



Frances Bonds-White Elected to Lead IAGP

We are delighted to pass on the news that Frances Bonds-White, EdD, a long-time, respected member of the ITAA, has recently been chosen as president-elect of the International Association of Group Psychotherapy (IAGP). She took office as president-elect at the 15th International Congress of Group Psychotherapy in Istanbul, Turkey, in August 2003. Frances will serve on the IAGP executive committee until 2006 and will take office as IAGP president at the 16th International Congress of Group Psychotherapy in São Paulo, Brazil, in August 2006. While in Istanbul, Frances conducted a TA 101 with Fatma Reid at Fatma's institute and presented a 6-hour overview of transactional analysis at the IAGP congress.

Frances is a Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst with a private psychotherapy and training practice in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, and also does regular training and supervision in Europe. She has served in various capacities in the ITAA over many years, including as vice president of training and certification.

When asked how she views her election in terms of the relationship between the ITAA and IAGP, Frances said, "I hope that ITAA members will see that one of the ways to spread transactional analysis is to be active in other organizations. If just 25 ITAA members joined the IAGP, we would have enough to start a transactional analysis section within the IAGP. This would give us another way to reach out to people who are interested in transactional analysis. It would also be wonderful if the ITAA and the IAGP could do some joint congresses or sponsor presentations at each other's congresses or if some transactional analysts joined IAGP and submitted articles about transactional analysis to the IAGP journal."

We hope members will take Frances up on some of these ideas. And our heartiest congratulations to her on becoming IAGP president-elect!

What's Different about Being Gay? A Conversation with Marina Casteñeda

In her keynote speech at the Oaxaca, Mexico, conference last August, Marina Casteñeda spoke about the social and cultural dynamics of the "invisible machismo" as it still operates in contemporary Mexican culture. In her talk she discussed some of the ideas from her second book, *El Machismo Invisible*. Her first book, *La Experiencia Homosexual* (also published in France as *Comprendre l'Homosexualité: Paris, Éditions Robert Laffont, 1999*), addressed relational patterns and the experience of being homosexual in Mexico. It is the subject of the following interview. It is our hope that this conversation will both inform our readers and inspire them to write for the April 2004 theme issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal* guest edited by Bill Cornell and Terry Simerly on the myriad social, political, and therapeutic issues regarding homosexuality, gender, and sexuality.

BILL: Hi, Marina. Welcome back to *The Script*. As we start, I'd like to ask about your experience at the international transactional analysis conference in Oaxaca last August and then perhaps we can move on to discuss your book, *La Experiencia Homosexual*, in anticipation of the April 2004 theme issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal (TAJ)* devoted to gay and lesbian issues. So what was your experience of the conference?

MARINA: Compared with other conferences I've attended, what I found remarkable was the good humor and good spirits of everyone there. Although some of the major figures in transactional analysis were at the conference, they did not strut around acting self-important and trying to gather as much attention and power as possible like I've seen at other conferences. It was very nice. I don't know if it had something to do with being in Oaxaca, which is such a lovely place, or whether that is just the nature of the transactional analysis community. In addition, I was very well received, although I'm not part of the TA world. And I had the good fortune to sit on the plane next to Muriel James. We talked and talked. I adore her.

BILL: Yes, Muriel is easy to adore. I also understand that before your keynote address Gloria Noriega introduced you as an inadvertent transactional analysis thinker.



"I see gay relationships and the structure of gay communities as at the vanguard of social change."

MARINA: Exactly. She introduced me as a sort of closet transactional analysis person who had unwittingly written a book in transactional analysis terms.

BILL: How did you come to write your book on the homosexual experience?

MARINA: It wasn't something I planned, really, but I'm glad I did it. It was the first book written in Mexico about homosexuality not presented from a psychiatric perspective. Until

then, what little had been written in Mexico presented it as a perversion. The book was published simultaneously in France, where it was the first to address homosexuality without couching it in psychoanalytic terms. The first two chapters of the book are on theory and research, but the rest describe how gay people grow up, how they really live, and how gay couples function.

BILL: Were there differences in how the book was received in France and Mexico?

MARINA: In France it has become a book that every gay person should read, an important text in the gay community. In Mexico, it sold to a different audience, many of whom were straight people with gay relatives or friends, as well as to psychologists. It has also become the basic text on homosexuality for most psychotherapy training institutes in Mexico. Finally they have an alternative through which to understand homosexuality as normal sexuality rather than as a perversion. It has sold well in both countries, which is significant because it used to be that gay books only sold to gay readers. That is changing rapidly; now homosexuality has become a major social issue related to society as a whole.

BILL: I'd like you to say more about that. I know the last chapter of your book is devoted

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Transactional Analysis in Bangladesh

by P. K. Saru

It was an exciting experience to do a transactional analysis training program in Bangladesh. Since it was part of India at one time, going there did not feel like facing anything foreign either culturally, socially, or environmentally. Geographically, Bangladesh is, unfortunately, not very blessed, surrounded as it is by volatile rivers that are always ready to inundate the land and diminish its already meager resources. The city of Dhaka reveals its impoverishment in miles and miles of roads crowded with both men and women who reflect their undernourished state of health and gloomy faces. On the other hand, another part of the city is extremely affluent and wealthy, with a lifestyle comparable to that of millionaires in developed parts of the world. It is quite an example of the two extremes.

The training program was spread over nine days from 23 April to 1 May. There were 16 participants from all walks of life, including lawyers, lecturers, social workers, and individ-

uals already in the field of counseling. All the key concepts of transactional analysis were taught. This being their first encounter with transactional analysis, the trainees were very involved and participatory. The structure of the training was experiential, which led to the high level of involvement of the group. In addition to key transactional analysis concepts, Pam Levin's developmental theory was also presented. The last two days were saved for personal work and problem solving. Feedback on the program was very positive.

Aieno-Sailesh Kendro, the NGO (nongovernmental organization) that hosted the training program, basically deals with legal issues, advocacy, and human rights issues. The impact of the training was such that most of the participants were enthusiastic about going through a two-year training program. Since Bangladesh is a developing country, the scope of transactional analysis being used in various areas is promising. To me it was extremely satisfying

and meaningful to spread the message of transactional analysis to a group that was so receptive, involved, and enthusiastic.

My stay was very comfortable as I enjoyed the hospitality of my niece, who belongs to the extreme of affluence and luxurious living. The members of Ain-O-Salish Kendra were very warm, especially the advisor, Khursheed Irfan; Naseema, the counselor; and Maqsood, the coordinator. Overall, this program in Bangladesh furthered CHILD's objective of disseminating transactional analysis in the region, and we are all pleased with its success.

P. K. Saru, PTSTA (psychotherapy), is the managing trustee of the nonprofit trust CHILD (Centre for Holistic Integrated Learning and Development) and director of Asha counseling and training services, which is a project of CHILD. She can be reached at A-22 C. R. Sundaram Layout, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore-641045, India; email: pksaru@vsnl.com

Worldwide Transactional Analysis: An Association of Associations

By Gordon Hewitt (ITAA President),
Jim Allen (ITAA President-Elect),
Roland Johnsson (EATA President),
Jan Hennig (EATA Treasurer and DGTA
President),
Jan Coleman (WPATA President),
Valerie Redmond (ITAA Board Regional
Representative), and
Rolando Paredes (ALAT President)

In conjunction with the ITAA Conference in Oaxaca, Mexico, in August of this year, there was a series of informal meetings by the authors of this article. As a result of these meetings, we have agreed to bring the following proposal to the various multinational transactional analysis bodies that we represent.

A New Organization

There should be a worldwide transactional analysis body—Worldwide Transactional Analysis (WWTA)—made up of the members of any multinational transactional analysis body that chooses to join. Any association that has a significant number of members from two or more countries would be welcome as a member. Their members automatically become members of WWTA.

Cost

There would be no membership fee. WWTA will not have a budget of its own and no income. Any association would, on joining, appoint two representatives (preferably the president and one other member of the board

and/or executive committee) to work together via all possible means of communication over the year and come to a meeting once a year. These representatives would form the executive of the new body. The meetings would normally be held in conjunction with a major conference that most of the presidents would be attending in any case so the additional cost should be minimal.

“Any association that has a significant number of members from two or more countries would be welcome as a member.”

Purpose

The purpose of the new body is cooperation for the growth and spread of transactional analysis and of the culture of transactional analysis organizations within a framework of cooperation, mutual respect, and ethical relationships.

Congratulations to Long-Time Members

Below are the names of those members who have completed 10 and 25 years of membership. As president I want to thank them on behalf of us all for their loyalty to this organization. We are involved in a change process for our organization so that it better meets the needs of members. It is only through the continued support of our members, and especially our long-term members, that such change can take place. I therefore want to salute these people as supporters and as holders of the history and wisdom of our organization.

—Gordon Hewitt, ITAA President

25 Years of Membership

Donna Allen
Arlene Anisman
Melchoir Batista
Patricia D. Brown
Pearl Drego
Irvin Greif, Jr.
Elena Guarrella
Farazaneh Guillebeaux
Laurie Hamilton
Arthur Hohmuth
Sr. Columba Howard
John King
Philip V. Kinnaman
Kaare Kristiansen
Giacomo Magrograssi
Maxine L. Petti
Joan Ross
Bernd A. Schmid
Regina M. Stalba C. Balau
Rosemary Taylor
Thomas Weil

10 Years of Membership

Tomoko Abe
F. M. Arendsen Hein
Raymond Maxwell Batty
Arcia Beatriz Bertuol
Fredrick Boholst
Susan L. Clarke
Sarah Clevely
Pat Daunt
Elena Martin de Hervas
Emilia de Micheli
Simone Filippi
Marion Garbutt
Sabine Goessmann
Silvia Grassi
Louise Guy
Emile F. Haddad
Linda Hellaby
Heidi Hunziker
Yoen Ishiyama
Hiroko Koichi
Ken Korpi
Kathleen Leach
Joost Levy
Robin Mackenzie
Claudia Montanari
Antoinette B. Morrison
Ulrike Mueller
Annie Murray
Ault Nathanielsz
Joan L. Niehaus
Eunice Ryan
Kevin Smallwood
Pauline Smith
J. P. M. Van Der Stap
Corrie Van Halm
Kerri Warner
Hiroshi Yonezawa

ITAA WEBSITE: www.ita-net.org

The ITAA website provides comprehensive information about every aspect of the ITAA. Recent additions to the site include links to upcoming international, national, and regional activities as well as membership criteria and an application form. If you want your website linked from the ITAA site, please forward the site address (URL) to webmaster@ita-net.org. Please also forward any suggestions, feedback, and information for upcoming events.

The function of the executive would be to exchange and inform about activities and achievements and to coordinate transactional analysis related activities. This might include coordination of conferences, research, publications and translations, and approaches to ethics; for training and certification issues it would cooperate with the Transactional Analysis Certification Council.

Powers

All power would stay with the member organizations. WWTA is the platform for worldwide cooperative projects in transactional analysis.

The Way Forward

Each of us has agreed to publish this article in the appropriate newsletter(s) to obtain feedback from members and also to take the proposal to our boards, councils, or executives of the multinational transactional analysis associations we lead. The ITAA board has already given brief consideration to the proposal and expressed an interest in principle to being part of such a body. If it becomes clear that there is significant sup-

port for the formation of this body, then it is proposed that the executive meet at the ITAA conference in Bangalore, India, in 2004 for the official founding meeting.

Implications for the International Transactional Analysis Association

The ITAA has a number of important roles. It is a multinational transactional analysis association that provides a base for people without a strong regional association. In addition, it has an important heritage function relating to early transactional analysis publications and its ongoing publication of the *Transactional Analysis Journal*, *The Script*, and its series of videotapes. Many people who are members of strong regional associations also choose to join the ITAA to support these functions. It is not expected that the development of the Worldwide Transactional Analysis association will have much effect on this in the short term. In the longer term, it may free up the ITAA to allow it to evolve in new ways.

ITAA The Script

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Upcoming TAJ Theme Issues

“EDUCATIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS”

Guest Editor: Trudi Newton
Deadline for manuscripts:
1 December 2003



“GAY AND LESBIAN ISSUES”

**Coeditors: Terry Simerly
and Bill Cornell**
Deadline for Manuscripts:
1 January 2004



“TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS IN LATIN AMERICA”

**Coeditors: Bill Cornell
and Gloria Noriega**
Deadline for manuscripts:
1 June 2004



“TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS & PSYCHOANALYSIS”

Guest Editor: Helena Hargaden
Deadline for manuscripts:
1 October 2004



“TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS & ORGANIZATIONS”

Guest Editor: Sari van Poelje
Deadline for manuscripts:
1 April 2005



Please follow the instructions to authors on the inside front cover of any recent issue of the TAJ. Email manuscripts to TAJ Managing Editor, Robin Fryer, MSW, at robinfryer@aol.com or send to her at 1700 Ganges Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530-1938, USA.

Computers Still Scare Me

I saw my first computer in 1966 when I started an internship at St. Louis State Hospital, a treatment center for the mentally ill. The computer was about 25 meters long and 3 meters high. I felt insignificant as I looked through the glass wall into the air-conditioned, air-filtered room that was home to the mammoth machine. Even patients still lived on wards without air-conditioning.

Seventeen years later, in 1983, I bought my first computer. It was the size of a portable sewing machine; it weighed 27 pounds and had a 5-inch screen, but it could out perform the 1966 room-size machine. Now, 20 years later still, I have two computers that use more storage space to run the computer than my first one had to do everything. My first computer was a fancy typewriter, calculator, and electronic file system. A period out of place on a command line or a speck of dust on a storage disk could spell disaster. Today it takes much more—usually a faulty part or sloppy software—to cause serious problems. Nevertheless, after 37 years of being around computers, I still feel inadequate, and diagnosing problems remains elusive. Even though each new machine can do more and do it faster, easier, and cheaper, the common factor is that all computers break down.

Some problems stay the same. Heat is a constant enemy because resistance rises as heat changes how electrical impulses are processed, and heat damages the circuits that transmit the signals. Another problem is incompatibility in one of three areas. One compatibility problem is between programs and the ability of the computer to process them; for example, software

“Even after 37 years of being around computers, I still feel inadequate, and diagnosing problems remains elusive.”

written for PCs (personal computers), the most often-used machines today, will not work on Apple computers, and vice versa. A second incompatibility problem arises in programs that tell the computer how to do a task; they can develop “bugs” caused by poorly written sets of rules within a program. When bugs are discovered, the program manufacturer will issue “updates” that can be loaded into your computer program to make the repair. A third compatibility problem is that software programs may not work with each other; for instance, I may

not be able to import a diagram from a program I used to create it into my word processing program because they are not compatible.

Given these and other problems that keep a computer from working smoothly, many potential users—including myself at times—can feel both intimidated and fearful about using them. I have found that there are two major ways to deal with such concerns. One is to purchase a name-brand computer and then use only those programs designed for it. This seems a safe bet, although even name-brand computers often use parts from various sources, so it is still possible to have compatibility problems. The other option is to find a good consultant who has experience building computers and writing programs and who will work with you over time to solve whatever problems you encounter.

Even with good equipment and support, I still have days when things just don't work. For example, recently my computer sound failed. My consultant told me about three possible solutions, but he admitted that sometimes none of them work. As the hours sped past, I found myself wondering, “Why does it always happen to me?” Yes, my fellow transactional analysts, I found myself nicely in the midst of a game or, more correctly, a racket since I was the

only one involved. Later that evening as I talked with friends in my computer club, I discovered a good third of them had experience similar problems in the past year. Sometimes a good computer club can help too!

So, I urge you who have computers to go ahead and use them and to find the support you need to make the experience as positive as possible. Ironically, there is nothing like a computer to advance self-awareness. And if you need some encouragement or maybe want to be pointed toward a possible solution, you can find me by going to the ITAA website at www.itaanet.org. Look for the list on the left side of the home page, click on “Contact Us,” and then click on my email address. Write me a note. If my computer is treating me with respect, I will respond promptly.

Jonathon Wagner, Internet Committee Chair, can be reached at 1248 Dawn Valley Dr., Maryland Heights, MO 63043, USA, or by email at jwagner@counseling-stl.com



Transactional Analysis Study Circle in Mumbai

by C. Suriyaprakash

A group of people interested in transactional analysis in the city of Mumbai, India, came together under the umbrella of The Samaritans (a nongovernmental organization providing counseling and day-care services for people with emotional problems and mental illness) to form the TA Study Circle (TASC) of Mumbai. The idea was conceived two years ago when Dr. Juvva Srilatha, lecturer at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, took the initiative to organize a series of TA 101s in Mumbai. She invited P. K. Saru, PTSTA (psychotherapy) and I. A. Mohan Raj, PTSTA (organizational) of Asha Counselling and Training Services in Coimbatore to conduct the TA 101s. This created a good deal of interest in transactional analysis among the participants, and they began looking for a forum in which to continue studying, discussing, and learning about applications of transactional analysis. The idea brewed over the months, and this year it became a reality.

The first meeting of the Mumbai TASC began with three members on 3 April 2003 led by Dr. Srilatha. The group discussed the need for Mumbai TASC and the logistics of meetings. They decided on the following:

Mumbai TASC will provide a forum:

- to discuss/understand/clarify concepts in transactional analysis
- to encourage and clarify the application of transactional analysis concepts in everyday life
- to support and encourage each other in the process of self-development

Meetings will be held at the meeting hall of Seva Niketan, which also hosts The Samaritans, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. the first Friday of every month. The Samaritans will

take care of hall arrangements/booking and other logistics and sponsor the meetings to others. Information about Mumbai TASC will be through word of mouth and paper advertisements. The responsibility for this will be shared among the members.

By the end of the third meeting in June, the size of the group had grown to ten, and memberships remained steady over the next two meetings. During this meeting, a two-day TA 101 was proposed. The Samaritans agreed to host the workshop, which was to be held in July/

“Many have shown interest in advanced transactional analysis training, and Asha and Relations are exploring the possibility of offering CTA training through distance mode.”

August. Asha was approached to conduct the TA 101, and invitations were sent to several NGOs and the volunteers of the help-line services of The Samaritans. The response was more than encouraging, and 41 participants attended the TA 101 conducted by I. A. Mohan Raj, PTSTA (O) and C. Suriyaprakash, PTSTA (O). Participants were from a cross section of the society, including psychology teachers, social workers, counselors, students, executives, and housewives. The TA 101 not only helped them understand the basic concepts of transactional analysis, but it also resulted in an expansion of Mumbai TASC and a script analysis workshop for 11 members as a bonus! Since then, many have shown interest in advanced transactional analysis training, and Asha and Relations are exploring the possibil-

ty of offering CTA training through distance mode.

As for future plans, the Mumbai TASC members will meet every second and fourth Friday of the month to fulfill their objectives, which include planning for another TA 101 by the end of the calendar year and initiating a group for advanced transactional analysis training beginning in January 2004.

C. Suriyaprakash is director of Relations-Developmental TA facilitators and secretary and counselor at Asha in Coimbatore, India. He can be reached at 7, Ambika Layout, New Sidhapudur, Coimbatore-641044, India, or by email at relations.taatwork@vsnl.com.

Make Sure Your Payment to ITAA is Properly Credited!

We have recently received several bank transfers without any identifying information that would allow us to credit them to the correct person for the correct reason. When making bank transfers into the ITAA bank account, please make sure to include your full name, the ITAA account number (obtain from Ken Fogelman at the ITAA office), and what the payment is for (membership dues, books or videos, etc.). In addition, please email or fax the ITAA office with the same information (your full name, the amount you transferred, account number, reason for payment) in case it is not included with the information forwarded to us from the bank. Send questions to Ken Fogelman at ken@itaanet.org.

TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS CONFERENCES WORLDWIDE

NOVEMBER 8-9, 2003:

Lyon, France. Annual conference of IFAT (French Association for TA). Contact: IFAT, 1, rue de Metz, F-75010 Paris, France; phone: 33-1-47-70-22-62; fax: 33-1-47-70-22-64; email: ifat@club-internet.fr

FEBRUARY 1-8, 2004:

Ninth Annual USATAA Gathering. Frenchman's Cove, near Port Antonio, Jamaica. Contact: Dianne Maki, 908-234-1873, email: makisethi@aol.com.

JULY 15-18, 2004:

Timisoara, Romania. EATA Conference. Contact: Ibolya Daroczi, Str. Textilistilor nr.1 Bl. MYI, Sc.A, Ap.23, 76633-Bucharest sect 3, Romania; +40 256 220 357 (phone/fax); email: office@businesslike.ro

JULY 30-AUGUST 1, 2004:

Bangalore, India. International Transactional Analysis Conference (designated ITAA conference). Contact: C. Suriyaprakash at iitac2004@hotmail.com or child_asha@hotmail.com

OCTOBER 14-17, 2004:

Calgary, Canada. Americas Transactional Analysis Association (ATAA) Conference. Contact: Lorna Johnston, 25 Somme Blvd., SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2T 6K7; +1 403 243 4208 (phone); +1 403 243 4209 (fax); email: lornajohnston@shaw.ca.

ITAA Award Nominations Sought

The deadline for **ERIC BERNE MEMORIAL AWARD** nominations is **1 December 2003**, which is just around the corner. 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, 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:

- The originality and innovation of the contribution within transactional analysis
- The relationship to previous work in transactional analysis and related theories or fields of application, including research where applicable
- Evidence of the impact the contribution has had on the development of the field of transactional analysis
- 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 numbers, fax numbers, or email addresses of the person(s) the EBMA committee may contact if additional information or material is required to consider the nomination fully.

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 his or her intention to do so and to provide him or her with a copy of the written materials submitted to the Eric Berne Memorial Award Committee. The nominator is to verify to the committee that he or she has done so either by submitting a copy of the 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.



The **HEDGES CAPERS HUMANITARIAN AWARD** was established to recognize ITAA members who have made significant, enduring contributions to humanity in keeping with the ideals and ethics of the ITAA. These contributions are primarily seen as activities that promote the welfare of humankind, especially through the alleviation or elimination of pain and suffering. ITAA members who make such contributions often do so at the cost of personal risk and/or sacrifice. The humanitarian activities may form a lifelong pattern or be expressed in a single, widely noted occurrence. *The deadline for the Capers Award is 1 January 2004.*

The **MURIEL JAMES LIVING PRINCIPLES AWARD** honors ITAA members who have advanced the growth of transactional analysis by personal example as well as by contributions of an exceptional and lasting nature. Personal example involves consistently living the principles of transactional analysis, which includes but is not limited to clear Adult thinking, joyful creativity, compassionate ethics, and a lack of gaminess in transactions with others. Such a person models egalitarian relationships and promotes an "I'm OK, You're OK" atmosphere in both professional and personal arenas. The nominee will have demonstrated commitment, concern, and caring for both individuals and the world community and will be active in the international advancement of the principles of transactional analysis either professionally or personally. *The deadline for the James Award is 1 January 2004.*



Any ITAA member can suggest another member for the Capers or James awards by submitting in writing a detailed nomination addressed to the vice president of operations. Please submit the nominee's name along with a narrative account of the reasons the individual deserves recognition, attaching all relevant documentation.

For these awards to be meaningful, we need you to consider who within the ITAA is deserving of the association's highest honors and to let us know. We look forward to hearing from you.

Two ITAA Board Positions Yet to Be Filled

Two important board positions have not yet been filled: vice president of research and innovation and trustee for the Central and South American region. The board would like to fill these as soon as possible. Note that candidates for these positions must be ITAA members and must be moved and seconded by ITAA members. Nominations should be sent to the Oakland office as soon as possible so the board can make an appointment to fill the vacancy. If appointed, individuals are expected to attend board meetings, but the airfare is paid for by the ITAA. Please think about standing, talk to your friends about it, and have your name put forward.



Ken Fogleman Honored for 30 Years of Service

Kenneth C. Fogleman was honored during the August 2003 conference in Oaxaca, Mexico, for 30 years of continuous service to the ITAA. He has been a member of the ITAA staff since 17 September 1973, when he began his employment as a mail room clerk. He has come a long way since then, now serving as the ITAA's Chief Financial Officer and Officer Manager.

Over the years Ken has witnessed amazing changes in the ITAA office, including its growth from five employees in 1973 to 22 employees in the mid-1970s and now back to one full-time and one part-time staff. During those years he has worked in many areas of staff responsibilities, including membership, training and certification, and accounting. He has served 15 ITAA presidents and 5 executive directors and has been in four different office locations (College Avenue in Berkeley, Vallejo Street in San Francisco, Pacific Avenue in San Francisco, and currently 14th Street in Oakland).

Ken has weathered many a storm and has been through some very difficult transitions in his 30 years with the ITAA, but his dedication and commitment to the association have seen him through. He has demonstrated not only consistent integrity in his work but also care and concern for ITAA members, many of whom will remember him from the countless conferences he has attended.

Ken lives with his partner of the last 27 years, Tom Encinias, who has often accompanied Ken to conferences to help at registration and selling books and videos. They enjoy traveling together and have a lovely home in Pleasanton, California, where they enjoy their spa and gardening and host incredible Christmas parties.

We congratulate Ken on his 30th anniversary with the ITAA and thank him for all he has done over those years for the association.

Welcome to New Members

NEW MEMBERS	MEMBERSHIP SPONSOR
July 2003	
Karen Blumenfeld, England	—
David Huff, United States	—
Brenda Ingham, Canada	Donna Marie Perry
Peter J. Kravitz, England	—
Yoav Peck, Israel	—
Gillian Wong, England	—
August 2003	
Tom Burton, England	—
Elizabeth A. Kleyhans, South Africa	—
Anette Koppe, Germany	—
Cathy McQuaid, England	—
Robert Prior, England	—
Jose M. Tafoya Ravera, Mexico	—
Nick Williams, England	—
September 2003	
Pradeep Dhar, India	—
Atsuko Fujita, Japan	Tomoko Abe
Joy E. Furner, Australia	—
Betsy Galloway, England	—
Jacqueline Hendrickson, United States	—
Cherie Kaban, Canada	Donna Marie Perry
James H. T. Kwok, Singapore	—
Maggi Lloyd-Davies, England	—
Gary L. Morris, United States	—
Jose Sotelo, Uruguay	—
Wendy J. Tarrant, Australia	—
Dragana Djurkovic Tasic, Serbia	—
Denis Viel, Canada	—
Gabriela Von Kanel Fyfe, New Zealand	—

CLASSIFIED AD

Straight-shooting computer repair guy.
Jim Cooley/Computer Closet.
415-642-1651

DGTA Congress 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany

by Brigitte Menrad-Killet

About 600 participants attended the most recent German Transactional Analysis Association (DGTA) conference held in Stuttgart in May 2003. They enjoyed the familiar, lively atmosphere along with about 100 workshops representing all four fields of transactional analysis applications. One of the factors that made the conference a success was that all of the meetings were held in one building, a house that was representative of the 19th century.

In addition to the workshops, there were two other big events. During the opening of the conference 300 people created vehicles that symbolized "TA-Mobile," that is, the qualities that move transactional analysis into the future (see photo). This activity stimulated contact between participants in an atmosphere of fun and creativity. The results of this event were on display during the conference. The second event was the "Market of Possibilities." In a large showroom, 15 exhibitors showed fields of application of transactional analysis: transactional analysis and problems with addictions, transactional analysis and music, transactional analysis and drawing or theater, and so on. The exhibition represented transactional analysis as a broad, many-sided, and creative theory and method.

The success of the conference was very gratifying to the organizing group of ten teaching and certified transactional analysts working in and around Stuttgart.



One of the groups at the DGTA conference working on their TA-Mobile during the opening gathering

News from Germany

by Fanita English

Last spring I spent six weeks in Germany, during which time I conducted residential workshops for several institutes, including "Contract" in Karlsruhe (run by Joachim Karnath, who attended the USATAA meeting in Jamaica in January), the Evangelisches Zentralinstitut (the Lutheran organization that trains the family service social workers of Germany), the Osterberg Institute, and the Odenwald Institute.

In May the Odenwald Institute celebrated the 25th anniversary of its founding by Mary Anne Kubel. It has become the largest institute of its kind in the world, considerably larger than Esalen, to which it can be compared because of the variety of workshops offered. I am proud to say that I had a significant part in its founding. From its first offerings of a few workshops in a family home, it has added buildings and programs until today it offers more than 20,000 residential workshop hours annually—in addition to those being offered by Osterberg, its "sister" institute, which began a few years after Odenwald. Because of my initial participation, and then that of Tom and Delphine Frazier, transactional analysis programs have been offered regularly at Odenwald and Osterberg from the beginning. Over the years, as an increasing number of German professionals became expert in transactional analysis, additional advanced members offered TA 101 and

other transactional analysis courses under the auspices of these institutes. As a result, it is now possible to obtain introductory and advanced transactional analysis courses there all year round. These courses, in turn, contributed to the growth of the institutes.

While in Germany I also attended the DGTA (German TA Association) Conference in Stuttgart. Hopefully, DGTA will eventually report directly on the conference for *Script* readers, so I will limit my comments here to my own experience.

I attended a superb presentation by Birger Gooss, the first German Teaching Member. As a psychiatrist, he described how he correlates neurological data and brain imaging with ego states and transactions. I kept wishing Jim Allen were there for what would have been a fascinating exchange. This is where future research should take us, in my opinion.

Although I could not attend other presentations, it was gratifying to note that a large number of presenters listed in the program had attended one or more of my workshops in the course of the 30 years I have been working in Europe—and there were many "grandchildren" (presenters who trained with advanced members whom I had trained in the past).

My own participation at the conference was to have been in support of Sigrid Roehl, a journalist who has also taken a good deal of transactional analysis training and who has written my biography (publication due in 2004). Sigrid read excerpts from her book at the poster session on Friday. Then on Saturday I gave a workshop on my concept of three unconscious motivators. We wanted to limit attendance to 15, and it was so stated in the program, but when we found a long line of people who wanted in, we were transferred to a large room. Eventually, 130 attendees filed in, and we had to lock the door because there was no more room! Of course, I was very touched and gratified by that interest, although nervous that it may have drained participants from other workshops.

The work that German transactional analysts have done to promote and disseminate TA deserves much recognition. I was pleased to be able to teach there once again and to experience first-hand the continuing growth and development of transactional analysis in Germany.

Fanita English, MSW, TSTA, is a long-time ITAA member who has done a great deal of training and work in Europe. She can be reached at One, Baldwin Ave., #516, San Mateo, CA 94401, USA, or by email at fanitae@aol.com.

IDTA Update

Regular readers will be aware that the Institute for Developmental Transactional Analysis (IDTA) is an emerging, new organization in the United Kingdom. During the summer of this year, the inaugural council began the business of making the institute operational. Over the coming year it is anticipated that the organization will become a vibrant partner organization with the Institute of Transactional Analysis (ITA) in promoting transactional analysis to new audiences and in supporting the professional needs of transactional analysis practitioners working in the education and organization contexts.

The first IDTA conference is being held on 6 November 2003 in Birmingham with a focus on the theme of "Coaching and Mentoring—What TA Can Offer." In addition, discussions have begun to plan a developmental strand for the ITA conference next April at Reading.

Affiliation with the European Association of Transactional Analysis (EATA) is in progress, as is the process for establishing charitable status. Membership arrangements are now in place, and already the IDTA is attracting newcomers from mainstream education and organization settings who are enthusiastic about transactional analysis as a framework for their practice.

For more details about how the institute is taking shape, we invite you to visit our new website at www.instdta.org. For membership details, please ring 07000 234689.

Integrative Psychotherapy Residential Workshop - Summer 2004

Richard Erskine, Ph.D.

Friday, August 6 to Sunday, August 15, 2004

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. I 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: \$2495 for tuition, room, meals; reservation fee: \$695 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 program.

The Master Therapists Say "Hello" at the San Francisco Hilton

ITAA President-Elect Jim Allen, MD, will host a special social event at the Brief Therapy Conference in San Francisco, 11-14 December 2003, for the therapists featured on the ITAA Master Therapists videotapes. Mary Goulding, Muriel James, Fanita English, and Claude Steiner will be there to greet and talk with people, and a preview of the tapes will be shown. You are invited to come and say "hello" on 12 December 2003 at 6 p.m.

—Gaylon Palmer,
ITAA Vice President of Development

What's Different

continued from page 1

to the social implications of the gay culture, a theme I hope we will address in the *TAJ*.

MARINA: I see gay relationships and the structure of gay communities as at the vanguard of social change. Gay people are experimenting with different definitions of what it means to be a couple and/or a family, the meaning of love, the meaning of friendship, the meaning of sex. These are being explored in gay relationships in terms of the formats and rules within the couple. There is a great deal of social experimentation going on that is relevant to straight people as well. For example, gay and lesbian people tend to develop much more egalitarian relationships.

BILL: How do you understand that?

MARINA: Gay couples challenge traditional gender roles, without one person dominating. In almost all gay couples both people work: men because that's what men do; women because they have the freedom to work and they don't have men to support them. You see this in daily life as well. Lesbian women learn to do traditionally male-identified activities, and gay men do traditionally female-identified activities, thus demonstrating that so many of the divisions of labor in traditional heterosexual society are completely artificial.

BILL: The assumptions of who does what are open to negotiation.

MARINA: Exactly. In gay couples there are no preestablished rules, so everything is open to choice. In same-sex couples there is more or less continuous negotiation over rules and roles: who does what, how decisions are made, how free time is spent, how much togetherness exists, how much autonomy, my space/your space kinds of issues. You don't find as much

"You can't treat gay and lesbian couples the same way or the same way that you would treat straight couples. The dynamics and gender pressures are very different."

flexibility in straight couples, and even when you do, the "rules" aren't usually renegotiated periodically. Now that we have such long life spans, it's important that couples know how to renegotiate their arrangements every so often. Gay couples do this as a matter of course; because things aren't prescribed, they have to be worked out.

BILL: I think this is a characteristic of same-sex relationships that challenges and threatens but can also enliven traditional heterosexual arrangements.

MARINA: Absolutely. If you observe long-standing gay male couples, you'll find they have gone through many different emotional, financial, and sexual agreements. That is possible both because there is more equality and because the roles are not so rigid. There also tends to be more communication in same-sex couples because when things are not prescribed, people have to talk to work them out. And men tend to talk better to men, women to women. Also, in gay and lesbian couples the two people are usually not only lovers but also best friends. This is much rarer in the heterosexual world where most women's best friends are other women and most men's best friends are other men.

Then you have the evolving definitions of what it means to be a family. Both gays and straights are finding that the traditional extended family is no longer playing the central role it used to. For gay people, distance and alienation from families of origin and traditional structures

have been a fact of life. Gay and lesbian communities have struggled for decades with the meaning of family and community, and they are in the forefront of developing new structures and creating families that are not based on biology or blood ties but on choice. Both straight and gay people seem to be moving in this direction as social structures shift.

Gay and lesbian couples are also breaking down the barriers between men and women. It is common for gay men to have deep, lasting friendships with women, independent of their partner, and for lesbians to have close friendships with men. You don't see this as often among heterosexual couples, especially in a machista society like Mexico.

BILL: I'd like to shift gears now and talk about therapy. One issue that we hope will be addressed in the *TAJ* theme issue is what, if anything, a therapist does differently with a gay client or couple than he or she does with a heterosexual client or couple. Does the therapy

need to be different at all? Are there therapeutic issues that are heightened for gay people?

MARINA: This is a matter of great debate, one about which I myself have had an ongoing battle with my colleagues. The usual position of straight therapists—let's say the most liberal position—is that gay people should be treated exactly the same as straight people because we're all human and we all have the same kinds of problems. In my experience, this simply does not stand up to the facts. Over the 15 years that I've worked with gays and lesbians, I have observed that there is a very different life cycle, a different developmental path for

those individuals. The difference doesn't show up much in childhood. In fact, the research shows that most gay people have had resoundingly normal childhoods. We used to wonder if there was a certain kind of family structure, a certain dynamic, that created a gay child, but it turns out that there isn't. All of the psychoanalytic theories about distant fathers, too-close mothers, and so on have fallen by the wayside.

"In gay couples there are no preestablished rules, so everything is open to choice. In same-sex couples there is more or less continuous negotiation over rules and roles."

International Transactional Analysis Conference



Bangalore, India

30 July - 1 August 2004

Last Date to Submit Program Proposals Extended
to 1 January 2004
Early-Bird Registration Deadline: 1 January 2004

Organized by the International Transactional Analysis Association
and the Centre for Holistic Integrated Learning and Development
Supported by the Members of the Indian Transactional Analysis Community

Preconference Institutes: 28-29 July (Wednesday-Thursday)

BOC Exams (CTA and TSTA): 29 July (Thursday)

Conference: 30 July-1 August (Friday-Sunday)

Training Endorsement Workshop (TEW): 2-4 August (Monday-Wednesday)

The conference will be held in the beautiful city of Bangalore, close to some of the best heritage places of interest in India, during one of the best times to visit India (between two monsoons). Several pre- and post-conference tours are planned (watch future Scripts or visit the website for more details).

Call for Proposals for workshops, research papers, or posters from transactional analysts and other professionals/practitioners. Please design presentations in keeping with the conference theme of "Celebrating Differences." Proposals in all fields (e.g., psychotherapy, counseling, organizations, and education) are welcome. Selected presenters will be required to send a detailed paper/article on their presentation later for the conference proceedings book. Furnish the following details on the cover page of proposal: name of presenter; name of copresenter(s), if any; credentials of all presenter(s) (TA certification and other); title of the presentation; nature of presentation (workshop/paper/poster); duration: institute (1-2 days, workshop (1.5 hours/3 hours/6 hours), papers (40 minutes); seating arrangement (circle/theater/other); audiovisual aids needed (board/flip chart/OHP/LCD projector); group size limitations, if any; any special care/protection needed for participants and if so, how will that be taken care of; abstract (maximum 200 words); presenter's resumé(s) (maximum 100).

For details and to register online visit www.taconference2004.net or write Conference Secretariat, Asha Counselling and Training Services, 29, II Floor, C R Sundaram Layout, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore 641045, India; phone/fax: 91-422-2310520; email: asha_child@vsnl.net

Where you really begin to see the difference in developmental paths between gay and straight people is in adolescence. That's when the emerging homosexual person becomes aware that he or she is different. And so often, up until now, there has been a sense of isolation from family and peers, a feeling of enormous self-doubt and confusion, a tendency to repress feelings and desires, an important presence of shame and even alienation. These radical differences then tend to extend throughout the life cycle. For instance, many gay people miss out on the peer socialization structures of a heterosexual adolescence; they weren't part of the parties, the boyfriend/girlfriend thing, dating, going steady, and so on.

BILL: Or if they were doing it, they were pretending.

MARINA: And therefore it didn't mean anything, so they didn't learn many things that straight adolescents learn as a matter of course. The rules of socialization, social skills, the rules of courtship—often you will find gay and lesbian adults who don't have a lot of these skills. Gay people end up being social misfits because they missed out on some of the developmental stages and structures that represent the individual's integration into society.

BILL: It seems to me this is an important factor in the shame and marginalization that gay people often feel.

MARINA: Yes, even when not identified as homosexual, gay people already feel on the outside. They are used to doubting themselves, repressing their feelings, not verbalizing their desires, and so on. And so much of the adult life project for a gay person is completely different from those of straight individuals. Young couples cannot look forward to being welcomed by their families and society, to getting married and having kids. They don't have that much in common with their straight friends and colleagues. For example, straight people in their thirties and forties are all talking about their children and schools; most gay people don't even have children. Straights and gays tend to move apart during this stage of adult life, with gay people often drifting away from the normal, heterosexual social structures. So gay people are quite different and need to be understood as different.

There's also a great difference in the outlook on the future. Straight people are more likely to have an intact extended family structure and children that they know they'll be able to count on later. Gay people usually don't, so they don't know what's going to happen to them. That's another reason why community is paramount for gay people. Today homosexuals are participating in conscious, intentional exercises in community building to replace communities that straight people take for granted,

"Homosexuality has become a major social issue related to society as a whole."

whether it's the family, legal structures, the church, or the neighborhood. This has been an important social exercise, and now there are even virtual communities that gay people have formed all over the world through the Internet.

BILL: I know you work with many same-sex couples in therapy. How are these developmental issues echoed in the work with couples?

MARINA: Well, in general, gay and lesbian couples are quite different from straight couples. For one thing, they are often relatively isolated. Straight couples, whether they get along with each other or not, can usually count on two families of origin as well as social, legal, religious, and financial institutions to support them in staying together. Gay couples don't have those social supports. This gives them a

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What's Different

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lot more freedom, but it also makes them a lot more vulnerable and precarious. Many gay and lesbian couples break up, often prematurely, because they don't have the incentives—or the obligations—to stay together. They never really learn how to solve problems, how to persevere, how to really make a long-term commitment. In that sense, gay people have much to learn from straight people, even though straight people are often forced to learn these things against their will.

Another difference is that gay couples are likely to have immense amounts of free time compared to straight couples raising children. And interestingly, gay couples tend to spend more time together and support each other in individual and professional pursuits. They have

“Gay people are experimenting with different definitions of what it means to be a couple and/or a family.”

more time to continue studying and working, and it's no coincidence that the academic and professional level of gay individuals tends to be higher than straight people.

There are also important differences between male gay couples and lesbian couples that are dictated by gender, not by sexual orientation. In working with a lesbian couple, for example, you will see gender characteristics—such as how women manage anger, communicate their feelings, deal with sex, and handle money—that reflect the way women do many things differently than men. The most common problem you find in lesbian couples is fusion, with the two women becoming practically indistinguishable. They wear each other's clothes, make-up, and jewelry; they tend to give up their separate activities and their free individual time; they have the same friends; and they lose their autonomy little by little. This fusion is characteristically feminine and is related to how women are raised to function, not to sexual orientation. Put two women together and they tend to reinforce this in each other. So with a lesbian couple, one of the main goals is to pry them apart and encourage them to have more separate activities and friends.

On the other hand, if you do this with a gay male couple, you just create trouble, because men, in general, tend not to be that close. Autonomy is very important for men; they like to take their own initiatives and make their own

decisions. They don't like to be forced to talk about their feelings. With male couples, often you find two men who lead their own lives and happen to sleep together. So with male couples, you have to push toward sharing more, having more common activities, common friends, joint decisions. Otherwise, they are too far apart and their relationship is too fragile; it's too easy to split. That's why you can't treat gay and lesbian couples the same way or the same way that you would treat straight couples. The dynamics and gender pressures are very different.

BILL: This certainly reflects my own personal experience with so many of my clients. I wish things were more the same between straight and same-sex couples, but these relationships have quite different pressures and problems.

MARINA: Yes, I think it's important to see these differences and treat them accordingly.

BILL: Thank you so much. I'd love to keep talking, but we've reached the limit for *The Script*, I'm afraid. I hope this interview stimulates a lot of interest for our readers and helps to generate articles for the *TAJ*.

MARINA: It's been a pleasure. I hope we actually get to meet someday.

BILL: We'll stay in touch until we do.

Marina Castañeda is a psychotherapist with a private practice in Mexico City and Cuernavaca and a graduate of Harvard and Stanford Universities. She can be reached at castamar2002@yahoo.com.

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—William Cornell, Editor

Statement of Financial Position

International Transactional Analysis Association
31 December 2002
(With comparative figures for 31 December 2001)

ASSETS		
	2002	2001
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,150	\$ 69,557
Accounts receivable	1,910	1,644
Note receivable	4,548	4,959
Investments	1,016,128	1,330,944
Inventory	1,781	11,188
Prepaid expenses	14,779	7,709
Total current assets	1,123,296	1,426,001
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	4,164	5,859
Total Assets	\$1,127,460	\$1,431,860
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
	2002	2001
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,469	\$ 18,185
Accrued vacation	9,654	9,623
Deferred membership	59,737	53,364
Total Liabilities	89,860	81,172
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		
Board designated	\$ 196,466	\$ 205,324
Undesignated	726,101	998,607
Total unrestricted net assets	922,567	1,203,931
Temporarily restricted	115,036	146,757
Total Net Assets	1,037,603	1,350,688
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$1,127,463	\$1,431,860

EXAM CALENDAR

Exam	Exam Adm.	Exam Date	Location	App. Deadline
CTA Oral	COC	Nov. 7, 2003	Lyon, France	Aug. 1, 2003
	COC	Nov. 14, 2003	Kappel, Switzerland	Aug. 1, 2003
	BOC	Nov. 21, 2003	Christchurch, NZ	Aug. 21, 2003
	COC	April 15, 2004	Reading, England	Oct. 1, 2003
	COC	July 14, 2004	Timisoara, Romania	Jan. 1, 2004
TSTA Oral	BOC	July 29, 2004	Bangalore, India	April 1, 2004
CTA Written	All Regions (Non-Europe)	Your choice	Submit to Regional Exam Coordinator after paying \$50 fee to T&C Council	Your choice
TEWs	PTSC	July 11-13, 2003	Timisoara, Romania	March 11, 2004
	TSC	August 2-4, 2004	Bangalore, India	April 2004

* COC CTA exam candidates who are doing the COC written case study must submit it no later than six months before the oral exam date. Details/application available from the COC Language Group Coordinators.

Note: Exams subject to availability of examiners/exam supervisors. BOC not responsible for expenses incurred when unavailability of examiners/exam supervisors causes exams 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 arrange to take a BOC exam, contact the T&C Council, 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA. Note: COC people sitting for BOC exams must forward the equivalent of the EATA fee to the T & C Council office. **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:** \$450 ITAA members/\$600 non-ITAA members payable in US dollars to T&C Council, c/o the T & C Council office, 436 14th St., Ste. 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.

BANGALORE EXAMS CORRECTION

Please note that the CTA/TSTA exams that will be held in conjunction with the International Transactional Analysis Conference in Bangalore, India, will be held on 29 July 2004, not on 24 July as listed in two previous exam calendars.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINERS' MEETING

Rome, Italy
3-5 December 2004

watch future *Scripts* for details.

Remember that you can purchase additional copies of the **special January 2003 issue of the TAJ "For Our Clients"** to sell or give to clients, trainees, workshop participants, and/or colleagues who are interested in learning more about transactional analysis. The cost is \$10 each or \$8 each for 10 or more copies (postage included). To order, please contact the ITAA office or visit our website at www.ita-net.org.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

Asia/Africa/Pacific Region

RYUTA KANEMARU sends word that, "After our article on transactional analysis in Japan was published in the July 2003 *Script*, we received some emails from ITAA members who were interested in our work. How wonderful! I wanted to follow up and let *Script* readers know that we have finally published the transactional analysis textbook that we mentioned in the article. The title is *TA Basics*, and the TAAJ organized a TA 101 recently with this book as the text. All of the participants commented favorably on the book!"

ROBIN MASLEN writes, "I was delighted to rediscover Steve Karpman's drama triangle (and also my friend Acey Choy's winner's triangle) in an unexpected place: in an International Health Promotion journal. Although the reference dates back to 1993, I understand that the model is being regularly used in the context of the 'Healthy Cities' training courses, a movement that aims to move health promotion and prevention away from its focus on individuals and onto communities. The chapter suggests that professional workers seeking to promote health should operate within a 'health promotion winner's triangle' rather than a 'health promotion loser's triangle.' Both triangles are diagrammed with roles appropriately labeled and acknowledgments clearly given. The author, Dr. Fran Baum, learned about transactional analysis from me in some of my many consultations with her work at the university. In fact, I have been invited to present a workshop on 'Managing Change' to a module on Healthy Cities in this year's master's course in primary health care and so rediscovered her use of the model."

CLAUDE STEINER, PhD, will be delivering the keynote address entitled "Warm Fuzzies: The Extraordinary Importance of Love for Human Health" at the 2004 conference of the Japan Transactional Analysis Association in Tokyo, 21-22 February 2004. The conference theme is "Let the TA Possibility Spread to All Society."

CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR ATAA CONFERENCE CALGARY, CANADA 14-17 OCTOBER 2004

The new Americas Transactional Analysis Association is planning a conference in Calgary, Canada, in 2004. This notice is to call for proposals for presentations. The theme is "Decisions Then, Choices Now: Liberating the Human Spirit."

If you are interested in participating in this historic gathering, please contact Lorna Johnston, 25 Somme Blvd., SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2T 6K7; +1 403 243 4208 (phone); +1 403 243 4209 (fax); email: lornajohnston@shaw.ca. Watch future *Scripts* for more information. Proposal deadline is 31 December 2003, so please be in touch as soon as possible.

Claude's story, *The Warm Fuzzy Tale*, has been recently translated and published with Japanese illustrations. The concept of the stroke economy and stroke-centered transactional analysis will be the theme of further lectures and workshops at the conference. Dr. Sachiko Shirai will be translating Claude's presentations.

European Region

GEORGE KOHLRIESER, PhD, former president of the ITAA, writes, "Recently I was with Peter Senge (*The Fifth Discipline* and the Society for Learning Organizations) in Helsinki where I was part of a conflict resolution and dialogue program with representatives from both Israel and Palestine. What a dialogue and exchange! Tears, anger, rage, fear, hope. The emotional complexity—the grief—is so profound, yet all know the need for bridge building and a vision to get above or through the hatred. There are so many formal and informal initiatives to support movement in this area of the world, including this one coming out of Finland. I may be a part of a delegation that is going to Jerusalem in the near future to support this continuing 'dialogue.' It is heartbreaking to hear the inside stories of people living in the Holy Lands: pain and more pain everywhere. Yet in the dialogue to hear both sides speak of being "brothers and sisters" brought tears of pain and joy to everyone. Pray for peace!" George is currently on the faculty of IMD International and the program director for their High Performance Leadership program.

FRANCES BONDS-WHITE, EdD, did a 6-hour course on transactional analysis as part of the International Association for Group Psychotherapy program that featured overviews of different group therapy modalities. The course was given at the IAGP conference in Istanbul, Turkey, in August.

THE XIV IFTA WORLD FAMILY THERAPY CONGRESS organized by the International Family Therapy Association (IFTA) and the Turkish Association of Marital and Family Therapy (TRAMFT) will be held in Istanbul, Turkey, 24-27 March 2004. The theme of the congress is "Families in a Time of Global Crisis." For more information, visit www.ifta2004.org.

Latin American Region

BALBINA FERREIRA DE BRITES writes, "I'm a member of UNAT of Brazil. I'm studying at university, and my dissertation is entitled, 'Forgiveness in Transactional Analysis.' I've found some texts by James, Steiner, Harris, and Bradshaw and in the October 1981 *TAJ*. I would be grateful to hear from anyone who knows of any other books or articles about forgiveness in transactional analysis." Balbina can be reached at cimacon@uol.com.br.

North American Region

THE 9TH ANNUAL USATAA GATHERING is planned for 1-8 February 2004 at Frenchman's Cove near Port Antonio, Jamaica. A gathering is a conference without prearranged workshops where the daily program is created by participants as they go along. Everyone participates as a leader and follower, teacher and learner. Come and enjoy the sand, sea, sun, warm days and starry nights, but most of all the company, stimulation, creativity and playfulness of fellow transactional analysts. For more information, contact Dianne Maki at 908-234-1873 or email her at makisethi@aol.com. Preregistration deadline is 1 December 2003.

CALL FOR WORKSHOP PRESENTERS

2004 EATA Conference

Timisoara, Romania

15-18 July, 2004

"Taking Responsibility for Communication"

Deadline for Proposals: 30 December 2003

Please keep the conference theme in mind when preparing your workshop proposal. The program will encompass a range of workshop mainly within this theme. On Friday and Saturday there will be options for all-day workshops.

This transactional analysis conference, the first hosted in Romania, reflects the continuing growth of transactional analysis in each of its fields: counseling, psychotherapy, education, and organizations. As a model of personality and a theory of communication, it also has clear applications in group dynamics, group development, and organizational development. The program format will provide participants with maximum opportunities to explore their interests and will include workshops that will cater to all levels of expertise, from beginner to seasoned practitioner. The conference will give counselors, teachers, health professionals, caregivers, leaders, human resource personnel, and anyone interested in personal or professional development the chance to further their application and understanding of transactional analysis. They will enjoy an exciting process of diversity, expansion, and integration through sharing ideas, information, and enthusiasm on the theme of "Taking Responsibility for Communication."

For further information or to discuss a workshop presentation, contact workshop coordinator John Parr by mobile phone at +40723835480, by email at johnparr@psdci.co.uk, or by land line at +4021-2550929. Proposals should be returned to: EATA Conference Romania—Workshops, c/o John Parr, 1-Aleea Textilitilor, B1. MY1, Entr.A, Ap. 23, 76633-Bucharest (3), Romania. Those with Internet access may visit www.arat.ro/ for additional information and a workshop proposal form.

Dear *Script* Readers:

I am pleased to invite you to the next EATA Conference, to be held in Timisoara, Romania. I am responsible for the scientific program and want as many ITAA members as possible to attend and present because of the importance of introducing this new transactional analysis community to the rest of the international TA community.

Transactional analysis in Romania began only three years ago, but the Romanian TA Association already has over 160 members and is still growing. Enthusiasm for transactional analysis here is terrific, and your contribution will be greatly appreciated. If you do not want to present, come to participate and learn. In addition, it will be simple to fly on from the Romanian conference to the ITAA conference in Bangalore, India, so you can make an around-the-world trip of these events.

If you want more information, feel free to e-mail me at johnparr@psdci.co.uk or call me at +40723835480.

—John Parr

In Memoriam

MARIA THOLENAAR, sister of Ana Tholenaar, and a member of the transactional analysis community in the Dominican Republic, died at age 65 on 27 September at her home. Members who attended the ITAA conference in San-



to Domingo in 1984 will remember her serving as registrar for that meeting. She was an active participant at many transactional analysis conferences after that. Tom Nissley writes, "Maria had been fighting problems with high blood pressure and recently had a series of mini-strokes and one rather large one, from which she did not, in the end, recover. She was a true healer in the best sense of the word and one of

the finest massage therapists ever to lay hands on a client. She had a degree in nursing and vast experience from studying nursing in Holland and traveling in Africa with her family. She was a lifetime learner and always interested in new dimensions of psychic healing and what the body revealed to her educated touch. But most of us will remember her because she was beautifully warm and consistently full of life and happy energy. I know that the transactional analysis community joins in the gentle letting go of a friend called Maria."

GLORIA WAX died on 18 October. We received the news just as we went to press and hope to have more information in a future issue.

JOAN MOFFETT of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada passed away on 11 May 2003.