around the world. To date, no one has yet found an effective strategy for reversing this downward trend.

Finances: Ted Novey generously came forward to serve as acting treasurer when Denton became interim executive director a year ago. Ted has done more than anyone else in the ITAA to oversee and protect our financial security. The good news is that for 1999 we received $201,311, or 97.4% of what was budgeted from membership dues, along with additional income as follows: Hawaii Conference: $8,330; San Francisco Conference: $16,572; development division product sales: $40,780; plus the return on our investments. The bad news is that there still was a significant deficit. However, considering all the changes that occurred this year, Ted could easily be described as a miracle worker.

Conferences: Halifax went very smoothly thanks to Nancy Porter-Steele and Curtis Steele and their local team. Planning for the 2001 conference in Sidney is underway. The San Francisco conference in August 1999, which juxtaposed the symposium on the schizoid process with the all-day minithon showcasing pioneers in transactional analysis group work, was very successful.

CEUs: Laurie Hamilton has continued to volunteer hours of time to coordinate our conference CEU program. We are most grateful to her for her efforts, which are increasingly important in an era when many professionals make decisions about training and advanced education based on the availability of continuing education units.

US Membership Committee: Mary Goulding's determination and high energy as chair of this committee has led to outstanding results. Her passionate letter to members who had not renewed led to many reinstatements. Among other things, she has helped to create a wonderful new clinical brochure at a very low cost thanks to her special negotiating skills. It was distributed at the Evolution of Psychotherapy Conference last May to excellent feedback. She is now working with Ethelle Ames on a similar brochure for use by those who work in organizational settings, and the plan is to eventually create one for the educational field as well. The focus of these brochures is to highlight the "brand image" of transactional analysis in the United States as the basis for building membership. There is a complex relationship between public relations, "brand image," and membership, and Mary's project is opening one channel. The German Transactional Analysis Association (DGTA) has also hired a public relations specialist to tackle this complex problem in Germany, and other national organizations are considering similar steps. While there is some resistance and concern among some clinical members, it is now considered a matter of organizational survival well within ethical and professional standards to promote an organization's best image. Our history of managing the "image" of transactional analysis has not been the best, to say the least. It is time we come of age in this area and use the benchmarks professionally established by other nonprofit and educational organizations.

Publications: Bill Cornell and Robin Fryer have done an outstanding job with *The Script*. Despite Bill's many commitments, he always comes through with an interesting issue, and there has been especially positive feedback about the newsletter during his tenure as editor. With the *TAJ*, Tony Tilney has faced a challenging transition in becoming editor and has learned quickly what on-the-job training means. He and Robin are committed to getting the journal back on schedule but also to keeping the quality of each issue high. The January journal was an unusually long and meaty issue, and the April issue, put together by guest editor Carla Haimowitz, contains an outstanding section on violence that I know you will find fascinating. Also planned is an upcoming theme issue on the schizoid process that builds on the successful symposium held in San Francisco last summer.

Worldwide Web: Our presence on the web, so important to the future of the association, is largely the result of the efforts of three dedicated people. The ITAA website continues to expand in both content and design thanks to the efforts of Internet chair Claude Steiner and webmaster Krysia Jacobs. Claude has also just started a new ITAA discussion list on the Internet, the ITAA Forum, which is stimulating interesting and valuable dialogue about various subjects related to the ITAA and transactional analysis. We are also very pleased with the work of Alan Jacobs (along with Krysia) on our Internet journal, *TAJnet*. In fact, Alan has just been reappointed as editor, and we thank him for all the time he has put into developing this vehicle for disseminating transactional analysis in cyberspace.

ITAA and EATA: Our relationship continues to be positive and strong. Thanks to the leadership of Jan Hennig, EATA President, our dialogue has always been constructive and forward looking. I attended their executive committee meeting in March in Zurich and am happy to report that there are no outstanding conflicts on the table. We discussed the many ways in which we can cooperate and streamline our activities in cooperative ways.

ITAA and USATAA: Following the joint meeting in San Francisco, there are no outstanding conflicts with USATAA either. Our relationship with them continues in a highly cooperative fashion, and our common challenge is enhancing the image of transactional analysis in the United States.

Nominations Committee: Thanks to the work of chair Alice Stevenson, we have a group of talented, enthusiastic new officers and trustees. Because there is only one person nominated per slot, there is no need for a ballot. Instead, their statements and photos will be published in the November *Script*.

So many excellent things are being done in the ITAA. There are additional important challenges ahead, of course, but if the success of this year is any indication, I am confident we will meet them with courage and determination. Please let me know if you have questions or concerns. I am always glad to hear from you.

George Kohlrieser, ITAA President Arabienstrasse 15, 4059 Basel, Switzerland; email: georgeak@datacomm.ch

□

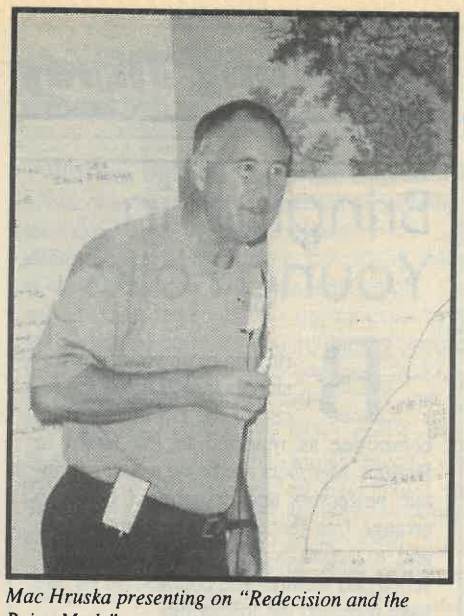
Welcome to New Members

July 2000

Name	*Sponsor*
Annick, Mrs. Wasmer	—
Berlasso, Elizabeth	—
Henderson, Frances	—
Johnson, Edward	—
Kamphaus, Gerd Vito	—
Maslich, Howard	—
Matolek, Katarina	—

August 2000

Name	*Sponsor*
Burstall, Kimberly Ellen	—
Degagne, Claude	—
Hobson, Michael D.	—
Hori, Naomi	Tomoko Abe
McCarthy, Mary E.	—
Oh, Soo Hee	—
Rutherford, Ruth	Elana Leigh
Schiel, Laura Bolardi	—
Teachworth, Anne	—



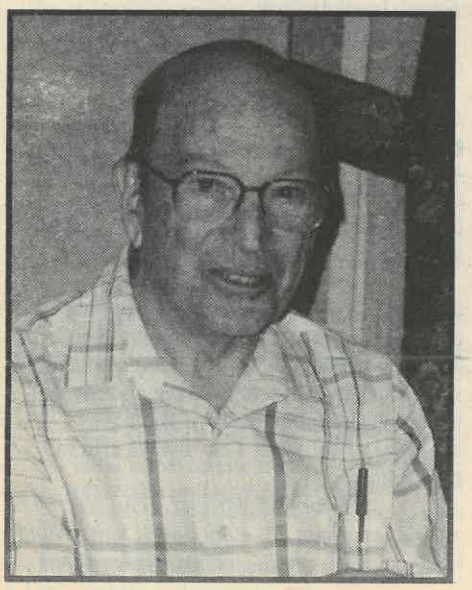
Mac Hruska presenting on "Redecision and the Being Mode"



Nancy Porter-Steele (right) going over conference details with Risa Forden



ITAA Treasurer and "Miracle Worker" Ted Novey



Jan Morrison at closing ceremony



New TSTAs and TTAs honored at Halifax opening

Halifax Kaleidoscope

continued from page 1

About Us." Jean Clarke, Gladys Bennett, Flo Olivier, Vi Callahan, Alex Lawson, and I shared our memories of the early days of the ITAA. We were asked what it is like to be old: The advantages include no responsibilities, no more striving to get somewhere we aren't; the disadvantages include the ways our bodies are wearing out and no more striving to get somewhere we aren't. Membership in this club is open to those 75 years or older who have been continuous members of the ITAA for at least 25 years, and one of the benefits is free ITAA conference registration. So join us by attending the next conference in Sydney, Australia!

Mary Goulding

The setting, Halifax, and the hotel were perfect: great weather, convenient location, beautiful views. The local TA community was welcoming and helpful, and Duncan Bremner was a terrific MC. There were two local host parties: Nancy and Curtis opened their beautiful condo, which is a work of art with beautiful views of Halifax, and the Goodmans hosted a backyard party that was festive and fun. Both offered great opportunities for reconnecting with old friends and making new ones. Jean Clarke gave a terrific keynote on various ways of staying connected with people, and Julie Hay described how transactional analysis and NLP are useful together in organizational work. In "Doubt and Trust" Vince Gilpin offered some thought-provoking ideas on the spiritual aspects of transactional analysis theory. The workshop Denton Roberts and I did on transactional analysis interventions and the prevention of violence was well received. There were also some great institutes by old favorites, including Mary Goulding, Ruth McClendon and Les Kadis, and Abe Wagner.

Felipe Garcia

The presenters' dinner at the Lord Nelson Hotel was a high point for me—the best lobster dinner I've ever had (and I grew up in New England)! A bagpiper opened the conference (a nice "New Scotland" touch from Nova Scotia). Over 30 people registered for CEUs. ITAA staff member Ken Fogelman and his partner Tom Encinias did a great job selling tapes and answering all the hard questions, and the local folks at the registration table were endlessly patient and generous with local information. The various presentations on violence were thought provoking and offered helpful, useful information.

Laurie Hamilton

The final banquet was lots of fun and dancing, with appreciation to George and his wife, Cinzia, for all the work involved in his being president. We held a mock board meeting and Denton played George with a fork and roll as the gavel. We spoofed George on his "Hurry Up" in a playful, loving way. Someone said later, "When you are able to make fun of a leader's idiosyncracies, it means you love and trust him a lot," which we do. During the panel on violence, Sharon Simone said something particularly memorable: Of all the violence in her family, including physical and sexual abuse, the thing that was most violent was the withholding of love by her parents. Nancy and Curtis's workshop was good, especially the tapping exercise. It was nice to see some old-timers who had not been around for a while, like Barbara Littlehorse. The atmosphere of the conference was nice like old times: noncompetitive and easy going with lots of caring among members.

Edie Bogusky-Beaujon

The mood of conference participants, the discussion and decisions of the long-range planning committee, and the actions of the board of trustees all indicate that ITAA is truly becoming an international organization after years of struggling with organizational structure and political issues. The recurring theme was of ITAA giving up the role of Parent organization and taking on the role of facilitator to encourage and assist regional and national transactional analysis organizations. Further evidence of this new direction was the active participation of half a dozen ITAA officers and trustees in the meeting devoted to forming a new transactional analysis organization to serve Canada, the United States, Mexico, Jamaica, and possibly other Western Hemisphere countries: the Western Hemisphere Association for Transactional Analysis (WHATA). In Halifax there was evidence of people letting go of old hurts and grievances, of new directions being envisioned, and of a feeling of confidence and enthusiasm for working together around the world to make transactional analysis known, valued, and respected everywhere.

Sam Lloyd

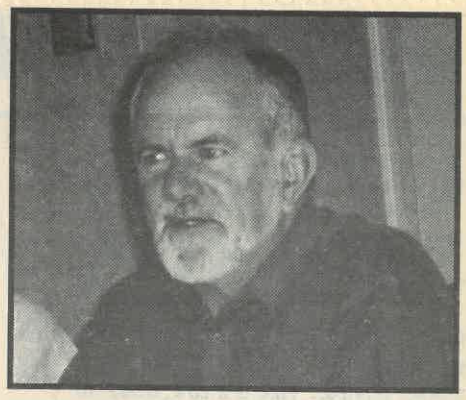
The Halifax conference committee wants to recognize the volunteers from the community who contributed beyond measure to make the conference happen. Working with Duncan Bremner to record presentations, under extremely challenging circumstances, were Paul Boutilier, Margot Sammurtok, Murray Barber, Peter Heron, Lesly Benditsky, and Faye Mingo, all of Halifax. (If you haven't received yours yet, don't despair! They will be coming.) Registration desk volunteers Bill Leslie and Joyce Kennedy drove the two hours from Pugwash several times to help. Working with Laurie Hamilton at the CEU desk were Rory Batchilder, Allison Rose, and Matt Donnelly of Halifax. The kilted bagpiper who ushered us into the Wednesday night reception and the Saturday night dinner was Jeremy Blackburn, a member of the Canadian Armed Forces and the Shambhala community in Halifax. We extend heartfelt thanks and appreciation to each of these friends for their efforts, which were essential to the success of the conference.

Nancy Porter-Steele

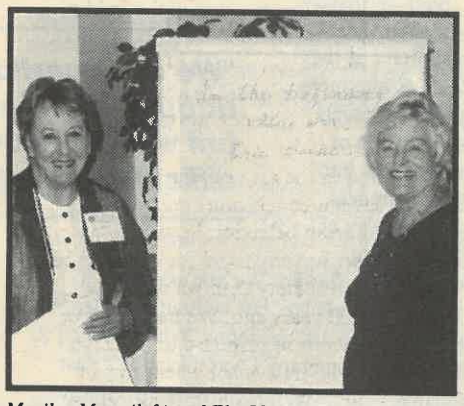
□



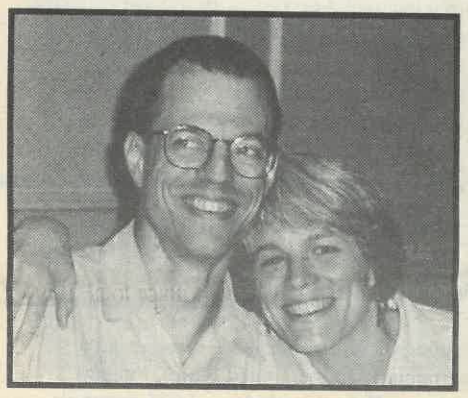
Successful CTA examinees receive accolades at opening ceremonies



President Elect Gordon Hewitt presents long-range planning report to the board



Marilyn Marx (left) and Flo Olivier show off the Home Room



New CTAs Peter and Mary Goodman enjoy their accomplishment



President George Kohlrieser offers appreciation to TSC Cochair and TSTA Exam Supervisor Charlotte Daellenbach for her extraordinary efforts on the Halifax exams



Lovely to see Emily Ruppert back in action after her eye surgery last spring

Members' Forum

Thoughts on Violence

Dear Editor:

I had several thoughts on the topic of violence while attending the interesting panel discussion in Halifax featuring Marilyn Marx, Denton Roberts, Claude Steiner, James Gilligan, and Gianpiero Petriglieri. As you may know, I have been active in the field of critical incident stress debriefing for the past ten years, which involves situations often created by acts of violence. In addition, I often evaluate threats of violence for workplace and school situations.

My research in the area of neuroscience has led me to several conclusions regarding violence in human behavior. First, I do not believe that we are any more violent as either organisms or in society than we were 100, 1000, or 10,000 years ago. We have always expressed violence in response to perceived threat (the "fight" response) when it is an available option. We also historically enjoy watching violence being inflicted on others (from public hangings to gladiator competitions) and have approved of the depersonalization of human beings not in our tribe (different tribes, different races, different religions).

The primary difference appears to be in both the degree of destruction an act of violence can create (as in the case of single-use weapons versus automatic weapons, bombs, etc.) as well as how quickly one can become aware of violence having taken place. In our global communications community, we are more aware of the cumulative total of acts of violence than of a village-by-village total. It is daunting to hear of violent events occurring all around you (imagine if the native tribes in the United States had heard of the systematic decimation of various tribes).

A case was made in the Halifax panel presentation that video games and television increase violent behaviors in children, as study after study have confirmed. However, it is more interesting to note that a University of California (San Diego) study in 1999 indicated that youth violence is more closely related to the level of adult violence in a community than to any other variable. The question then becomes, "Does video game and TV watching contribute to the level of adult violence in a community?"

I felt that James Gilligan's comments were quite cogent regarding "respect" as a fundamental factor in a violent response (e.g., when "I was disrespected" or "dissed" is the cause of a particular action). Although an underpinning in the philosophy of the stroke economy, this idea can use reinforcement. People not only desire to be loved, they desire to be known. A lack of respect is a humanity-killing experience, and, as with all lethal threats, it is likely to be responded to with violence, particularly when lethal means are available.

Thank you for such interesting presentations at the Halifax conference!

Laurie Hamilton, Arden, North Carolina, USA

Halifax Thanks

Dear Nancy, Curtis, Duncan, and the Whole Halifax Conference Committee:

I want to thank you all for the tremendously smooth and comfortable conference structure and for taking care of the millions of details that accompany that seemingly seamless appearance. I know the hard work that went into the planning and implementation, and from a participant's point of view (and also a presenter's), I felt very cared for and supported. The presenters' dinner was really wonderful—intimate, great music, talk, and LOBSTER! Thank you all for everything you did to make this conference so special, not to mention all the great presentations! Gilligan was awesome and a great coup for the ITAA. I hope he continues to connect.

Sharon Simone, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

Forget the Unconscious

Dear Editor:

Several articles and letters have been written to *The Script* in which people expressed astonishment over ITAA's apparent rejection of "the unconscious." We have been accused of being oversimple, but clearly no one in transactional analysis doubts that consciousness is only the tip of the mental iceberg.

Let me first state Berne's position. He was always respectful of psychoanalytic theory and at no time quibbled with any of the major concepts in that system. He simply believed that there was a better way of curing patients as he agreed with Freud that psychoanalysis probably was not an effective method to produce cures. Berne was a logical positivist and an admirer of Ludwig Wittgenstein. He often said that if we were to be serious thinkers we needed to define our concepts in terms of what they were NOT as well as in terms of what they were. Regarding concepts such as masochism, transference, or the unconscious, he wanted us to use them in a precise manner, as defined by Freud. Masochism, he reminded us, is the sexual enjoyment of pain; he objected to the use of masochism in the vulgar sense of self-defeating behavior. The unconscious is not merely subconscious, preconscious, or out of awareness, but dynamically repressed Oedipal ideation kept out of awareness by a certain amount of permanently cathected energy.

A huge amount of significant "mental"/neural activity takes place out of awareness that is not, in the psychoanalytic sense, unconscious. It is also quite possible that some ideation is not merely out of awareness but dynamically repressed in the manner described by Freud. Those legitimate, unconscious phenomena should not be confused with simple unawareness. Often what gets defined as unconscious is simply an idea that the client, who didn't trust his therapist sufficiently, chose to keep to himself or herself; to call that idea "unconscious" is what Berne called a "jazzy"excuse for the therapist's lack of attunement skills.

Anyone who wants to be precise as Berne did will avoid the indiscriminate use of the concept of the unconscious. For myself, as a transactional analyst who believes in talking only about that which I can examine with my senses, I seldom use the term, and never in therapy except "between quotes."

The unconscious, the id, the seething cauldron are colorful, historically useful, enormously popular metaphors whose reality is, so far, unverifiable (since whatever is dynamically repressed is not readily available for measurement). When discussed, it is probably best spoken about with a healthy skepticism.

A matter, you might say, of semantics. Yet more needs to be said. There is tension within transactional analysis regarding its relationship, past and present, with psychoanalysis. No one can argue that our theory is not connected to psychoanalysis; Berne's early training was certainly psychoanalytic and permanently influenced him. Everyone who thinks psychologically today is informed by psychoanalysis: We fully accept the fact that childhood events affect us as grown ups, that childhood sexuality is a fact and a determinant of our personalities, and, of course, that consciousness is only a fraction of our mental life.

But there is something else operating within transactional analysis regarding psychoanalytic thinking and practice. A colleague recently stated in a letter to me that "the reality is that where transactional analysis is thriving—attracting trainees and publishable material—the interest is toward developing its psychoanalytic roots."

I certainly see (and regard with alarm) the interest toward developing the psychoanalytic roots of transactional analysis, which I suppose I have made sufficiently clear, is both regressive and lacking in courage. I know those are strong words, but I cannot find a better, less offensive way of expressing what I believe is going on. Regressive because it is going back historically within a discipline (transactional analysis) that was developed by Berne as a counterpoint and in dialectical opposition to psychoanalysis. Lacking in courage because it takes a safe, armchair, philosophical, one-to-one, mental approach to the world's most pressing problems when what we need is a risk-taking, pragmatic, action-oriented, group-based approach. Transactional analysis needs practitioners who are proud to be just that—transactional analysts—instead of dissimulating their allegiance to transactional analysis and taking safe haven in their consulting rooms, cozy with psychoanalytic ideation and its tortured, largely unread prose.

I am firmly committed to offering an alternative to this "interest toward developing psychoanalytic roots." My guess is that transactional analysis thrives wherever it is taught because it is transactional analysis. When it is taught with "psychoanalytic tendencies," people are interested in spite of them rather than because of them. What makes transactional analysis thrive are its core concepts on the one hand and trainers who are fair, loving, and devoted on the other.

Ultimately, my position concerning Berne's contribution—that all there is to know about people can be learned from their transactions—is that it was as far seeing in his time as Freud's was in his and has not even begun to be understood, even within transactional analysis, and even as it has influenced the field indelibly already.

Claude Steiner, Berkeley, California, USA

New Caribbean Training Program Planned

This series of courses is designed for experienced practitioners in fields related to counseling, education, and ministry. Graduate students are also welcome. The program will consist of six modules, each 16 hours long. Trainers will cover advanced theory and applications related to individuals, families, groups, communities, and specific problems such as domestic strife and violence, violence in society, and so on. Case examples will be included. Certificates will be issued at the end of each model and CEUs are available for an additional $10.

The first module will be a 101 course 28-29 October 2000 (Saturday 10 am to Sunday 4 pm) with Vince Gilpin and Suzanne Robinson. To participate in the advanced modules, this course must be completed. All courses will be held at Frenchman's Cove in Jamaica.

For more information about the initial 101 course, contact the ITAA office. Future issues of *The Script* will contain details of the rest of the modules.

Psychological Consciousness Is Not Awareness

Dear Editor:

When writing about psychological issues I have decided to make a concerted effort to avoid using the words "conscious" and "consciousness" to mean, respectively, "aware" and "awareness." When I read Berne I sometimes cannot determine if he is using the word to mean "awareness" or if he is using it as the psychological concept that refers to the ability of a person to observe one's self in action. I can excuse Berne's use of various definitions. He wrote years before Jaynes's in-depth analysis of consciousness in his book *The Origin of Consciousness in the Breakdown of the Bicameral Mind.* Whether a person agrees with Jaynes's thesis that consciousness is a late development starting about 1000 BC or not, his clarification of the difference between awareness as a perception and the psychological concept of consciousness as a human attribute of self-awareness makes it possible to be clear about how one is using the term.

After gaining more insight into the recursive nature of psychological communication from Graham Barnes's recent book, *Love, Power, and Justice,* I have become aware that I can never communicate about my current consciousness. When I attempt to communicate to you my current consciousness that many people are going to disagree with me about consciousness, my consciousness makes a slight change to being conscious of my anxiety about confrontation, and as that consciousness emerges and is expressed, another appears. Continued consciousness becomes absurd. Fortunately, we only need to use consciousness occasionally for self checks.

Some people—those who are not psychologically minded—will think my entire discussion is absurd. Most of my private clients come to me because they want to change, to experience consciousness or learn to do so. My work with people assigned to me by Family Services introduced me to people who were not self-reflective. Fortunately, I had a friend who tapped her foot a lot in my presence. I thought she was angry with me. She was just keeping time to music in her mind. Was I surprised, since I never hear music unless there is an instrument producing it! After discovering I was different musically, I did learn to hear parts of a tune if I knew the words. Experiencing my own difference helps me be more tolerant of others and their differences. And consciousness is an area in which there are wide differences.

Jonathon Wagner, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

continued from page 1

What was still missing, though, until the 1980s, was a noninvasive method of studying the brain "live." Thus, one reason our understanding of the brain is flourishing today is because we now have relatively simple ways to map and study on a macrocircuit level the biological correlate underlying any mental function with a tremendous degree of detail. Neuroimaging techniques such as PET and MRI, and the findings they have fostered, are so appealing that they have given the neurosciences a huge boost in popularity. These days, scientists' spinal chords certainly do not shrivel up from lack of attention!

So, while we are apparently dealing with discoveries made possible by the latest technologies, in fact we are really dealing with timeless and universal concepts.

In the last few years I have turned my attention to the connections between transactional analysis concepts and neuroscientific research findings. Early in this process, however, I decided that I did not want to use as a frame of reference either my biological background as a neuroscientist or my knowledge of transactional analysis. I was concerned that doing so would imply a hierarchy of knowledge, which I feel is inappropriate to the subject and to the achievement of knowledge itself. And most importantly, I think that interesting observations emerge when one uses what I call "the perspective of the anthropologist."

I have been inspired by world-renowned author Joseph Campbell, who spent several decades looking at myths from different cultures and times. He tried, by identifying patterns, to extrapolate what they were about and concluded that myths respond to our need to grasp and communicate the experience of being alive. In the same way, I think it is interesting to look at different explanations for human behavior—such as transactional analysis and the neurosciences—and try to extrapolate patterns.

I was honored to be asked to present my work in some detail at the wonderful Halifax conference, masterfully organized by Nancy Porter-Steele and Curtis Steele. There I articulated my ideas on the modular distribution of psychological functions in the brain and ego states, the evolutionary drive to make theories about our environment and other people, the biological need for strokes, and the life-long potential for change deeply rooted in the plasticity of neural tissue. I am still deeply touched by the warmth and enthusiasm I felt at my presentation and by the interesting questions I was posed.

However, given the space constraints of this *Script* article, I will not try to cover everything I discussed in my Halifax presentation. Rather, I would like to focus on one point only, my final one. Researchers have recently challenged the dogma that brain plasticity—which is the capacity to be shaped by experience or, in other words, the biological basis of learning—stops sometime around age 12. In the last three years, several major papers have shown that the brain continues to be shaped by interactions with the environment for our whole lifetime. That is, from the cradle to the grave, *the brain is biologically transactional.*

In this respect, changing means physically reshaping brain structure. To the extent that any transactional analyst is effective in bringing about change in the clients, organizations, or students with whom he or she interacts, that practitioner is using our powerful theory and methods to help another human being literally rewire his or her brain. This is not only a powerful message of hope with regard to "therapeutic" interventions, but also an important finding that can enlighten our preventive efforts.

The actual homo sapiens genome has not changed much over the last 40,000 years because it codifies a plastic structure that can be shaped by, adapt to, and modify very different environments. A baby is not born to become a hunter-gatherer, but rather to be shaped effectively by a life-compatible environment on planet Earth given the minimum requirement of good-enough transmission of updated information about it through good-enough child rearing. This is the miracle of brain plasticity.

We should not join the collective pastiming around how awful it is that our four-wheel drive brain, designed for jungle raiding, is forced to handle high-speed racing on urban freeways. We should instead think about how to solve some of the challenges that contemporary society poses for child rearing. Transactional analysis is a terrific theory and method of social psychiatry that can make a difference in reaching such a goal.

Returning to my aim of not creating or joining a hierarchy of knowledge, I want to use the rest of this article to take an epistemological turn. I sometimes see nowadays the seductive danger of equating truth about human nature with scientific knowledge. When we approach the subject of the human mind we are dealing with some dimensions of it that are not available to our instruments and charts but whose existence we can perceive through different ways of explaining reality and creating meaning.

When one looks at different fields, it is possible to find many recent scientific findings published in many forms over the centuries. Poetry is one such example. Scientists have uncovered the human biological drive for exploration. Dante, the Italian poet, put his understanding of this phenomenon in the *Divine Comedy* a few centuries ago. In the Inferno, Ulysses tells Dante the story of how he died in his attempt to sail beyond Ercole's columns, the eastern border of the Mediterranean sea, to find out what was beyond. As he went toward the unknown, he admonished his men, "Fatti non foste a viver come bruti, ma per seguir virtute e conoscenza": "You were not born to live like beasts, but to follow bliss and knowledge." Likewise, William Blake talked about the infant's brain capacity to make powerful generalizations in his *Auguries of Innocence* when he described the child's ability to see "a world in a grain of sand and a heaven in a wild flower."

As my Jungian friend Jack Wood often says, there is a little bit of Dante, Einstein, Michael Jordan, Darwin, Warhol, Freud, Berne, and the Dalai Lama in all of us. Even more so at birth. Then the continuous interaction between our genes and our relationships makes us favor one or two of our hardwired intelligences for acquiring knowledge and making sense of the world. Different ways of knowing are innate. Knowledge is not.

Knowledge moves along, and all forms of knowledge are equally close to the truth. Still, we seek explanations. These always look modern, but the fact is that they resemble each other over the centuries and across modalities. The truth itself is timeless and universal; it transcends our intelligences and their imperfect answers to the hardwired question "What does it mean to be human?"

Despite this, we will keep searching and producing knowledge—because it is our nature to do so, because it is useful, and because it is fun. After all, as Brother David Steindl-Rast wrote, even if we really understood the laws ruling all the functioning of the universe, it would still be a wonder that there is a universe at all.

The author wishes to thank George Kohlrieser for his teachings and warm support and Pietro Petriglieri for that 1982 experience and many, many others. Gianpiero Petriglieri, MD, is finishing his psychiatric residency and has recently moved from Italy to Lausanne, Switzerland. □

Send Berne Award Nominations in Now!

December 1 is the deadline for nominations for the Eric Berne Memorial Award. The following information and materials must be submitted to the EBMA Committee in care of the ITAA office no later than that date:

1. *Name(s) of author*(s) nominated.

2. *Publication citation:* Full reference for journal article, book, or publication in which the contribution being nominated has been published.

3. *Area of contribution:* Specify one of the following categories as the area in which you think the most significant contribution has been made: (a) theory, (b) research, (c) applications, (d) other areas not covered by these.

4. *A brief title for the contribution:* For example, the concept in theory, a descriptive title for the research project, the specific practice application, a descriptive title for the comparison or integration of transactional analysis that was made with other theories or approaches, or a title for some other relevant area.

5. *A detailed statement* supporting the nomination as an original and highly significant contribution to transactional analysis in the designated area. This statement must include discussions of the following:

(a) The originality and innovation of the contribution within transactional analysis

(b) The relationship to previous work in transactional analysis and related theories or fields of application, including research where applicable

(c) Evidence of critical thought and explanations for the value and need for the contribution

(d) Evidence of the impact the contribution has had on the development of the field of transactional analysis

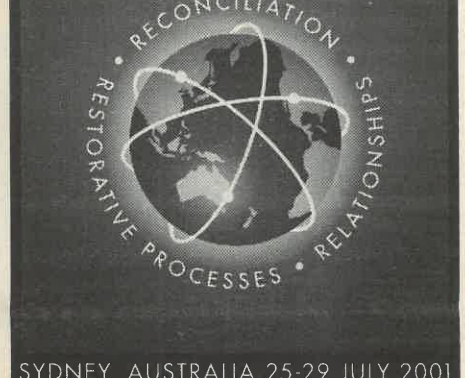
(e) Any other statements about the contribution that need to be considered by the committee in the opinion of the person(s) making the nomination

6. *Individual, group, or organization making the nomination:* Please supply the name, address, and telephone phone numbers, fax numbers, or email addresses of the person(s) the EBMA committee may contact if additional information or material is required to fully consider the nomination.

7. *Copies of the publication(s):* At least one copy of the article or book in which the contribution being nominated appears must accompany this written material. If the article or book was written in a language other than English, then either a translation into English must be included along with a copy of the publication(s) in the original language or a summary or abstract of the major ideas presented in the publication(s) must be submitted in English.

8. *Notification of the nominee:* It is the responsibility of the person(s) making the nomination for the award to notify the author(s) of their intention to do so and to provide them with a copy of the written materials submitted to the Eric Berne Memorial Award Committee. They are to verify to the committee that they have done so either by submitting a copy of their letter to the nominee or a statement to that effect. Without this verification, the nomination will not be accepted, except in those instances in which the award would be made posthumously.

ITAA • WPATA ANNUAL CONFERENCE



SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA 25-29 JULY 2001

Sydney 2001

"Reconciliation: Restorative Processes, Relationships"

The ITAA, in conjunction with WPATA, is pleased to announce that the Sydney 2001 conference is shaping up to be an exciting, innovative conference, looking at the theme of reconciliation from a new perspective. To this end we have secured two notable keynote speakers:

* Professor John Braithwaite, Head of Research School of Social Science, Australian National University, speaking on "Restorative Processes, Shame, and Reconciliation"
* Dr. Gill Straker, highly qualified in the area of reconciliation

A number of interesting workshops are being planned, which we will let you know about as soon as they are confirmed.

Pricing: Early bird by 27 April 2001 - AUD $658.00 (GST incl.)
Standard from 28 April - AUD $735.00 (GST incl.)
Student - AUD $369.00 (GST incl., proof of full-time study required)

Postconference Tours: Information on travel after the conference will soon be available on the website. We are planning tours to Queensland/Great Barrier Reef, on-board dive trips at the reef, and trips to Outback Australia.

Call for Papers: The closing date is 31 October. Please send proposals to Elaine Frances, c/o the ITAA office, 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA; email: itaa@itaa-net.org; fax: 510-625-7725

For further information: Contact Caroline Jones at caroline@corpconf.com.au; phone: +61 2 9805 0845; fax: + 612 9805 1240; www.wpata.com.au .

Training News

Joint Task Force Created

A joint task force has been created by the Transactional Analysis Certification Council (TACC) comprised of representatives from the ITAA's Training Standards Committee (TSC) and Board of Certification (BOC) and EATA's Professional Training and Standards Committee (PTSC) and Commission of Certification (COC). It is under the chairmanship of Roland Johnsson, chair of EATA's PTSC. This joint group has established task forces that are drawing up sets of core competencies for transactional analysts in all four fields. The one for psychotherapy has been completed and was passed by TACC (and by the training and certification committees of ITAA and EATA) in 1999. This document will be published in an upcoming *Script*. A subcommittee chaired by Charlotte Sills is currently working on amending the examination process so that it better reflects the principles and content of the core competencies. This should be complete by next year. In addition, it was voted that henceforth, the clinical field be called the "transactional analysis psychotherapy" field.

Update on T&C Leadership

John Parr has resigned as chair of the Training and Certification Council, and there is no replacement at this time. Currently, the TSC cochairs are Elana Leigh (2000-2001) and Charlotte Sills; in January 2001, C. Suriyaprakash (2001-2002) will take over from Charlotte as her term ends. The BOC cochairs are currently Charlotte Daellenbach (2000-2001) and Geraldine Lakeland; in January 2001, Sean Manning (2001-2002) will take over from Geraldine as her term ends. □

Exam Successes

Congratulations to the following candidates who recently passed their exams. *Note regarding fields of certification: p = transactional analysis psychotherapy, c = counseling, e = educational, o = organizational.*

Paris—13 July 2000
Training and Supervising Transactional Analysts (TSTA,TTA)
Ghislaine Dietlin-Georges, TSTA (e)
Jacqueline Goossens, TTA (e)
Sissel Knibe, TTA (p)
Bernd Kreuzburg, TSTA (p)
Nick Pamphlett, TSTA (p)
Janine Progin, STA (e)
Marie-Christine Seys, TSTA (e)

Certified Transactional Analysts (CTA)
Marina Banic-Petrovic (p)
Laurence Bonnet (p)
Ariela Casartelli (c)
Annie Dufreney (p)
Ans Gielen (p)
Henk Gilhuis (p)
Jeannine Gillessen (e)
Jeanette Hau (p)
Torsten Hemlin (p)
Pam Huang (p)
Heide Kestin (c)
Anne-Marie Linnenkamp (p)
Monique Maystadt (p)
Isabelle Metenier (e)
Claudine Pauwels (c)
Alessandra Pierini (p)
Lena Soboleva (p)

Thanks to Examiners
Marijke Arendsen Hein
Silvia Attanasio-Romanini
Michèle Benoit
Veronique Bertheux
Martin Bertok
Annika Björk
Marie-Laure Bonneau
Suzanne Boyd
France Brécard
Hedi Bretscher-Zeier
Birgit Bukovics-Heiller
Marina Caravella
Evita Cassoni
Claire Chaudourne
Barbara Classen Meier
Nicolle Collin
Genevieve Courant
Danièle Coutelet
Mary Cox
Isabelle Crespelle
Jesus Perez Cuadra
Annie Decaux
Jacques Dekoninck
Colette Esmenjaud
Sue Eusden
Adena Franses
Katarina Gildebrand
Vladimir Goussakovski
Silvia Grassi
José Grégoire
Elena Guarrella
Anne-Marie Guicquero
Francesca Hannah
Helena Hargaden
Ki Harley
Laurie Hawkes
Julie Hay
Gudrun Hennig
Jan Hennig
Catherine Hildenbrand
Geoff Hopping
Jean-Michel Javourez
Roland Johnsson
Bernadette Jost
Marie Claire Kolly-Pauchard
Tommy Kvarnlof
Günter Lange
Christine Laurent Douillard
Agnes Le Guernic
Adrienne Lee
Melanie Lewin
Christophe Marx
Nelly Micholt
Carlo Moiso
Arlene Moore
Anita Mountain
Ulrike Müller
Dolores Munari Poda
Sylvie Nay-Bernard
Trudi Newton
Jean-Pierre Noé
Thomas Ohlsson
Gilles Pellerin
Laura Pentimalli
Paolo Pernigotti
Nicole Pierre
Marie Therese Pourtois
Janine Progin
Bojan Pucelj
Claudie Ramond
Veronique Sichem
Charlotte Sills
Dave Spenceley
Alice Stevenson
Francoise Tachker-Brun
Susannah Temple
Moniek Thunissen
Henri Torell
Maria Teresa Tosi
Carole Turner
Mary Tweed
Corrie Van Halm
Sari Van Poelje
J. Dominique Vauthier
Salvatore Ventriglia
Francois Vergonjeanne
Marie-Elisabeth Wibo
Brenda Wigleven
Houdji Wilwertz
Marijke Wusten
Nada Zanko

CTA Exam Supervisors
Elyane Alleysson and Anne Noe

TSTA Exam Supervisors
Marie-Claude Dupin and Gysa Jaoui

Supervising Examiner
Georg Pelz

Halifax, Nova Scotia—August 2000
Training and Supervising Transactional Analysts (TSTA,TTA)
Paola Nadas, TSTA (p)
Geraldine Lakeland, TSTA (p)
Maria Luisa Pisani, TSTA (p)
Melanie Lewin, TSTA (p)
Trudi Newton, TSTA (p)
Sharon Anne Kalinko, TTA (p)
Norbert Nagel, TSTA (e)

Certified Transactional Analysts (CTA)
Ksenija Papadic Mihailovic (p)
Chris Davidson (o)
Mary Goodman (p)
Peter Goodman (p)
James Binder (p)
Hiroko Hanada (e)
William Mulcair (p)
Joan Van Walleghem (p)

TSTA Exam Supervisor
Charlotte Daellenbach
TSTA Examiners
Gaylon Palmer, Exam Board Chair
Russell Osnes
Fred Clark, Exam Board Chair
Emily Ruppert, Exam Board Chair
Vann Joines, Exam Board Chair
Julie Hay, Exam Board Chair
Bill Cornell
Laurie Weiss
Jon Weiss, Exam Board Chair
Gordon Hewitt
Claude Steiner
Elana Leigh, Exam Board Chair
Sean Manning
Sheryn Scott
Val Chang
Charlotte Sills, Exam Board Chair
Katherine Murphy, Exam Board Chair
Jean Clarke
Denton Roberts
Isabelle Crespelle, Exam Board Chair
Marion Weisberg
TSTA Process Facilitators
Charlotte Daellenbach and Fred Clark
TSTA Translators
Nathalie Blanchet and Claudia Marker
TSTA Supervisees
Anita Mountain
Donna Perry
Yoen Ishiyama
Roger Keller
Brenda Bary
Josephine Dhanaswamy
Sharon Kalinko
Mary Paananen
Jan Morrison
Joan Van Wallegham

CTA Exam Supervisor
Fred Clark
Examiners:
Tom Nissley, Exam Board Chair
Elaine Childs-Gowell, Exam Board Chair
Jean Clarke, Exam Board Chair
Susannah Temple
Naoki Matsui
Yoshi Moronaga
Richard Stapleton
Sharon Kalinko
Val Heppel
Barbara Littlehorse
Duncan Bremmer
Jan Hennig
Donna Perry
Sean Manning, Exam Board Chair
Geraldine Lakeland
Bob Massey

Process Facilitator: Charlotte Daellenbach
Translator: Vesna Milenkovic □

EXAM CALENDAR

Exam	Exam Adm.	Exam Date	Location	App. Deadline
CTA Oral	COC	Oct. 26, 2000	Malmö, Sweden	Jul. 1, 2000*
	BOC	Nov. 2000	Auckland, New Zealand	Aug. 2000
	COC	Nov. 5, 2000	Belguim	Aug. 1, 2000*
	COC	Nov. 18, 2000	Salzburg, Austria	Sept. 1, 2000*
	BOC	Jan.22, 2001	Coimbatore, India	Oct. 2000
	COC	April 5, 2001	Keele, England	Jan. 1, 2001*
	COC	July 5, 2001	Vienna, Austria	April 1, 2001*
	BOC	July 25, 2001	Sydney, Australia	April 25, 2001
	COC	Nov. 17, 2001	Germany	Sept. 1, 2001*
TSTA Oral	COC	April 5, 2001	Keele, England	Oct. 1, 2000
	COC	July 5, 2001	Vienna, Austria	Jan. 1, 2001
	BOC	July 25, 2001	Sydney, Australia	April 25, 2001
CTA Written	All Regions (Non-Europe)	Your choice	To be submitted to Regional Exam Coordinator after payment of $50 recording fee to T & C Council	Your choice
TEWs	PTSC	Apr. 8-10, 2001	Keele, England	Dec. 8, 2000
	PTSC	July 2-4, 2001	Vienna, Austria	March 2, 2001

* If COC CTA exam candidates are also doing the COC written case study, this must be submitted no later than six months ahead of the oral exam date. Full details and application papers can be obtained from the COC Language Group Coordinators.

Please Note: Exams are subject to availability of examiners and exam supervisors. BOC will not be responsible for expenses incurred where the unavailability of examiners or exam supervisors causes examinations to be canceled or postponed. To be an examiner for an ITAA/BOC exam, examiners must be at least a CTA for a CTA exam or a TSTA for a TSTA exam.

To make arrangements to take a BOC exam, contact the T&C Council, 436 14th Street, Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, 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. **TSC Training Endorsement Workshop fee:** $395 payable in US dollars to T&C Council, c/o the T & C Council office, 436 14th Street, Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA. **COC Training Endorsement Workshop**: to take a COC TEW, contact the European TEW Coordinator, c/o the EATA office.

ITAA News

New Direction for the ITAA: Greater Role for Regional Groups

by Gordon Hewitt

The Outcome

The membership survey and the long-range planning committee meeting in Halifax both delivered a clear message for change to the ITAA board of trustees. Both emphasized that members want more involvement by their local transactional analysis associations. The ITAA then will move toward:

1. Doing those tasks that local associations cannot conveniently do, for example, producing the *Transactional Analysis Journal*, international websites, and so on
2. Networking with local transactional analysis associations so that they can assist each other and help the ITAA (see examples below)
3. Providing basic services for individual members who do not have a local transactional analysis association

As a first step, the board of trustees has accepted the recommendations of the long-range planning committee These are:

a. that the ITAA produce a directory of transactional analysis associations around the world, listing the services these groups provide for their members, other associations, and the ITAA as well as the services that the ITAA provides

b. that the board of trustees investigate ways to increase regional representation on the board and the possibility that regional associations could join their members en bloc at a reduced rate

The view of members in both the survey and the long-range planning committee meetings was that growth in numbers and recognition in the transactional analysis community will be achieved best by empowering local groups and having them help each other rather than by the board of trustees trying to provide everything for everyone.

Already this change in emphasis is bearing fruit with the New Zealand Transactional Analysis Association agreeing to take responsibility for providing affordable training in South Korea. Other possibilities discussed in the meeting included US groups making available their expertise in providing programs to combat violence, Australian groups assisting with getting courses accredited nationally, the possibility that some groups may be able to provide translation, and a number of others.

The Context

The long-range planning committee looked at figures I provided that show that the ITAA currently has about 1600 members. This is made up of about 450 Europeans, 150 Australian and New Zealand members, and 250 Asia members (all of these have changed little over the past five years), and about 750 US members whose numbers have been dropping at about 10% per year for the past 10 years. Figures were also presented to show that the ITAA is asset rich, having about US$1.7 million in investments and deposits. However, a significant percentage of the income from these investments has been expended in keeping the San Francisco office going. (The board of trustees has taken steps recently to reduce expenditures by moving the office to a less expensive location and postponing, perhaps indefinitely, the hiring of an executive director.)

If the association is to survive in the long term, we need to encourage membership. It seems that membership growth comes in areas where there is an active local association and active local transactional analysis training programs. The long-range planning committee hopes that by strengthening local associations, membership growth will be achieved. However, it is perhaps even more important that this strategy provide better transactional analysis services to members by coordinating the strengths of all associations.

Information Requested

If the ITAA is to be effective in its new networking role, it needs a complete list of local transactional analysis associations and how to contact them. At the moment our list is far from complete, especially for those countries that have more than one active transactional analysis association. Below is a list of those groups and contacts we have. If your group has 10 or more members who are also members of the ITAA and is not listed here or is listed incorrectly, please let the ITAA office know.

Gordon Hewitt is Chair of the Long-Range Planning Committee and President Elect of the ITAA □

Transactional Analysis Groups and Organizations 2000

Country	Org.	Contact	Title	Email or FAX or Address
Australia	WPATA	Judy Morris	Chair	judmor@wantree.com.au
Austria	ITAP	Amanda Berghold-Straka	President	43-0316-77-5966
Austria	OATA	Helga Kruckl	President	43-7262-577-6720
Austria	OTISO	Hans George Hauser	President	43-1796-3767
Belgium	ASSOBAT	Marie Christine Rasquin	President	32-2-344-9690
Brazil	UNAT	Jussimar Almeida	President	jussimar@nutecnet.com.br
Canada	*******	Vince Gilpin	Contact	vincegilpin@iosphere.net
Croatia	UTA	Ruza Smrcek	President	ruza@gmx.ch
Czech Rep.	CZATA	Marie Henkova	President	42-2-232-4172
Denmark	DTA	Janne Blarke	President	janne.blarke@image.dk
England	ITA	Dr. Jonathan Stock-Hesketh	Chair	JSHesketh@aol.com
Europe	EATA	Jan Hennig	President	eataoffice@compuserve.com
Finland	FINTA	Lila Tuisku	President	lila.tuisku@kolombus.fi
France	IFAT	Michele Benoit	President	33-1-477-02264
Germany	DGTA	Marianne Rauter	Contact	dgta.gs@t-online.de
Germany	EBIS	Ingrid Wandel	President	dr.fritzwandel@t-online.de
India	CHILD	P.K. Saru	Director	pksaru@vsnl.com
India	TASI	Pearl Drego	Contact	obsndpad@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in
Italy	AIAT	Massimo Gaudieri	Contact	39-81-556-2920
Italy	AUXIMON	Georgio C. Cavallero	President	auximon@for-srl.it
Italy	CPAT	Adelaide Ranci	Contact	39-02-7012-7022
Italy	IRPIR	Pio Scilligo	President	scilligo@irpir.it
Italy	SIMPAT	Silvia Attanasio Romanini	President	SIMPAT@itaca.com
Japan	*******	Michiko Fukazawa	Contact	michi@mn.waseda.ac.jp
Korea	KITA	J. Sam Park	Director	82-2-364-7153
Lithuania	LTAA	Aujra Griskonyte	President	rutabaciulyte@takas.It
Mexico	*******	Gloria Noriega	Contact	ipat@spin.com.mx
Netherlands	NVTA	Moniek Thunnissen	President	pmobile@xs4all.nl
Norway	NTAF	Oddmund Teigen	President	oddmund.teigen@psykiatri.uio.no
Poland	PTAT	Marek Masiak	President	48-81-745-3392
Russia	RATA	Dmitri Schustov	President	95-97-0090
Slovenia	SLOVENTA	Valentin L. Furlan	Treasurer	Sloventa@go.com
Spain	ATA	Ignacio Tutor	President	ata@arrakis.es
Spain	FEAAT	Juan A. Ibarra-Iriguibel	President	ezudaire@unav.es
Sweden	STAF	Lasse Ahnby	Contact	465-151-0330
Switzerland	ASAT	Margareta Robinson	Contact	41-22-348-8711
Taiwan	*******	Sissel Knibe	Contact	sissel@ms32.hinet.net
Ukraine	UATA	Nadyezhda I. Spassenko	President	nadyezhda@spassenko.relc.com
USA	ERTAA	Fred Clark	President	fredclark51536@aol.com
USA	USATAA	Tina Berthelot	Mem. Coord	.succsyst@peakpeak.com

New Fund-Raising Task Force Wants Input

The ITAA Board of Trustees is creating a task force to explore alternate means of raising money to fund both ITAA operating expenses and, in the future, projects worldwide that promote transactional analysis education. Among the things we would like to find out are the specific financial needs of transactional analysis associations and/or ITAA committees since it is often easier to obtain funding for specific projects than for general needs. If you have experience in fund raising and/or would like to join in exploring this matter further, please contact me, Marian Weisberg, at marianpr@ix.netcom.com or send a message to the ITAA office at 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA; phone: 510-625-7720; fax: 510-625-7725; email: itaa@itaa-net.org. □

Integrative Psychotherapy
Residential Workshop - Summer 2001

Richard Erskine, Ph.D., and Rebecca Trautmann, R.N., M.S.W.

Friday, July 27 to Sunday, August 5, 2001

This residential ten-day workshop will focus on the theory and clinical practice of Integrative Psychotherapy. Topics that may be taught include: shame and self-righteousness; cumulative and acute traumatic reactions; the schizoid process; and the psychotherapy of dissociation, desensitization, and disavowal. Various methods of working within the therapeutic relationship will be demonstrated and may include contact, inquiry, affective attunement, involvement, and modes of empathy in individual and group psychotherapy.

This workshop is for mental health professionals who want to apply theory in clinical practice and to enhance their effectiveness through identifying aspects of contact interruption, life script, and countertransference. There will be opportunities for case consultation. We will teach, demonstrate, and elaborate on the concepts in *Beyond Empathy: A Therapy of Contact-in-Relationship* by Richard Erskine, Janet Moursund, and Rebecca Trautmann (1999, Brunner/Mazel, ISBN 0-87630-963-5).

Cost: $2400 for tuition, room, meals; reservation fee: $500 nonrefundable
Location: Kent, Connecticut (near New York City)
at the Old Chestnut Inn, with spacious grounds, gardens, and swimming

For information and to register, call or write:
Institute for Integrative Psychotherapy, 500 East 85th St,
New York, NY 10028, U.S.A.
212-734-5291 (phone) * 212-879-6618 (fax)
Visit our website at: Integrativetherapy.com

The Institute for Integrative Psychotherapy is approved by the American Psychological Association to offer continuing education for psychologists and by the National Board of Certified Counselors for counselors. Other professional CE credits are also available. The Institute for Integrative Psychotherapy maintains responsibility for the programs.