It is with a heavy heart that I write this contribution to The Script as it marks the passing of a great elder in our community, a passionate exponent and proponent of transactional analysis, and a personal friend.

I was first introduced to Claude Steiner’s work in the late 1970s when I was studying social work, and, as a radical social worker, I particularly appreciated his efforts to help to develop radical psychiatry. My next point of contact with his ideas was in the mid 1980s when he was working on emotional literacy, something I applied both in my work with clients and in my personal life. It was only when I began training in transactional analysis in 1987 that I realized what a huge contribution Claude had made to transactional analysis, a contribution he continued to make up until his death.

Claude’s bibliography stands at over 150 written works, including 14 books, from TA Made Simple (in 1969) to The Heart of the Matter 40 years later in 2009. In a conversation I had with him last July, in which we were clearly talking about his legacy, he himself listed his “10 Top Ideas” as the following:

1. Paranoia, that is, the emphasis on this as heightened awareness
2. Stroke hunger, an idea from his work on the stroke economy, for which he won the 1980 Eric Berne Memorial Scientific Award (EBMSA)
3. The Pig Parent, one of the key concepts in radical psychiatry
4. Radical truth, which he often framed in terms of one of the rules of cooperative contracts, that is “no lies”
5. That lies are absolute, whereas truth is relative

6. The concept of the psychomechanic, that is, that psychologists and therapists actually do things. Claude himself was a mechanic and, by all accounts, a great one. As a teenager living in Mexico, he taught himself English by reading Popular Mechanics magazine from the United States, and his first job as an immigrant in Los Angeles in the 1950s was as a mechanic in a gas station.

7. Power, about which he wrote a number of articles in the magazines he cofounded and helped to produce, namely Issues in Radical Psychiatry and Issues in Cooperation and Power, and later in his 1980 book The Other Side of Power

8. Cooperation, which was often expressed as another rule of cooperative contracts, that is “no power plays”

9. Emotional literacy, a concept that preceded other people’s work on this topic and emotional intelligence

10. Cyborgs. In what is perhaps the least known aspect of his work, Claude argued that we are all cyborgs or information-processing beings.

Following his interest in mechanics, Claude adapted early and enthusiastically to new technology. He had a personal computer from their earliest availability, and he continuously mastered this evolving technology. He was a news junky, and as technology evolved, his reflections on propaganda evolved as well.

Donald Trump was elected 3 months before Claude died, and, according to his daughter, Mimi, Claude spoke often about being optimistic about democracy in the United States and that Trump was a manifestation of new technology and authoritarianism. Claude was also fascinated by the millennial generation and their interdigitation with technology.

To the list just described, I would add Claude’s work on (1) the script matrix, for which he was awarded the first EBMSA in 1971; (2) radical psychiatry, about which he was enormously influenced by his partner Hogie Wyckoff and other radicals in the San Francisco Bay Area (including Becky Jenkins, Beth Roy, and Bob Schweibel) and which, in 1978, Stan Woollams and Michael Brown recognized as one of the “schools” of transactional analysis; and, finally, (3) his more recent work on love.

This is a remarkable legacy, and although Claude was honored by the ITAA, there were times when he felt and was passed over and/or ignored.

A young Claude with his script matrix, for which he won the first Eric Berne Memorial Scientific Award in 1971
That said, most of his books were translated into a number of languages, and he had quite a following, especially in the Spanish-speaking world. I remember him at the ITAA World Conference in Bilbao in 2011; he was somewhat of a fringe figure there, but when a book launch was organized by his Spanish publisher, over 300 people came. (Some may not realize that, as a Viennese Jew born in Paris and raised first in Madrid and then in Mexico, English was Claude’s fourth language!). In the context of his relationship with TA, it was particularly good for him—and for us—that he presented a workshop (on TA and politics) at the 2014 World TA Conference in San Francisco. It attracted a quarter of the conference delegates and receiving lots of strokes boosted him for some time afterward.

Claude often introduced himself by saying, “I am a disciple of Eric Berne,” and he was certainly a staunch defender of Berne’s legacy. A number of us can attest to some scars from arguments with Claude as he would defend his mentor from what he regarded as unwarranted re- or misinterpretations of Berne’s work. At times this led him into fierce fights with colleagues and to be concerned (perhaps overly so) about defining core concepts of transactional analysis.

Claude was a controversial figure. For many years he led what could be reasonably described as a bohemian lifestyle, which upset a number of people in TA. He got into fights with people, and, as he admitted to me in one of our last conversations (in July 2016), he played games that he later identified as power plays. But, as this comment also demonstrates, he was committed to honest self-reflection and cooperative collaboration. He and I had many differences and disagreements: about the nature and definition of ego states and integration; about the significance of the inconsistencies in Berne’s writings; about Claude’s insistence that the oral tradition (including his personal knowledge of Berne) took precedence over the written tradition (that is, what Berne actually wrote); about organizational aspects of transactional analysis; about some of his personal and professional conduct; and about his social politics. But in all of this—and, indeed, in large part precisely because we could and did disagree so robustly—we got on. If we were upset with each other, we used the method of emotional literacy to sort things out. I experienced the power of this, I saw him teach it to others, and I saw him live it with others. Whatever people thought about him, he walked his talk and lived it to the end of his life.

His obituary notice, which Claude dictated to his daughter, Mimi, the night before he died, reads as follows:

Claude Michel Steiner, PhD, Clinical Psychologist, was born a Jew in Paris, France, January 6th 1935. He died, on January 9th, 2017, in comfort and with dignity, on the shore of Pennyroyal Lake on his Round Mountain Ranch in Ukiah, California, surrounded by family and nature’s beauty. For over a decade he struggled with the subtle and brutally relentless disability of Parkinson’s disease. His final words before dying peacefully were, “Love is the answer” and “I’m so lucky.” He is the author of The Warm Fuzzy Tale and Achieving Emotional Literacy, among numerous other books. These two books embody his theories of emotional intelligence, about which he lectured and gave workshops around the world. He is survived by his children Noemi Mimi Doohan,
at his ranch in Ukiah last July that he referred to as “my last hurrah.” In it, albeit for short periods because of severe exhaustion and physical weakness, he was as sharp as ever. In the last year of his life, he talked more about wanting to die with dignity, and thanks to California state law, he was able to do so with medically prescribed, self-administered liquid oral medication. He died as he lived: with self-awareness, honesty, bravery, and no lies. After he had fearlessly drunk the “Aid in Dying” medicine, followed by a shot of tequila, and in the embrace of his family, his final words, uttered while he gazed over the water of his country lake, were “Love is the answer.”

Mimi reports that in Claude’s last day, he gave the gift of some teachings to his family. In her words, these included:

1. **No rescues.** At the end of life, the person dying must not engage in rescues, even though the rescue triangle can be like a sticky trap and can feel impossible to escape. Nevertheless, one must free oneself from these sticky traps in order to die in peace.

2. **Humility.** Claude was genuinely bemused and incredulous that people seemed to care so much for him and his ideas and ideals. He said repeatedly, “I can’t stop wondering if they are really meaning me.” We (his family) had no idea how widely influential and significant his professional work was because he rarely spoke of his world connections in this way. He presented his position in the psychology world as being equal to all around him. In his dying days he had no ego and was extremely humble, and this was a teaching for his children.

3. **Apologies.** He asked to have private time with each family member and asked to be forgiven for the specific and unique injury he felt he had caused each one (about which he was right and spot on). He asked us to share our feelings with him, and he did emotional literacy therapy for the family on his last day with us.

4. **Music.** Claude loved music, and we had a lot of music on his last day. He cried and sang the words. He reminded us that the sweetest beauty of life is right in front of us: just listen …

On 29 January, Claude’s ashes were buried beside the lake at his ranch. Various memorial events are planned to honor Claude: in Berkeley (on Sunday 18 June at 11 am), where he lived for most of his life; in Ukiah and San Francisco (to be confirmed); and at the ITAA World Conference in Berlin, Germany in July. In addition, a book is being planned about Claude’s life and work.

Those who wish to may contact Claude’s family through his daughter, Mimi Doohan, at drmidrmi@earthlink.net.
New Partnership Contracts Created with SATAA and IDTA

by John Heath, Chair of the Partnership Committee

As long ago as 2010, the trustees of the ITAA set themselves the task of reconfiguring the style of the organization. This was in no small part a response to a major member consultation exercise carried out at the Berne Centenary Conference held in Montreal that year. From that point on, the ITAA took on the mission of becoming a networking organization whose task it is to reach out to other like-minded groups and proactively build a communication web and cooperative spirit among TA organizations.

The initiatives begun in 2010 have unfolded in a number of ways and have kept the board of trustees busy ever since. A key policy development in this process was the launch of an initiative to create formal partnership agreements between ITAA and other TA membership organizations.

The partnership project has been a slow burner and has included many hours of discussion about what exactly we wanted to achieve in linking ourselves with other organizations. As a direct membership association, the ITAA has a particular personality and tradition of responsiveness to members that no one wanted to lose. We were clear from the start that we did not want to build a new kind of organization with a federal structure and a central power base. So we began by consulting with other TA membership organizations about what they might want. We sent emails and then questionnaires. Responses were sparse, but some people expressed great interest, enough to keep the idea alive as we shaped up the possibilities.

In 2015 we held a meeting at the Sydney TA conference inviting representatives from any TA membership organization to come along. It was a lively, well-attended gathering, and as a result of it, we were able to clarify a baseline concept of what partnership might look like. It was important that the agreement was of interest at the individual member level and was cost effective at the organizational level. It had to be affordable, but it could not be free, because the ITAA would need to administer it. The ITAA had to give something that partner organization members would value without removing the incentive for people to continue to buy into full membership in the ITAA, which, after all, was to remain our major income stream.

After a great deal of deliberation, we ended up with a partnership contract that offered exchange of membership newsletters, free advertising of organizational events (subject to available space), concessionary conference fees (not available for the 2017 World Conference because it was already organized), the right to
submit a report for consideration annually by the ITAA Board of Trustees, and the right to some use of the ITAA logo on official documentation. ITAA members receive similar services and concessions from partner organizations. The main obligations inherent in the contract are the maintenance of compatible codes of ethics and professional practices and the payment of a small per member fee to the ITAA on an annual basis. We were not able to include any concessionary access to the Transactional Analysis Journal at this stage, but this may be developed in the future.

And now, as 2017 gets underway, we have two new organizational partners: the South African Transactional Analysis Association (SATAA) and the Institute of Developmental TA (IDTA). The contracts came into force on 1 January and 14 January, respectively. Other organizations are also showing an interest, and there is every reason to believe that the network will grow very soon.

It is my privilege to have been involved in ITAA governance during a good deal of the time that this initiative has been building, and I am now honored to be chairing the steering committee overseeing the project. It is immensely exciting to me personally that we have gotten to this point both with a national TA membership organization and with a specialist TA organization with its own international perspective. I have no doubt that their closer association with the ITAA will enrich our organization and help open doors to yet wider involvement in our wonderful global system and the possibilities that will flow from a flourishing worldwide psychological community.

In writing of the success of this initiative, I offer grateful thanks to Steff Oates, who was involved in the early stages and helped inspire some of these ideas, and to Diane Salters and Suriyaprakash C, both of whom have helped operationalize them.

**New Partner Statement from SATAA**

by Karen Pratt & Alex van Oostveen

The South African Transactional Analysis Association is tremendously excited about the opportunities this partnership provides for our membership and its positive impact on transactional analysis practice in our region. Our TA membership is relatively small, and we trust that the benefits of this new relationship will foster strengthened global community engagement, better access to current TA thinking, and the growth of our community.

We are delighted that the IDTA is also one of the forerunners in becoming an ITAA partner organization because we have run a Transactional Analysis Proficiency Award (TAPA) program (initiated by IDTA) in South Africa. As the SATAA embarks on an exciting international webinar program this year, the energy of collaboration and connection around the TA globe is growing. We see this partnership as one more spoke in the wheel of connectedness.

We are deeply appreciative of the time and energy spent in making SATAA an ITAA partner organization and that the nature of our relationship provides support, engagement, autonomy, and interdependence—an accomplishment of which we can all be proud!

**New Partner Statement from IDTA**

by Sandra Wilson & Julie Hay

We at the Institute of Developmental TA are delighted to have become an ITAA partner organization and are proud to be early adopters of this scheme. We are extremely enthusiastic about strengthening relationships with the first TA association and in so doing to recognize its history and legacy.

With around 40% of our membership from outside the United Kingdom, we have always regarded ourselves as international, and this new partnership consolidates that for us. We are also pleased that we can do this as a specialist TA organization in that our focus is on developmental TA rather than TA psychotherapy. Although we welcome members from all fields of TA application, our strategic emphasis is on the educational, organizational, and counseling/coaching fields and therefore on healthy functioning rather than pathology and on development rather than cure.

We are also excited by the opportunities that closer links with the ITAA will give us, such as opening up our online community gatherings—our way of having conferences without the travel!—to a wider range of participants. These events are free to members, so we invite you to visit http://www.instdta.org/conferences.html for details. We also provide recordings afterward for those who cannot participate directly because of problems with the timing.
We also hope that there will be more involvement internationally in our significant social action scheme, the TA Proficiency Awards. These encourage the teaching of TA to children, caregivers, parents, teachers, teaching assistants, and anyone else involved with the care and development of children. In addition to TAPA schemes in several countries in Europe and in Taiwan, TAPA events have been run in South Africa, a nice coincidence as we join them as early ITAA partner organizations.

Concluding Statement

by ITAA President Suriyaprakash C.

It is a fascinating development that the ITAA is living up to its mission of being a networking organization through this partnership program. We are delighted that SATAA and IDTA are our first partners, and I’m confident this step will go a long way in bringing the world TA community closer in the spirit of collaboration. We can support and learn from each other with this arrangement. We look forward to more potential partner associations joining hands with the ITAA to forge a strong alliance in the mission to develop TA as a relevant, robust, potent psychological approach to facing the challenges posed by the new millennium.

Many thanks go to John Heath for his efforts to make this dream a reality! We hope your association will be interested in partnering with the ITAA as described here. Please contact John Heath at johnheath105@gmail.com for details.

The ITAA election campaign guidelines have been revised, and all candidates for ITAA elections will be expected to abide by them fully.

3.4 Election Campaign Guidelines

Preamble. These guidelines are intended to assist in maintaining a spirit of collegiality and essential fairness in all ITAA elections and to keep the amount of campaigning and electioneering for trustee positions within established procedures. They also offer a procedure for identifying a campaign violation and spell out the consequences.

3.4a Endorsement of Candidates

i. Individual members may endorse candidates for elected positions within the ITAA provided that such endorsement makes clear that it represents the personal view of the endorser. If such personal endorsements are made by individuals holding an elected, appointed, or honored position within the ITAA, they may not mention their position within the organization as part of the endorsement.

ii. ITAA resources may not be used for the purpose of supporting any one candidate over another.

iii. The electioneering use of online, social media, newspaper/newsletter, or journal advertisements, as well as setting up websites and social media pages, is prohibited.

iv. The association’s newsletter may be used to report the candidacy of nominees and election results provided that the report is included as a news article and all candidates for a nominated position are represented.

v. The staff of the ITAA are to refrain from electioneering in any form, including making personal statements regarding the qualifications of any candidate.

3.4b Campaign Statements

i. Candidates may make written statements to appear in the ITAA newsletter at such time as the nominations are announced therein. Such statements will be confined to a discussion of issues facing transactional analysis and the ITAA as well as a brief personal biographical sketch. Statements from nominees for all positions may not exceed 250 words. Statements exceeding the word limit will be edited down at the discretion of the ITAA Managing Editor.

3.4c Campaign Spending and Membership Appeal

i. Mass mailings, including mass emails, on the part of a candidate seeking nomination or election or on behalf of that candidate by other individuals or organizations is prohibited. Although it is appropriate for nominees to elected positions within the ITAA to communicate their platforms and qualifications to the membership (see item ii below), mass mailings are deemed inappropriate
because they create the possibility of unfair economic advantage for some nominees.

ii. Individual personal letters, including emails or phone calls to friends and colleagues, are appropriate.

iii. Form letters or “Dear Colleague”-type letters or emails sent by an individual or a group of individuals to a group of persons on a mailing list is not acceptable practice.

iv. Setting up a website, distributing an electronic poll, and/or using social media in such a way that it may be deemed to be part of a future or ongoing election campaign is also not acceptable.

3.4d Dissemination of Information on Electioneering

i. These election guidelines will be published in The Script newsletter at the same time and along with the announcement of the list of nominees for the year if there is at least one contested position and therefore an election ballot.

ii. The ITAA Nominating Committee chair will mail a copy of the election guidelines to each candidate at the time his or her nomination is official.

3.4e Reporting a Violation of Campaign Procedures

i. Any member who suspects that he or she received or viewed communication from a nominee or on behalf of a nominee that violates these election guidelines may file a complaint by emailing the ITAA Secretary.

ii. Members are encouraged to first reach out directly to any such nominee to clarify his or her intent and to give the person feedback about the communication in question.

3.4f Violation of Election Guidelines

i. These guidelines are posted on the ITAA website.

ii. All nominees are expected to know the guidelines and therefore be held responsible for following them even before the guidelines have been sent to them when their nomination becomes official. Any behavior counter to the guidelines, therefore, is considered a violation of campaign procedures.

iii. The ITAA Board of Trustees will contact any nominee thought to be in violation of these guidelines as part of an inquiry into his or her actions.

iv. If the Board of Trustees judges the nominee to be in violation of the guidelines, the person’s nomination will be rescinded for that election cycle.

v. The nominee will not be prevented from participating in future election cycles.

Alert Regarding Missed TAJs

If you are missing an issue of the TAJ, please be aware that SAGE Publications will honor requests for back copies only for 6 months after the date of that journal. If you do not receive your copy, please check to make sure your address is correct in the ITAA database. If it is and your membership is current, you can contact Janet Chin at janet@itaaworld.org within 6 months and she will request that another copy be sent to you. After 6 months, you can still obtain a copy by purchasing it from SAGE by contacting Shelly Monroe at shelly.monroe@sagepub.com or, if you are in India, you can order through the India office: journalsubs@sagepub.in. When seeking missing journals, indicate which ones plus your email address and phone number.

TAJ Theme Issues

“Social Responsibility in a Vengeful World”
Coeditors: Bill Cornell and Sylvie Monin
Deadline: 1 May 2017

“Standing on the Shoulders of Giants: The Parent Ego State Revisited”
Guest Editors: Steff Oates and Diana Deaconu
Deadline: 1 November 2017
Please follow the submission requirements posted here. Email manuscripts to TAJ Managing Editor Robin Fryer, MSW, at robinfryer@aol.com.
History
For most of human history, animals have occupied a central place in the theories and treatment of physical and mental health problems (for good reviews, see Kruger, Tractenberg, & Serpell, 2004; Serpell & Paul, 1994). Animals that were not human played a number of important roles in society. For example, in animism, all manifestations of sickness or misfortune are viewed as direct results of assaults on a person’s soul or essence by a malevolent spirit. Many Inuit people believe that if hunted animals are not treated with respect both when they are alive and after they are dead, their spirits will wreak misfortune on individuals or groups. Other hunting and foraging groups, including the Chippewa Indians and their Algonquian neighbors, believe in guardian spirits of animals (Benedict, 1929).

During the late 17th century and the Age of Enlightenment at the beginning of the 18th century, relationships with animals were valued to encourage tenderheartedness in children. In 1699, John Locke recommended giving children “dogs, squirrels, birds, or any such things” to look after as a means of encouraging them to develop tender feelings and a sense of responsibility for others (as described in de Beer, 2009).

John Calvin, Thomas Hobbes, and many other 18th century reformers believed that children could learn to reflect on and control their own beast-like characteristics by associating with animals.

At the beginning of the 19th century, theories concerning the role of animals in socializing led to their introduction into the treatment of those with mental illness. The earliest reported use of animal-assisted therapy (AAT) with the mentally ill occurred in the early 18th century at the York Retreat in England. Led by William Tuke, a well-known Quaker reformer, patients at the hospital were allowed to wander the grounds, which contained a population of small domestic animals. In 1860, the Bethlem Hospital in England followed the same trend and added animals to the ward, positively influencing the morale of the patients there.

Venli, Cipriani, and Fisher (2005) described that Florence Nightingale appreciated the benefits of pets in the treatment of individuals with illness. In 1919 the US military promoted the use of dogs as a thera-
peutic intervention with psychiatric patients at St. Elizabeth’s Hospital in Washington, DC.

Sigmund Freud kept many dogs and often had his chow, Jofi, present during his pioneering sessions in psychoanalysis. He noticed that the presence of the dog was helpful because patients found that their speech would not shock or disturb the dog. This reassured patients and so encouraged them to relax and confide. This was most effective when the patient was a child or adolescent.

Dr. Boris Levinson (1969), a child psychotherapist practicing in the 1950s, accidentally discovered the use of pet therapy with children when he left his dog alone with a difficult child and, on returning, found the child talking to the dog. In the 1970s, Samuel Corson and Elizabeth O’Leary (1980) found that the presence of a dog could enhance therapeutic relationships. They studied canine assisted therapy at Ohio State University, and their findings (Corson, Corson, Gwynne, & Arnold, 1975) highlighted the effectiveness of this kind of treatment.

Today
There has been a good deal of research on the positive effects of animals in helping people to recover from physical illness. An example is a 2007 study by Cole, Gawlinski, Steers, and Kotlerman on patients who were in critical care after experiencing heart failure. The patients who were in critical care after experiencing heart failure. The patients who were in critical care after experiencing heart failure. The patients who were in critical care after experiencing heart failure. In our AAT program, our clients work with the therapy animals, which currently include two donkeys, six horses, four goats, a flock of rare-breed Wiltshire Horn sheep, four pigs, chickens and ducks, one dog, rabbits, and guinea pigs.

The AAT program is based on transactional analysis and has also incorporated mindfulness-based elements from the start. Perhaps the greatest influence has been Claude Steiner’s writings on emotional literacy. A typical session about ego states, for example, might involve a client spending time with, say, a donkey, just sharing any awareness he or she has about how he or she is moving out of present contact and awareness and starting to feel little and inadequate or starting to move into being a parent figure. A session might also involve awareness of when the person might make himself or herself and/or the animal not OK.

The training program, taught by myself and my husband, John Baxendale, PTSTA, offers a 5-day AAT introductory certificate entirely based on transactional analysis and then goes on to a 5-day diploma-level intensive course. All the training occurs at the institute’s two small organic farms, where participants work with all the animals and learn about their own inner process in terms of ego states, transactions, games, scripts, rackets, and so on.

The institute has also been conducting research into the emotional effects of spending time with different types of animals. Results show that people’s emotional states are invariably lightened by such experiences.

References


Call for Examiners and Volunteers for Berlin Exams

CTA/TSTA Exams: 25-26 July 2017
CTA Trainer Exams: 24-26 July 2017

This is the call for examiners for the CTA and TSTA examinations and for volunteers to be supervisees and audiences for the TSTA examinations. We are once again asking for as many examiners as possible for the exams on Tuesday and Wednesday, 25-26 July 2017.

- The examiners’ meeting will take place on Tuesday from 3-5pm and is mandatory for all examiners.
- For first-time TSTA examiners, TSTA exam supervisor Sabine Klingenberg will offer additional information during the 3-5pm meeting.
- For first-time CTA examiners, CTA supervisor Jill Hunt will offer an addition meeting on Tuesday from 2-3pm.
- For the CTA Trainer exam, we will need supervisees (CTA) and audience members on 24-26 July.

In order for us to plan ahead and to provide exam opportunities for as many candidates as possible, please go online and fill out the form here. By doing so, you will make sure your information is complete and correct. If for any reason at a later date you realize that you cannot help with exams, please let us know as soon as possible. We look forward to hearing from you!

Jill Hunt, TSTA-P, CTA Exam Supervisor, and Sabine Klingenberg, TSTA-O, TSTA Exam Supervisor

Exam Successes

Auckland, New Zealand Exams

The International Board of Certification (IBOC) held exams in Auckland on 24 November 2016. We congratulate the following colleagues who are now part of the international TA community on a different level of involvement.

Marianna Ackerman, CTA-P, Wellington, New Zealand
Rachael Bell, CTA-P, Feilding, New Zealand
Dianne Brooker, CTA-P, Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Anisha Pandya, CTA-P, Mumbai, India
Yayoi Ubukata, CTA-E, Ginowan, Japan

continued on page 12
Rösrath/Cologne, Germany, Exams

The exam supervisors, Mayke Wagner (CTA exams) and Sabine Klingenberg (TSTA exams), write, “We proudly present the new CTAs, TTA, and TSTAs who passed their exams in Cologne/Rösrath on 10-11 November 2016. Thanks to the enthusiasm, commitment, and flexibility of all the examiners, observers, and volunteers as well as the organizing team, we had a relaxed and lovely process.” Here is the list of the successful examinees:

Ursula Anglhuber, CTA-C
Cordula Binner, CTA-O
Eva-Maria Bräuning, CTA-P
Monika Schulz, CTA-C
Alexander Makowa, CTA-C
Ingrid Krause, CTA-E
Anne Gaijmans, CTA-C
Stefanie Schieber, CTA-C
Oksana Müller, CTA-C
Sonja Billmann, CTA-O
Eva Bobst, CTA-E
Iłonka Etzold, CTA-P
Anita Webster, CTA-P
Daniela Harbeck, CTA-C
Helena Hochstrasser-Frey, CTA-C
Daniela Vökel, CTA-C
Florian Winhart, CTA-O

Rick Williment, CTA-P, Wellington, New Zealand
Wonita Woolhouse, CTA-P, Christchurch, New Zealand
Mayumi Yoda, CTA-E, Kyoto, Japan

Exam Supervisor: Annie Rogers

These exams would not have been possible without the support of the examiners. Our thanks to Vicky Blake, Margaret Bowater, Charlotte Daellenbach, Michael Harsh, Gordon Hewitt, Chris Kalin, Raewyn Knowles, Geraldine Lakeland, Charlotte McLachlan, Sue McMenamin, Fran Parkin, Sue Paton, Janette Plummer, Janet Redmond, Anne Tucker, and Keith Tudor

New CTAs from Rösrath/Cologne, Germany, exams

New TTA and TSTAs from Rösrath/Cologne, Germany, exams

New TEW scheduled for Bangalore, India, on 6-7 January 2018; deadline 6 September 2017.

Christa Binder, CTA-O
Sylvia Dormann, CTA(E)
Peter Bremicker, TTA-C
Simonetta Caldarone, TSTA-P
Giuseppe Cherri, TSTA-P
Gemma Mason, TSTA-P
Barbara Ricci, TSTA-P
Roberta Salvadori, TSTA-P
Anette Werner, TSTA-C