

Feedback on No-Suicide Decision Wanted for APA Panel



Dear ITAA Members:

I am writing to you because of an unusual opportunity to take an important transactional analysis idea nationwide in the United States. You are no doubt familiar with Bob and Mary

Goulding's no-suicide decision, patient monitoring of risk. The American Psychiatric Association (APA) has recently released suicide management guidelines that question the value of "no-harm contracts." Commentary on these guidelines in the APA newsletter by Marcia Goin, MD, the current president of the APA, mentioned a paper the Gouldings and I wrote about their work, which was published in the APA journal in 1973.

Responding to Dr. Goin's commentary, I have applied and been accepted to chair a panel at the 2004 APA annual meeting in New York in May 2004. The other members of the panel were part of the group that developed the guidelines. They will present the data from their research into the use of contracts. I want to present our experience in the use of decisions, which I will try to differentiate from "contracts" (which I suspect are less reliable). Mary, unfortunately, will not be able to participate on the panel.

"This is an unusual opportunity to take an important transactional analysis idea nationwide in the United States."

Please look back over your experience with no-suicide decisions in the many years you have used them (or if you haven't, say why): Have they been as reliable (in my experience, 100% for nonalcoholics) as we would hope? If they have almost always worked for you, what are the exceptions or problems? Have they helped or hindered psychotherapy? Have they ever led to legal action of any kind?

Please send me your thoughts and ideas either by email (robertdrye@MSN.com) or by letter to 2620 S. Azalea Dr., Tempe, AZ 85282. If you have questions, feel free to email me or call me at 480-968-1610. The phone may be answered by Neria Ryder, my significant other. Do not use fax as our fax machine cuts off part of the page.

The sooner I receive your input, the easier it will be to compile your responses. The latest I can take information is 25 April.

With thanks for your participation, which may well help lead to a major expansion of awareness and use of this often lifesaving procedure.

Robert Drye, MD, AM (former Teaching Member & ITAA trustee)

Games People Play: 40 Years Later

by James Allen

An a cold winter Quebec morning 40 years ago, my supervisor gave me a copy of *Games People Play* (Berne, 1964), remarking that, despite the book's strange title, its author had given psychiatry the wheel. I was a first-year psychiatry resident at McGill University at the time, and my supervisor, Heinz Lehman, M.D., was then arguably the most influential psychiatrist in North America. A few years before, he had introduced the use of Thorazine (Largactil) into North America for the treatment of schizophrenia, a step that revolutionized the treatment of the seriously mentally ill.

I was reminded of all this a few weeks ago when Eric Berne's son Terry called and asked me to write a prologue to the 40th anniversary edition of *Games People Play*, which will be published by Random House this coming August. And so, after many years, I read the book once again, and once again I was struck by the usefulness of Berne's intuitive hunches and the acumen of his clinical observations. It is as if suddenly a new door swings open before us.

Berne expected game analysis to be improved as further knowledge accumulated, but he laid out the elements: thesis, aim, roles, transactions, paradigm, moves, six types of advantages, and payoff. He was not always clear about the dif-

ferences between games, pastimes, and scripts in 1964, but it is exciting to watch his mind in action and to follow what others have done with his basic ideas.

Later, Berne (1972) was to present us with the game formula, and the Gouldings (1979) were to give us a clearer (to me, at least) way to analyze and name games (after the conclusion the initiators make or the feelings they end with). Karpman (1968) extended Berne's work on game roles and gave us the drama triangle. Schiff and her followers (1975) described how it takes both players to energize all three ego states and how games begin with a discount, as well as the phenomenon Bollas (1984/1987) was later to call "extractive introjection." Erskine and Zalcman (1979) expanded the idea of the game payoff and its uses in their delineation of the racket system, while English (1977) pointed out how one game and the existential position it reinforces may cover another game and another existential position. More recently still, Sills (2003) has shown how people who repeatedly play the same game in a group may be expressing some basic human dilemma that the group has not been addressing. Yes, game analysis has indeed been extended worldwide, and there are now more



than 10,000 people who consider themselves transactional analysts as well as one international, four multinational, and many regional transactional analysis groups!

One of the most important things about this seminal book, however, was that it gave members of the public a sense that they and others could be understood—and, more importantly, that they could change. Today we could

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Transactional Analysis Makes a Difference for Leprosy Patients in Pakistan

by Gisela Kottwitz

The Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre (MALC) was founded Dr. Ruth Pfau, a German medical doctor who started to treat and cure primarily leprosy patients in Pakistan beginning in 1960. Realizing that medical care was not sufficient and did not solve related problems of the patients' families as well as the social isolation that often accompanied the disease, she gradually built up social projects throughout Pakistan to focus on a number of tasks, including spreading accurate information about the sickness (causes, early diagnostic identification, etc.), rehabilitation, socialization, and care for the handicapped. These projects and the information structures connected with them are also used to fight tuberculosis (TB) and unnecessary blindness and to help refugees, work for human rights, address women's problems, build schools for children from underprivileged social groups, and so on. Today the center, which is headquartered in Karachi, has an 80-bed hospital, over 170 leprosy control centers, and about 800 staff members. The center cooperates with both the local population and German organizations focused on helping prevent and treat leprosy, TB, and blindness.

I first learned of MALC in 1984 when I visited a friend who had been working with Dr. Pfau. I experienced the friendly atmosphere and hospitality of the hospital and learned about some of the social projects in Karachi and Islamabad; these were based on building up the patients' motivation and courage for a new life. Patients

are given effective support, which means as much as necessary and as little as possible. For example, loans for houses or sewing machines are gradually paid back through salaries earned working in the overall organized system of MALC.

For the growing number of staff members, continued training was organized, and not only for

medical knowledge and techniques. Dr. Pfau was also searching for effective interpersonal training methods, and she tried a number of different approaches. When I met her a few years later in Berlin, she told me that she had finally found something useful for her staff members and their work: transactional analysis. "Oh," I said, "if it's TA you want, I can help you with that!"

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Gisela Kottwitz (third from right) with family she visited in northern Pakistan in 1984. She visited them at the invitation of the wife (through her brother), who said, "I am happy with my family; my parents made a good choice with my husband."

Games People Play

continued from page 1

describe this as providing permissions and tools to enhance their psychological mindedness and to increase their experiences of positive emotions. These two themes alone, if publicized, could assure the approach's popularity for the next 40 years. However we understand the effects, *Games People Play* became a runaway best-seller.

"If transactional analysis is to flourish, we need all three groups—people who find the approach useful, scholars, and entrepreneurs—to work in synergy: Weakness or neglect of any one will weaken the others."

Transactional analysis still has the ability to excite people. Perhaps you might review the book for your local newspaper or some group—and point out later developments in our theory and practice. If you are speaking to a professional group, you might also mention our videotapes of four master therapists working with the same group (Goulding, English, James, and Steiner) or the new Carlo Moiso-Isabelle Crespelle tape (French with English subtitles) or the new Spanish/English TA 101 and codependency workshop (with Gloria Noriega) tapes/DVDs.

Berne presented quite complicated ideas in simple, evocative, and even colloquial terms and metaphors. A person does not need to understand the complexities of neural networks to understand Parent, Adult, and Child or the differences between implicit and explicit memory systems to understand early organizing principles, whether we call them relational schemata or existential positions. Some of the most generative of Berne's innovative terms, however, seem to have been dropped in many areas of the world. I believe they are worth bringing back.

For example, although not used in *Games People Play*, the term "trading stamps" is still a useful metaphor for feelings that are collected, treasured, and then turned in for script "prizes." "Sweatshirts" gives a memorable picture of people who reinforce two existential positions: A person may wear the slogan "Please love me" on the front and "Not you, stupid" on the back. "Streetcar" is a useful way of describing people who travel together but get off at different (script) stops. All these terms give a piercing glimpse of what is, and they do so in the basic tradition of transactional analysis.

All this brings me to the subject of the ITAA as an organization. We really seem to have three different, overlapping groups of constituents, although most of us participate to varying degrees in all three. Unfortunately, I think, we have not made the groupings and their different needs sufficiently explicit. At the risk of gross oversimplification, they might be usefully categorized as follows:

First are the people who delight in the approach and have found it useful. These are our Regular Members, our supporters, and potential new members in the general public. They are our base. *The Script* and the Internet Forum are especially meaningful to them. Second are the scholars, researchers, and theoretical innovators who delight in extending the theory and its applications. These are the kind of people who, because of their research, have been responsible for the strength of the interface between cognitive behavior therapy and

"One of the most important things about this seminal book was that it gave members of the public a sense that they and others could be understood—and more importantly, that they could change."

TA in some parts of the world and, because of their scholarship, responsible for the survival of the link between psychoanalysis and TA during its difficult times in others. They write for the *Journal* and as the authors of some excellent books and tapes. Hopefully, they will also be progressively more involved in introducing transactional analysis into non-transactional analysis journals and conferences. Third are the practical entrepreneurs who see transactional analysis as a brand to be marketed. They are to be found teaching in the training institutes and serving on the Training and Certification Council, which is also our means of quality control. They have been active in getting transactional analysis incorporated into various training programs throughout the world and in selling various products.

If transactional analysis is to flourish, we need all three groups to work in synergy: Weakness or neglect of any one will weaken the others. It was Benjamin Franklin, I believe, who famously remarked to the American colonists rebelling against the forces of George III that they would either hang together or they would surely hang separately!

17th Australasian Transactional Analysis Conference

Te Papa, Wellington, New Zealand

11–14 November 2004

"Standing Together—Diversity and Connection"

The National Museum, Te Papa, is our "turangawaewae"—our place to stand, a space where all New Zealanders can make a claim of belonging no matter where we may have come from.

This is also the theme of the 17th Australasian Transactional Analysis Conference, creating a space where participants can stand together, in all our wonderful diversity, and acknowledge our commonalities. We come from different places, have different cultures, ideas, opinions and practices; we are unique in many ways. All around us are opportunities and invitations to see difference, often in ways that are discounting of ourselves and others.

We plan to use this conference space to focus on aspects of transactional analysis theory that help us manage the tensions of difference—whether they be related to gender, sexuality, religion, politics, ethnicity, age, color, education, or ideology—and to acknowledge the things that help us create a sense of community.

Let us explore standing in the winner's triangle and use our compassion to build more points of connection.

Register your interest in this conference or submit program proposals (before the end of April 2004) to:

New Zealand Transactional Analysis Association
Conference Committee
PO Box 15148, Wellington, New Zealand
australasianta2004@paradise.net.nz

However, it may be that all our constituent groups are not necessarily best served by one organization. The Training and Certification Council, for example, is a separate and autonomous entity.

Over the next few years, we will be examining whom and what the ITAA serves, as well as whom and what you think it should serve and how best to do this. Now is the time to open a dialogue about these subjects with your regional representative, for the ITAA is our joint organization. Where should the ITAA streetcar go and in which areas should it stop? What are the slogans on our sweatshirts—and do the fronts and backs read the same?

Albert Camus somewhere commented that each generation must breathe new life into the old myths. So, taking the Parsifal legend as an example, what is it going to be for us? Are we going to go on the creative soul's quest and consciously live that myth or let some other story live us?

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Europe: Günther Mohr (hedmohr@aol.com), Jan Hennig (janhennig@t-online.de)

United States: Fanita English (fanitae@aol.com), Jo Lewis (jolewis@juno.com)

Other Regions: Diane Salters (dsalters@iafrica.com), Lalitha Mathew (lali@vsnl.com), Valerie Redman (vredman@senet.com.au)

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James Allen, MD, is president of the ITAA. He can be reached at james-r-allen@ouhsc.edu.

Welcome to New Members

NEW MEMBERS MEMBERSHIP SPONSOR

February 2004

Anna Barrett, England	—
Sudha Thimmaiah, India	—
Mr. Kabeer, N.V., India	P.K. Saru
Jonathan Lake, England	—
John Swanson, United States	—
Jennie Caswell, England	—
Lilliane Rastello-Woods, Switzerland	—
Yuriko Takano, Japan	—
Rari Zuijervliet, Netherlands	—
Anna Chandy, India	—
Patricia Fraher, United States	—

ITAA The Script

The Newsletter of the International Transactional Analysis Association
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Managing Editor: Robin Fryer, MSW
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\$10 as part of all ITAA membership dues; not available by separate subscription

Advertising Rates:
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1/16 pg	\$50	2" (5cm)	3" (7.6cm)
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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.) Deadline: 1 May for the May-June issue, 1 June for the July 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 St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710. © 2004 International Transactional Analysis Association, Inc.

Published on recycled paper

Clear Speak Wanted

I have now had the pleasure of having ten months under my belt of being a coeditor of the *Transactional Analysis Journal*. Someone, I think it may be my partner, asked me why I had volunteered to do such a thing. It does take a fair amount of time, and it costs in other ways as well. I have slaughtered whole forests to print out some lengthy articles. And the ink cartridges! I read the pieces the first time on my computer monitor, but then I print them so I can read them in places like the bath, my car in traffic, and my office. Places where no one will notice my lips moving as I read.

And therein lies the number one reason why I agreed to take on this task. I read the articles sent in! Or the ones I am assigned, at any rate, as well as all of the ones that end up in any journal that Nancy and I edit. Remarkable, eh? The fact is, I might not read them all otherwise. Or, I guess I should say, I would be more selective. I don't think it's laziness on my part (although certainly today's culture emphasizes fast-paced,

low concentration input) but actually perhaps fear. I am sometimes afraid to read articles printed in the *TAJ*, especially the longer, more complex ones. I'm afraid that even though I read them word by word, I won't understand them, and then I will have self-confirmation that I am not smart enough to be a therapist or at least a certified transactional analyst. To work with this obviously flawed thought process (thank you, Jim Allen, for helping me understand my thinking process through your January 2004 *TAJ* article!), I agreed to be a coeditor.

There is a second reason, a third reason, and a fourth, too, that I volunteered to edit. The second reason is that I want to stay connected to the ITAA. I don't attend many conferences for various reasons. By editing I find out who is doing what and what others are thinking about it. The third reason is that I get to hang out with my friend and colleague Nancy Porter-Steele. We have no end of fun working on the issues: writing the letter from the editors, figuring out the order of articles, and all of that. We catch up with each other while doing something worthwhile, and that is precious.

The fourth reason, and the reason that I'm writing this article, is that I wanted to be part of a process that will make the *TAJ* more accessible to a broader range of readers. I believe that as most organizations get older they become more and more exclusive and less welcoming to new-

comers or to those that aren't as involved as those in the lead. I've experienced this phenomena in my church, in various work institutions that I've been part of, and even in my family. It is hard work to stay fresh and available to everyone. If we've been around, we know the short-cuts, the complicated in-speak, and the ways to communicate so that only those that have been through the same experiences that we have will understand.

I want to keep inviting people to become active contributors. I imagine the problem is that many people are nervous and think that they have nothing to say on a topic or cannot say it in a style that they imagine is required. We have a range of readers, and therefore we need a range of writers—moving from those who write simply about their experiences or ideas to those who bring forth complex theories and practices that may require a deeper understanding of the material (or simply the sort of mind that enjoys such writing).

One of the things that I do when I write fiction or plays is to imagine an ideal reader (thank you, Stephen King [2000, p. 219]). My ideal reader is my best friend. She is smart, discriminating, very busy, and funny. She likes to read almost anything. She's old enough to read only what she wants to though, so if the fictive dream doesn't hold or the idea engage, she's out of there. When I'm editing, I become the ideal reader. I'm smart, discriminating, very busy,

and funny. I want writers to get me the information as quickly and as easily as possible. I don't really care how brilliant they appear to be. It counts as brilliance to me if writers can get their subtle and complex ideas across in plain language. I want to be impassioned by their ideas, so I love it when writers share what motivated them to write their articles in the first place. And, lastly, I want to know directly and clearly how their ideas have affected the way they work or live. Now I'm not always going to get all of that. But that is what I want, and it is all I want.

So if you have something you've been wanting to contribute, take a chance, be bold. If you don't hear as soon as you'd like, email us. We do read every piece and send out the ones we are interested in to reviewers. Now, reviewers—well, I'll save that topic for another time!

Jan Morrison is a member of the *TAJ* editorial team. She can be reached at mobudge@ns.sympatico.ca.

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TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS CONFERENCES WORLDWIDE

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 13-17, 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: lorna-johnston@shaw.ca

NOVEMBER 11-14, 2004: Wellington, New Zealand. 17th Annual Australasian Transactional Analysis Conference. Contact: Conference Committee, PO Box 15148, Wellington, New Zealand; austtralasianta2004@paradise.net.nz

JANUARY 30-FEBRUARY 4, 2005: Tenth Annual USATAA Gathering. Frenchman's Cove, near Port Antonio, Jamaica. Contact: Dianne Maki, 908-234-1873, email: makisethi@aol.com

JULY 7-10, 2005: Edinburgh, Scotland. World TA Conference sponsored by ITAA/EATA/ITA. Contact: Richard Reynolds, exec@ita.org.uk

"We have a range of readers, and therefore we need a range of writers—moving from those who write simply about their experiences or ideas to those who bring forth complex theories and practices."

Nominations Sought for ITAA Officer and Trustee Positions

The ITAA nominating committee is seeking nominations for the following elected positions:

OFFICERS (nominations allowed from any region and elected at large by all ITAA voting members)

- VICE PRESIDENT OF INTERNET (assuming passage of bylaws amendment creating this position)

REGIONAL TRUSTEES: Term of Office 2005-2007 (only voting members from a given region may be nominated and only voting members from a given region will vote for the trustee to represent that region)

- 1 FROM EUROPE

Nominations require the name and consent signature of the nominee (it may be yourself), the name of the person making the nomination, and the name of the person seconding the nomination. To be eligible for nomination, trustees may not have already served two consecutive terms of office in any position on the board. Position statements (charters) that describe the function and selection criteria for each of the officer positions are available from the ITAA office. Nominees are encouraged to read and understand these before accepting nomination.

Nominations are also sought to fill, by board appointment (not election by members), the two board positions not filled in the 2003 election: one as an ITAA officer and one as a trustee. The two positions are:

- Vice President of Research and Innovation (term of office until 2006)
- 1 Trustee from Central/South America (term of office until 2006; nominations accepted only from this region)

SEND NOMINATIONS TO the Nominations Committee Chair, c/o ITAA, 436 14th St., Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA; fax: 510-625-7725; email: itaa@itaa-net.org. The deadline for nominations is 31 May 2004.

ELECTION PROCEDURES: As per the ITAA bylaws (revised 1996), if there is no more than one candidate per position, there will be no ballot, and the results of the election will be announced in *The Script* newsletter. If there is more than one nominee for a position, a ballot will be mailed to all voting members within 60 days of the close of nominations. The deadline for return of ballots is 60 days from the date of mailing. The results of the election will be announced to the candidates within 30 days after the election results are determined and to the voting membership as soon as practical thereafter.



Upcoming TA/Theme Issues

"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.

Bangalore Conference Features Dr. Nagendra as Keynote Speaker

Dr. H. R. Nagendra, ME, PhD, is president of Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Sansthan and a member of the working group of experts for the Planning Commission, Ministry of Health, India. As one of the featured keynote speakers at the International Transactional Analysis Conference in Bangalore, India, 30 July-1 August 2004, he will speak on "Celebrating Differences through the Unifying Dimensions of Yoga." Our thanks to P. K. Saru for talking with Dr. Nagendra about the interface between his work, the conference theme, and transactional analysis. We hope this brief discussion will give readers a glimpse of what Dr. Nagendra will present in his keynote.

SARU: The theme of the conference is "Celebrating Differences." How do you see that idea fitting into our Indian philosophical and spiritual thinking?

NAGENDRA: Differences and variety are abundant throughout yoga and Indian spiritual lore. "Unity in diversity" is the key essence of our culture. Differences and variety are creative expressions of that unity, and I think "Celebrating Differences" means to enjoy variety as a divine dance.

SARU: Transactional analysis is a theory of personality and behavior, the goal of which is autonomy. Autonomy activates the capacities of awareness, spontaneity, and intimacy in the individual. What would these capacities be from the perspective of our Indian philosophy and spirituality?

NAGENDRA: The autonomy of transactional analysis is part of what in yoga (union of life) we refer to as "freedom" (union) and spirituality. The ultimate freedom from all bondage (diseases, pain, misery, ignorance, and delusion) is the goal of yoga. That ultimate state is one of highest bliss, knowledge, and power.

SARU: Significant elders and parental figures play a powerful role in personality development according to transactional analysis. How do you view such figures in the developmental perspectives based on our culture and philosophy?

NAGENDRA: Significant elders and parental figures who follow the tradition of the Shastras (body of knowledge) are ever fresh and most creative; they create newer dimensions of tradition. Such "Vibhritis" (deeper intuition and mental ability such as ESP, telepathy, etc.) direct the social transformation processes in the right direction.



P. K. Saru (left) talks with Bangalore keynoter Dr. H. R. Nagendra about the interface between Yogic tradition and transactional analysis

(NOTE BY SARU: The parental values and traditions are processed and updated and reality tested, thereby integrating into the person's own Adult.)

SARU: In transactional analysis there are three significant parts of the personality, which we call ego states: Parent, Adult, and Child. Child refers to the experiences of the child that reappear in adulthood; Parent means feelings, thoughts, behaviors, and attitudes introjected from significant parental figures; and Adult means here-and-now responding, feeling, thinking, and attitudes. Is there any parallel to this in the Yogic perspective?

NAGENDRA: Emotions (Child) form part of Manomaya Kosa, Adult intelligence could be lower Vijnanamaya, and mature Parental intelligence can be the higher Vijnanamaya Kosa features.

(NOTE BY SARU: "Koshas" are the five layers of personality as per Indian Shastras [body of knowledge: Annamayakosha—physical body; Pranamayakosha—breathing layer; Manomaya Kosha—mental layer; Vijnanamaya Kosha—knowledge and cognition; Anandamaya Kosha—bliss and equanimity]. It is within the core of the "bliss" that we find "Self" or "Atman.")

SARU: It seems like the present trend in the world is to highlight differences rather than integrating or celebrating them. This trend can be seen not only in India but worldwide. What are your views on this trend? What can India, with our rich spiritual heritage, contribute toward changing that trend?

NAGENDRA: Different philosophies and varieties are evident in the Yogic tradition as well, but in this tradition there has also always been an essential unity, in spite of differences. I think there is something in this tradition that can benefit the world.

*See the January-February 2004 Script or the conference website for program details, including institutes.



2004 Bangalore Conference Registration

Register online at www.taconference2004.net or send this form to the Conference Secretariat at 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

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Have you submitted a program proposal? Yes No If yes, title of presentation _____

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(indicate institute*: _____) US\$350 _____
- Conference only (3 days) US\$300 _____
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WORKING WITH THE CHILD

Dear Tony [Tilney, former TAJ Editor]:

It's a good thing I don't throw away the old issues of *The Script*. I came across your article in the March 2001 issue as I was sorting out reading materials. I must have read it at the time, but as I was getting ready to work on a "parents and play" project, your article struck me with considerable resonance. I think it is an excellent article bringing forth not only Klein's influence on Berne's Child ego state, but also causing the reader to reflect on the function of the therapist in working with the client's Child. As your article points out, the mother—Bollas's (1984) "transformational object"—is later substituted by the therapist in helping the Child ego of the client make sense of his or her needs and stress, thus helping the Child regulate his or her inner world. In this case, the therapist is working with earlier stages of childhood, even the preverbal. In contrast, working with the older Child ego state (the Child equipped with language and clearer thinking—concrete and abstract), the therapist's function is more that of a reference provider for the Child, helping make sense of the outside world and distinguishing between "self" and "other." Of course, much more can be said on this. Thanks for providing me with new insight and more to reflect on.

I also want to add that I think *The Script* is a unique publication, one unlike many others circulated by other professional organizations. Bill Cornell's interviews are always informative and inspiring, and offerings from others bring people together in common interest and reflection. *The Script* does more than send information on future conferences, membership fees, and elections as so many others do—it puts a human face on the organization.

Fatma Reid, Istanbul, Turkey

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CONSTRUCTIVISM IN TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS

Dear Editor:

Reading Paul Kellett's article in the January-February 2004 *Script*, I was reminded of the ITAA Congress in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1991, which had constructivism as a main theme. The spirit of the papers there could well be summed up by Kellett's concluding phrase, "Reality is an illusion created by language."

As a physicist, I (Hine, 1993) wrote to the TAJ back then to deplore the defeatist position of the constructivists in denying the existence of a real world common to all of us, just "when it looks as if psychologists and physicists are almost touching hands in relation to areas such as neural networks and artificial intelligence" (p. 47). Today, 10 years later, the hands do more than touch, as, for example, papers by Jim Allen, Bill Cornell, and others illustrate: Neural mechanisms have been identified that parallel mental activities described in transactional analysis. It is a pity that Kellett argues as if this progress had not occurred.

I am not competent to discuss contamination as a transactional analysis concept, but I can comment on the philosophical and scientific background in Kellett's paper. His starting point is "that there is no universal or objective criteria by which TA concepts (or any other) can be theoretically defined or measured within clinical practice" (p. 1). He proceeds to illustrate this

position using a constructivist philosophy within a paradigm of "relativism" as opposed to "positivism." He contrasts these positions by comparing Newton's and Einstein's "stories" about the universe. In the former, people could agree on one objective reality of space and time in which everyone's observations (e.g., of time), would agree, these being "facts." This is a positivistic universe. Einstein, on the other hand, made up a "story" in 1905 of a relativistic universe in which measurements of time depend on the motion of observers: "Such individuals would no longer agree about what time it was, that is, they would not agree on an 'objective reality'" (p. 2). Kellett concludes from this, and other scientific "stories," that there is a new paradigm of "relativism" in which "time, reality, and truth are relative and not absolute" (p. 2) in describing the world.

I contend that this argument and its conclusion are false.

Newton offered a picture of an objective reality, the same for everyone, that allowed valid conclusions on space and time as observed in the 17th century (i.e., with then current distances and velocities). Einstein in 1905 removed the limitation on velocities and provided a more precise objective reality, again the same for everyone, but now handling 20th century velocities (i.e., those involving light and high energy particles). In 1917 he extended this picture to include the effects of gravity (the "heavy objects" Kellett misplaces in 1905). This was general relativity, which my teacher, Viki Weisskopf, maintained should be called "Absolute Theory" because it gave a valid objective picture of the whole universe at larger than atomic scales.

What has happened in this progression of pictures of an objective reality to make it different from that given by Kellett? It is in the way words evolve, a topic that Kellett develops in the following section of his paper but in a different way.

In his example, he sees that Newton's use of words like "time" lead in Einstein's picture to apparent contradictions between different people's views of a situation. He concludes from this that there is no common, objective ground between people. He views words as defined within language: "The meaning of a word is its use in the language (Wittgenstein, 1953/1958, p. 43)." Kellett further asserts, "Language constructs meaning and reality" (p. 2), that is, words evolve following the whims of users.

The scientific view as exemplified in the Newton-Einstein history is that the meaning of words evolves as progress in physical research shows that old pictures are not perfect and that they and the words used need modifying or extending. I use the phrase "science is the empirical discovery of the meaning of words" to describe this process. To make Einstein's picture present an objective reality, the words "space" and "time" must be understood to be have differently from the way Newton used them. They are now coordinates in a four-dimensional space-time in which each observer can relate his or her observations to those of others in a well-defined manner without contradiction. The observers describe a common reality seen from different viewpoints but can agree on what is going on and will agree with Newton in their everyday lives.

This is an example of the successful construction of a theory by successive approximations, stimulated and controlled by experiment, that does offer a description of a unique, objective reality that is useful, within its limits, for everybody. Sometimes this process breaks down; experiments may lead to discord rather than to refinement. At that point, very new concepts and words may be required. The obvious exam-

ple is the breakdown of Newtonian mechanics at the atomic scale, where experiments forced the development of the concepts and vocabulary of quantum theory, which progressively offered a picture of that world that everyone could use, even if it did not look like our "obvious" everyday reality.

This process of construction of pictures of reality should not be confused with "the social construction of reality" used in social sciences. The words are the same, but their meanings differ. The reality—the "how the world works"—that most people assume in everyday life is constructed from a mixture of influences spanning old wives tales, political dogmas, vested interests, religions, and opinion polls—without the benefit of experimental testing, which is almost impossible in practice. We must live with it, but we should not import it into fields in which a more scientific procedure is possible. This is where I fundamentally disagree with Kellett's approach.

As I said earlier, I am not competent to discuss contamination in detail, but what I pick up from Kellett's discussion is that he avoids the idea that there could be an objective condition in the nervous systems of some people that leads to behavior that can be labeled "contamination," and that this could be better described and treated by therapists as a result of continuing empirical research and discovery with consequent refinement of the terms used to describe it. If this reading is correct, the situation now is the same as the one I deplored in my letter 10 years ago, and I hope that others will not be discouraged by Kellett from seeking an objective world behind their words.

Mervyn Hine, Founex, Switzerland

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Jamaica Conference

As in previous years, we met for our annual United States of America Transactional Analysis Association (USATAA) Gathering at Grainger Weston's luxurious property, Frenchman's Cove, near Port Antonio, Jamaica. Dianne Maki, USATAA's Conference Coordinator, saw to it that everything went smoothly so all we had to do was enjoy intellectual stimulation, lunches on the beach, swimming in the ocean and river, fun dinners, and other recreation.

This year there were 15 participants from the United States, among them Angela Berquist, Michael Betts, and John Sears as new members; Steven Karpman and Kathy Jacqua, also new participants for the Gathering, although, of course, Steve dates back to Berne's San Francisco Seminars and is an old-time ITAA member; and Lucy Freedman and myself (Fanita English) as old-timers. In addition, we welcomed two professionals from Jamaica—Sharon Williams-Brown and Rev. Dr. Vivian Patton—both of whom graduated last year from the Jamaican training program initiated a few years ago by Valerie Chang. We were also delighted that Joachim Karnath from Germany, who attended last year, returned again, this time with his wife, Irene Reifenhauer. We also had a Canadian contingent, which bodes well for transactional analysis in Canada. In total we had 26 enthusiastic participants, including Claude DeGagne, who represented Grainger Weston as our host, and Jo Anne and Louis Morissette, who attended last year, were inspired by Val Chang's model of training in Jamaica, and are hosting the training program in Ottawa.



Steve Karpman illustrates current uses of the drama triangle. (Photo by Ravi Sethi)

In terms of the program, Valerie Chang initiated newcomers in the "open space technology" model that we use at the Gathering for organizing our daily presentations. It involves "voting with our feet" by choosing among the many programs offered. Among the presentations I either attended or heard reports about are the following (with approximate titles): Angela Berquist on transpersonal psychology and transactional analysis; Michael Betts on visual processes and up-to-date technology for diagnosis and surgery; Shirley Jaeger did a demonstration of treatment using EMDR and transactional analysis (a moving experience because she worked beautifully with a courageous member of our group with whom we all identified); Stephen Karpman on "more" about the Karpman triangle (he also ran a program like the one used by Berne at the San Francisco Seminars where various participants made 10-minute presentations of new ideas); Irene Reifenhauer with Joachim Karnath on how to identify structural models of organizations and, consequently, different approaches for optimal consultation; Dianne Maki on the drivers and a

checklist adapted by Joseph Hazell; Barbara Little Horse, who is working on her PhD, used transactional analysis to talk about the difference between charismatic and messianic leaders; Marjorie Rosen on human sexuality and transactional analysis; and Suzanne Wilson on taking the new case study format of the written exam.

In addition, many who did not present talked informally about their work or actively discussed the presentations. For instance, Sandra Hayes-Gardiner described her work with First Nation Canadians (like Native Americans in the United States); Kathy Jaqua talked about developing computerized TA "Games"; Wendi Arnold clarified fine points of technique in therapy; Marsha Kite updated a few of us on progress with homeopathic medication; John Sears discussed terrorism; Lucy Freedman acquainted us with Jamaican rituals and beliefs; and Lorna Johnston described her training in Europe with Julie Hay and others, as well as plans for the Calgary ATAA meeting in October.

The 26 attendees at this year's Gathering voted to hold another one next year, and all ITAA members are hereby invited to join us. For more information about Jamaica 2005, 30 January to 6 February, please contact USATAA Acting Coordinator Dianne Maki at makisethi@aol.com.

—Fanita English

Pre-Gathering Workshop

As we have done every year for the past four years, there was a workshop before the Gathering specifically for Jamaican human service professionals. This workshop was sponsored by USATAA, the Jamaican Alliance for Human Services Professionals, and Grainger Weston. This year the topic was "Using Solution-Focused Brief Therapy Techniques and Other Proven Curative Elements to Enhance Success in Counseling and Psychotherapy."

In the workshop, the four curative elements that cut across all theoretical orientations and modes (individual, family, group) of therapy were identified and discussed. The assumptions and most important techniques in solution-focused therapy, as well as the ways that solution-focused therapy is similar to transactional analysis and can be used with other methods, including TA, were covered. Five objectives were identified so that by the end of the workshop the participants would: (1) know how to use the critical elements that research has identified as curative, (2) understand the central assumptions of solution-focused therapy, (3) understand how specific styles of speaking enhance success in psychotherapy, (4) learn and practice using the five major types of questions used in solution-focused therapy, and (5) learn and practice using the key techniques of solution-focused therapy. Once again we had a great group of participants, including some who had not been to previous workshops. All participants contracted to use some aspect of the material they had learned and to report back to another participant about their success. All the participants identified ways they will be able to integrate solution-focused therapy into their practice.

—Valerie Chang

Grainger Weston Honored with M&M Award

The USATAA is pleased to announce that its M&M Award for outstanding service to USATAA and its mission was presented to Grainger Weston at the Frenchman's Cove appreciation night dinner during the 2004 USATAA Gathering in Jamaica. The award was named for Muriel James and Mary Goulding, who were its first recipients, in recognition of their signifi-



Dianne Maki, Acting USATAA General Coordinator, presents the M & M Award to Grainger Weston at the Frenchman's Cove Appreciation Night dinner during the 2004 Gathering in Jamaica. (Photo by Ravi Sethi)

cant contributions to the founding of the organization. Grainger's generous support over the past five years has not only resulted in bringing transactional analysis to Jamaica, but also in the creation of transactional analysis training modules that are a valuable resource for the promotion of TA anywhere in the world. The transactional analysis training program in Jamaica was "hatched" during the second USATAA Gathering in Jamaica, which was attended by several Jamaicans. The training program consists of modules that were created using funding provided by Grainger and subsequently matched by the ITAA. Grainger also provided tuition grants to help the Jamaican attendees while they were being trained. Some years ago Grainger was also awarded ITAA's Hedges Capers Award for his philanthropic work in supporting the spread of transactional analysis to the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

—Dianne Maki

A European Perspective on the USATAA Gathering

This was the second year I had the chance to participate in the USATAA Gathering in Jamaica at Frenchman's Cove. While about the same number of people attended as last year, almost half of them were new faces to me. Nonetheless, from early on this group developed the charming, easy-going feeling that I remembered from last year. It made me ask myself, why does the Gathering work and what might it be good for?

The Gathering is a combination of serious work in an open-space framework; shared living in the relaxing, beautiful environment of Frenchman's Cove; and many contacts and talks with the transactional analysis people. The Gathering is supposed to bring the community to life, and this goal was achieved very nicely. However, there are other aspects that I want to consider as well.

First, the Gathering is designed to invite people to present themselves and their way of working with transactional analysis. The threshold to present one's ideas is very low. The Free Child and the expressive motivator (according to Fanita's theory) get an easy option: There is no danger of failing. Even experienced members of the transactional analysis community find new aspects and ideas in the presentations of newcomers. It was good, for example, to have Steve Karpman and Fanita English in the same events as those who are just beginning their professional careers as transactional analysis practitioners. It was the range of experience that mattered.

Second, the Gathering provided an opportunity for USATAA to reinvent and rediscover some of Berne's ideals. When he began the ITAA, his intention was to bring the California transactional analysis movement into contact with people from other regions and countries. However,

although others were invited to join, the focus for some time remained the US membership. Fortunately, in recent years the ITAA has been successful in becoming a truly international society. This has meant that people in the United States needed to establish their own organization—the USATAA. This history does not make it easy to develop a strong and self-confident organizational identity, and many of the problems of USATAA are related to its origin. In fact, the Gathering is actually an invitation to others—like the Canadians, the Jamaicans, and some Europeans—to join a group organized by US people (I suggest inviting Mexicans, too.). The basic idea of Berne for the organization is thus reinvented, although perhaps without intending it.

The "give and take" at the Gatherings appears to be balanced. Usually it is easier to perceive one's own identity when one is in touch with others. The younger and optimistic movements in other countries, such as Canada, may "infect" the USATAA. And for those of us who came to Jamaica from outside the United States, it is helpful, interesting, and inspiring to be in touch with the region in which transactional analysis originated.

Third, I would like to use the metaphor of the "Free Child organization" that Irene presented during the Gathering. The young part of the USATAA is more a Free Child culture than anything else—and a Free Child needs a playground, which the Gathering provides. Usually on playgrounds one plays with children from other families (i.e., the Canadian family, as I mentioned earlier). Steve Karpman brought in another idea from Berne that was related to the playground metaphor: to stroke the individuals who presented. Strokes create a trusting, enjoyable atmosphere and, even more important, they support the personal growth of the presenter.

There is a related message that I think also needs emphasizing. It is important to differentiate between increasing and growing, by which I mean increasing the size or membership of an organization and growing or developing the competence of a person. The Gathering helps with the personal growing; usually increasing the organization will follow. And for sure, the other way won't work.

As for the institutional growing of the USATAA, I think a USATAA meeting or conference would help. It can have any kind of structure—open-space or more conventional congress scheme—but it should follow more of a pattern of "Parental culture," specifically "Critical Parent culture" as in "make the machine run." That, combined with the Gathering, provides support for both developing the USATAA as an organization and the people who make up the organization.

—Joachim Karnath

Patients in Pakistan

continued from page 1

One of my trainees taught TA 101 classes in Karachi. When I went to the northern rural areas in 1996 to teach the MALC leprosy workers, I found them well informed. They already had some 101 knowledge, so I was able to move ahead to more advanced levels and teach transactional analysis and family systems therapy. This involved even doing fieldwork with the families of the patients in the villages.

Analyzing and confronting game positions and resistance led to dramatic changes after many prior fruitless efforts. In one family, for instance, the sightless old grandfather was afraid to lose the advantage of earning some money as a blind beggar. We were able to help him reach an agreement with his family and the leprosy helpers to set a date for an eye operation that would enable him to see again.

Another man, who continued inadvertently to hurt himself because he could not feel that the millstone he was working with became too hot, was too proud to give up in spite of large open wounds on his legs. He was offered a redefinition of his view of himself in cooperation with his family: "Would he be willing to be the boss and would his two sons be willing take orders from him?" Every member of the family committed himself or herself to an effective task. For example, the eldest son would take responsibility for driving his father to the nearest leprosy center each month for regular treatment. Written contracts were agreed on and celebrated with a ceremony. Each family member put his or her fingerprint on the document, respect-

ing the hierarchy of the family: first the father, second the mother (with encouragement from us), and then the eldest and second sons. "Wow! This works!" the leprosy workers exclaimed enthusiastically.

What about the women in Pakistan? During my visit their fate was especially in my heart. Finally I had an opportunity to work with them! With all the children in their large families, I offered to teach them developmental psychology: what

"I am hoping that some of you, my transactional analysis colleagues, will come forward and offer your expertise and talents to this wonderful and dedicated group."

is typical, what can go wrong, what can be done during each period of growth. We understood each other!

Ruth Pfau is now looking for ways to do further training as effectively as possible to reach as many staff members as possible. As a result, the next training must be in Karachi, although moving forward has been delayed due to professional challenges for me in Germany and the security situation during and after the Afghanistan and Iraq wars. Though fieldwork has become more

difficult, Dr. Pfau assured me during her last visit to Berlin that due to government protection, the situation was sufficiently safe for MALC staff and guest teachers/trainers. The security situation is continuously evaluated, and relevant information is available through me.

At the age of 64 with an ongoing psychotherapeutic practice in Berlin, I cannot still do as much as I would like with MALC, but I am hoping that some of you, my transactional analysis colleagues, will come forward and offer your expertise and talents to this wonderful and dedicated group. As a nonprofit organization, they do not offer payment for training, but they will provide you with an air-conditioned room and board. Trainees would also be welcome to teach, for example, various 101 subjects. Every contribution and every transactional analysis book will be highly appreciated and put to good use.

So, as the Pakistani say, "In Sharlah"—perhaps I'll meet some of you there. In fact, I am planning to do two weeks of training there before the Bangalore conference this coming July. I would love to have some other transactional analysis colleagues join me then. And please know that both I and everyone connected with MALC will experience your interest as big support.

Dr. Gisela Kottwitz is in private practice in Berlin, Germany. She can be reached at Kundrystrasse 1, 12159 Berlin, Germany; email:

giselasophie@web.de . She is willing to provide current security information and contact information for both the German help organization and MALC and to coordinate offers by transactional analysts who are interested in working with MALC. For more information about MALC, also see www.rmaf.org.ph/awardees_ps2002.htm . The author wishes to thank ITAA President Jim Allen and Script Managing Editor Robin Fryer for their encouragement in writing this article and Robin for her careful and helpful editing.

ITAA WEBSITE www.itaanet.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@itaanet.org . Please also forward any suggestions, feedback, and information for upcoming events.

Nuevos Videos y DVDs de Análisis Transaccional en Español e Inglés

Estamos encantados de anunciarles que gracias a Gloria Noriega, la ITAA está ahora ofreciendo videos/DVDs en español e inglés con los siguientes temas: (1) un curso completo AT 101 (en cuatro cintas de video o en seis DVDs) y (2) un video/DVDs de un taller de codependencia impartido por Gloria Noriega.

Los videos del AT 101 fueron realizados durante el congreso de Oaxaca y presentan a Gloria Noriega Gayol en "Filosofía del AT y Estados del Yo," Claude Steiner en "Análisis de las Transacciones y Caricias," Fanita English en "Análisis de Rebusques", Felipe García en "Análisis de los Juegos Psicológicos", Concepción de Diego Morales en "Posiciones Existenciales", y Octavio Rivas Solis en "Análisis de Guiones".

El otro video es de un taller titulado "Codependencia: El Problema de Dar Demasiado", impartido por Gloria Noriega en Oaxaca. Ella describe como el alcoholismo, el abuso familiar, y las pérdidas tempranas en la infancia pueden producir relaciones codependientes. Tomando como base su propia investigación, Gloria introduce la teoría del guión de codependencia y discute el diagnóstico y las herramientas terapéuticas para su tratamiento en psicoterapia. El video contiene un resumen teórico, una demostración terapéutica, y un ejercicio en que los observadores pueden participar.

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Call for Manuscripts for Upcoming Script Theme Issues

Articles are sought for two theme issues of *The Script*:

- **Applications of Transactional Analysis within Spiritual Disciplines:** Deadline 1 June 2004. How in your experience does transactional analysis interface with spiritual practices, faith communities, and religious organizations?
- **Professional Recognition for Transactional Analysis Training:** Deadline 15 June 2004. What is being done in your area with regard to obtaining recognition for transactional analysis training/certification through academic or governmental institutions?

Articles should be 750-1000 words long with appropriate references. Please email manuscripts and/or questions to Managing Editor Robin Fryer at robinfryer@aol.com

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Exam	Exam Adm.	Exam Date	Location	App. Deadline
CTA Oral	COC	April 15, 2004	Reading, England	Jan. 1, 2004
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	BOC	July 29, 2004	Bangalore, India	April 1, 2004
	BOC	Oct. 13, 2004	Calgary, Canada	July 1, 2004
	BOC	Nov. 10, 2004	Wellington, NZ	Aug. 1, 2004
	COC	Nov. 19, 2004	Neustadt, Germany	Aug. 1, 2004
	COC	Dec. 5, 2004	Rome, Italy	Sept. 1, 2004
TSTA Oral	COC	April 15, 2004	Reading, England	Oct. 1, 2003
	COC	July 14, 2004	Timisoara, Romania	Jan. 1, 2004
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* 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. **COCTraining Endorsement Workshop:** to take a COC TEW, contact the European TEW Coordinator, c/o the EATA office.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

NORTH AMERICAN REGION

In Remembrance

GLORIA WAX, an active member of the Eastern Regional Transactional Analysis Association and an ITAA member for many years, died on 18 October 2003 at the age of 75 from lung cancer. Gloria became an ITAA Regular Member in 1974 and completed her clinical exam in 1976. She attended the first Provisional Teaching Member workshop in 1977 and completed her Teaching Member exams in Villars, Switzerland, in 1984. She was also a National Certified Counselor and a Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselor and licensed as a Clinical Mental Health Counselor in New Jersey and



Gloria Wax and George Imperato in happier times (photo by Harry Boyd).

Florida and as a Licensed Professional Counselor in North Carolina. Gloria was in private practice from 1975 through 2000 in both New Jersey and North Carolina. From 1977 until 2003, Gloria and her husband, George Imperato, operated North Jersey Transactional Analysis Groups, Inc./Center for Graduate Studies and Professional Education, which offered graduate transactional analysis and non-transactional analysis counseling programs for mental health professionals in cooperation with the University of Bridgeport and Fairfield University. Gloria was an active member of the ITAA, serving on both the Ethics Committee in the late 1970s and the Training Standards Committee during the 1980s. She eagerly participated at many conferences in the United States and abroad as an examiner and presenter. She was also active early on in getting the New Jersey Mental Health Counselors Association organized and thriving. During the late 1980s and early 1990s Gloria was an active and enthusiastic member of ERTAA, serving on the board as well as presenting at many of conferences. In spite of her many professional accomplishments, for Gloria, her greatest achievements were her five children, eight grandchildren, and two great-granddaughters. The ERTAA board wishes to remember and honor Gloria. A contribution will be made in her name to Palma Sola Botanical Gardens, a cause to which she was partial. Members wishing to contribute to this memorial may send donations to ERTAA Secretary Fred Clark, 261 Spring Street, Cheshire, CT 06410.

THE EASTERN REGIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION (ERTAA) IS SPONSORING AN ADVANCED SEMINAR (FOR EXPERIENCED CLINICIANS) ON 17-18 APRIL 2004. Catherine Ducommun-Nagy will present ideas from contextual therapy on the ethical basis of healthy relationships. Through lecture, videotape, and discussion she will show how, in conflicted intrapersonal, interpersonal, or family relationships, honoring the perspective of each person related to the problem is helpful in the therapy session. She will explore both rebalancing current relationships and healing uncomfortable legacies passed from one generation to another. The ERTAA advanced seminar is a biyearly event designed to nurture advanced practitioners in an intimate setting where they can reflect on and process with other experienced clinicians current aspects of their personal and professional development. At the same time, they can expand their skills through exposure to valuable input from an esteemed guest whose expertise is in a different, although related, therapeutic modality. For more information contact ERTAA Secretary Fred Clark, 261 Spring Street, Cheshire, CT 06410; email: fredclark@cox.net .

More Book Donations Sought

They're already gone! We were gratified to find that the used transactional analysis books we listed in the March 2004 *Script* as available for the cost of postage were snapped up by interested readers in a matter of days—and we continue to hear from others who were interested in them as well.

So, if, like the retiring member who donated that box of books, you have transactional analysis books that you are willing to donate to eager readers who might not otherwise be able to find or afford them, please send a list of what you have (title and author of each book) to Robin Fryer at robinfryer@aol.com . (No journals, please, except for early issues of *TAJ* and *TAB*.) If and when we have more books available, we will run a list in *The Script*.

This is a wonderful way for you to share resources that you no longer need with members and trainees who will put them to good use. And if you wish, you can also get a letter from the ITAA so you can use your donation as a tax deduction. Good deal!

A Few Journal Sets Still Available

We still have a few incomplete sets of the *Transactional Analysis Journal* that the ITAA will send to you for the cost of postage (\$60). If you are interested, please contact Ken Fogleman at ken@itaa-net.org . If you or your group would like to have most of the journals on hand for reading and research, this is an excellent way to do it.

Spreading the Word

James R. Allen, ITAA President, has published an article entitled, "The Rejected Baby Dinosaur and Other Stories" in the neurophysiology section of the *Counseling and Psychotherapy Journal* (Vol. 15, No. 1). This attractive journal is the monthly publication of the British Association for Counseling and Psychotherapy (BACP House, 35-37 Albert St., Rugby, Warwickshire CV21 2SG, United Kingdom). Jim met the editor, Eleanor Patrick, a transactional analysis practitioner, at the ITAA conference last August in Oaxaca.

Editor's Note: We urge other members to follow Jim's lead and (1) publish articles in non-transactional analysis journals and newsletters and/or (2) present at non-transactional analysis conferences. When you do, please let us know the details. Send to robinfryer@aol.com

Books by Our Members

Teen Stages: How to Guide the Journey to Adulthood

by Ken and Elizabeth Mellor

Australia: Biame Network, 2004

available at http://www.biamenetwork.net/shop/en-gb/dept_35.html#item_147

This book offers insight and help to parents and other adults who have the custody, care, or control of teenagers. Many teenagers also enjoy reading about themselves in it as well.

Comprehensive Handbook of Psychotherapy (Vol. 3: Interpersonal/Humanistic/ Existential)

Robert F. Massey & Sharon Davis Massey (Eds.)

New York: Wiley, 2002

The paperback edition of this book is available as of this spring. Among the authors in this volume who will be familiar to transactional analysts are Bill Cornell on "Body-Centered Psychotherapy," Alan Jacobs on "Psycho-drama," Vann Joines on "Redecision Family Therapy," Robert Massey on "Systems as Interconnecting Social-Psychological Processes: Existential Foundations of Families," Gordon Hewitt and Carlo Moiso on "Transactional Analysis," and Sharon Massey and Linda Combs on "An Interpersonal-Systemic and Developmental Approach to Supervision." Sharon also wrote the summary chapter entitled, "Humanistic, Developmental, and Existential Psychotherapies: Review and Synthesis." Transactional analysis is referenced in each of the chapters mentioned here and is a central focus in more than one.

Decisions Then
Choices Now
Liberating the Human Spirit

Canmore, Alberta, Canada Oct.13 - 17 2004

www.liberatingthehumanspirit.ca

International TA Conference in Canmore, Alberta

An opportunity to train with some of the best Transactional Analysts from around the world! Don't miss this terrific opportunity to take part in an international TA conference in the beautiful Canadian Rockies when ATAG hosts the first conference of ATAA, the newly formed Americas Transactional Analysis Association encompassing Canada, the United States, Mexico and the West Indies. We will have an exciting and varied program for new participants to TA and challenging opportunities for the experienced folks. Presenters include: Gloria Noriega, Adrienne Lee, Trudi Newton, Anita Mountain, Jean Illsley-Clarke, Vann Joines, Fanita English, Denton Roberts, Mary Goulding, Janice Dowson and Nancy Porter-Steele. There will also be speakers from Japan, Serbia, Montenegro, Germany and more.

EXAMS: We are pleased to offer CTA exams and a TEW.

REGISTRATION: Visit www.liberatingthehumanspirit.ca or call Donna Marie Perry at (403) 210-0334.

ACCOMMODATION: The conference will be at the Radisson Hotel & Conference Center. Book your room by calling toll-free (800) 333-3333 or online at www.radisson.com/canmoreca.

Conference updates will be posted on our website:

www.liberatingthehumanspirit.ca

Proposals will be accepted until all workshop spaces have been filled.

Examiners and Supervisors Needed for Bangalore Exams

We need examiners and exam supervisors for both the CTA and TSTA exams to be held in conjunction with the International Transactional Analysis Conference in Bangalore, India.

The exams will take place on Thursday 29 July 2004 just prior to the conference. If you are willing to help out, please contact Dr. T. S. Radhakrishnan at peopleandsystems@vsnl.com .