

Transactional Analysis Videotapes in Spanish

To all those fluent in Spanish—and those who want practice with that language—we are delighted to announce that, thanks to Gloria Noriega, the ITAA will soon be offering two Spanish-language videotapes, including:

- An entire TA 101 in Spanish (4 tapes)
- A 90-minute videotape of a workshop on codependency led by Gloria Noriega

The TA 101 tapes were made during the Oaxaca conference and feature Gloria Noriega Gayol on “TA Philosophy and Ego State Analysis,” Claude Steiner on “Analysis of Transactions and Strokes,” Fanita English on “Racket Analysis,” Felipe Garcia on “Psychological Game Analysis,” Concepción de Diego Morales on “Life Positions,” and Octavio Rivas Solis on “Script Analysis.”

The other video is of a workshop entitled “Codependency: Diagnosis and Treatment Planning from a Transactional Analysis Framework” presented by Gloria Noriega in Oaxaca. In it she describes how alcoholism, family abuse, and early losses in childhood may produce codependent relationships. Drawing on her own research, Gloria introduces the theory of the codependent script and discusses the therapeutic tools for its treatment in psychotherapy. The tape contains a theoretical summary, a treatment demonstration with an individual, and an exercise in which viewers can participate.

Watch future *Scripts* for more details, including cost and how to order these tapes.

Mexico Conference Reflects Spirit of “Giving and Receiving”

by Gloria Noriega

I just came back from Oaxaca with my mind full of images of wonderful moments that honored the conference theme of “Giving and Receiving.” I wish I had a scrapbook that I could share with all of you—those who came and who, I’m sure, have many similar feelings and memories, and all the other friends and colleagues we missed there. Perhaps this reminiscence and the accompanying photos can serve, in part, as such a scrapbook.

The 6-10 August 2003 conference was sponsored by the International Transactional Analysis Association (ITAA) and the United States Transactional Analysis Association (USATAA), supported by the Asociación Latinoamericana de Análisis Transaccional (ALAT), and organized by the Instituto Mexicano de Análisis Transaccional (IMAT) in Mexico City. There were 246 conference attendees from the different states of Mexico and all over the world. The conference was bilingual Spanish/English with the help of a wonderful team of 10 voluntary translators led by Patricia Rincón Gallardo.

We had a rich and interesting program, beginning with the institutes taught by Richard Erskine, Ruth McClendon and Les Kadis, and Abe Wagner. On Wednesday there was a TA 101 in Spanish that was open to all participants; faculty for this course included Gloria Noriega, Claude Steiner, Fanita English, Felipe Garcia, Concepción de Diego Morales, and Octavio Rivas, and there were approximately 200 participants. In addition, the 101 was taped for sale.

From Thursday on, the conference program began every morning with six support groups led by Brenda Bary, Leonard Campos, Isabelle Crespelle, Susanna Iland, Joan Lourie, and Gaylon Palmer. These were followed each day by keynote speakers that included Muriel James, Dr. José Rivas, Marina Castañeda, Vann Joines, and Claude Steiner. Then there were 10 simultaneous morning workshops and 10 more in the afternoon, all with well-known international presenters who donated their time and energy to share with us—in the spirit of giving and receiving—their knowledge and experience. There were also three panels dedicated to three major special fields in transactional analysis: the clinical panel on “The Use of Strokes in Psychotherapy,” the organizational panel on “Changing Organizations,” and the educational panel on “Various Applications of Transactional Analysis in Education.”

Among the highlights of the conference were Friday’s keynote speaker Marina Castañeda talking about “Invisible Machismo” and the following roundtable on “Authoritarianism and Democracy in Everyday Life,” during which we explored the effects of machismo on politi-



Local committee members who helped organize the Oaxaca conference celebrate together at the salsa and rumba party (from left): Tzeltzin Miranda, Ana Laura Sosa, Eida NuZez, Lupita Ruiz (standing), Socorro Cervantes, Perla Ramirez, Irma del Toro, and Patricia Rincón Gallardo.

Analysis,” which was followed by a panel on “Intuition Revisited: Another Way of Knowing” organized by Marilyn Marx. Panelists Colin Chipps, Claude Steiner, Steve Karpman, Muriel James, and Patricia Rincón Gallardo explored the field of psychic phenomena as it related to Eric Berne’s first studies on intuition.

The closing panel on Sunday morning was on “Creating Leadership in the World Community for Giving and Receiving.” Panelists Jim Allen, Gordon Hewitt, Dianne Maki, Gloria Noriega, Rolando Paredes, Marilyn Marx, and Gaylon Palmer (moderator) talked about their experiences and goals as leaders of transactional analysis communities around the world as

well as about the meaning of forgiving (e.g., forgiving ourselves and others for not spreading TA enough in our countries, forgiving authors who use TA but do not give credit to the theory, forgiving rivalries among TA

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Successful Exams in Oaxaca

by Isabelle Crespelle, COC Chair

A week before my departure for Mexico to attend the ITAA/USATAA/IMAT conference, I received an email from Charlotte Daellenbach, chair of the ITAA Board of Certification (BOC), asking me to step in as the exam supervisor for the Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst (TSTA) exams following the sudden resignation of the person who was to have done the job. I accepted—without, I must admit, full awareness of what

was involved—but now that it is over, I can report that it was an exciting experience indeed.

There were four full TSTA candidates and one taking just the supervision section, which meant 13 boards to organize. And then I discovered that no TSTAs has registered to be examiners! Thanks to Ken Fogleman at the ITAA office, I obtained a list of TSTAs attend-

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Successful TSTA candidates in Oaxaca (from left, back row) Fritz Mautsch (Germany, organizational), Nicole Pierre (France, educational), Jesús Cuadra Perez (Spain, psychotherapy), and Sari van Poelje (Netherlands, organizational) celebrate with TSTA exam supervisor and COC chair Isabelle Crespelle (in front). Missing is Yoen Ishiyama of Japan, who passed the supervision section of her exam in Oaxaca after having been certified previously as a Teaching Transactional Analyst (educational).



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New Editorial Team for the Transactional Analysis Journal

by Nancy Porter-Steele

In the process of writing the editorial for the July issue of the *TAJ*, Jan Morrison proposed the metaphor of a choir for the new collaboration of editors for our journal. Jan and Bill Cornell have agreed to be out front as official coeditors of the *Journal*, and I am happy to be in the back row. I like the metaphor, having spent many an uplifting hour singing in choirs. The delights of singing together are many. I look forward to discovering how joining our voices may help bring you interesting and valuable writings in future issues of the *TAJ*.

As you may remember, I was unable to continue as *TAJ* editor after becoming extremely ill and thoroughly debilitated soon after I assumed the position in 1999. That illness lasted 3½ years. I continue to feel extremely grateful to

right. The editorship of the *TAJ*—a volunteer position, as are most ITAA jobs—is a major contribution. I speak on behalf of the entire transactional analysis community in thanking Tony sincerely for doing this for us over these past four years.



Bill Cornell



Jan Morrison



Nancy Porter-Steele

"I look forward to discovering how joining our voices may help bring you interesting and valuable writings in future issues of the TAJ."

Tony Tilney for generously accepting the job, taking over on short notice and with a minimum of support. When I was first asked to become *TAJ* editor by Ted Novey, who had held the post for about six years, I asked him how much time was required to do it. He told me about 12 hours a week. From my brief tenure, I can say that Ted's estimate was about

More than a year ago, Tony expressed interest in leaving the post of editor. He had encountered obstacles in keeping up with the work, and the publication schedule was falling behind. We believe that the new structure will allow us to catch up, work our way through the back files, and bring things up to date. This will take a while, so if you have sent in articles to which you have not received full response, we request your patience. Meanwhile, we are processing new submissions in a timely way and invite your new manuscripts.

The plan now is to have Bill Cornell edit one issue each year and Jan Morrison (with my help for the present) edit another, with guest editors in charge of the other two. We have several exciting theme issues already lined up, including the October 2003 issue on groups, which Frances Bonds-White and Bill Cornell are coediting; the April 2004 issue on gay and lesbian issues, with Terry Simerly and Bill as coeditors; the July 2004 issue on educational transactional analysis, which Trudi Newton is guest editing; and the July 2005 issue on TA and psychoanalysis, with Helena Hargaden as guest editor. We are also planning theme issues on articles from Latin America and one on cultural scripting. So, it is an exciting time, as you can see!

I want to introduce you to Jan Morrison, in case you have not yet had the joy of meeting her yourself. In addition to being an excellent

transactional analyst (PTSTA) and a gestalt therapist and trainer, Jan is a published poet and a playwright whose works have been performed by both amateur and professional troupes. Her creativity and playfulness energize those who have the fun of being with her

in her trainings, supervision, and consulting as well as in amazing "Murder Mystery Weekend" programs and a weekend game called "Chaos" that she and a small group of lively women have been producing for public participation several times a year for about two decades. I am excited that she is willing to take part in the enterprise of editing the *TAJ*. Already Jan and I have had a few cheery hours, sitting together reading, thinking, and writing.

You no doubt know Bill Cornell well and how much he contributes to all of us through his

editorship of *The Script* as well as other work. He has also edited two recent issues of the *TAJ* focused on case studies, both of which were well received and generated interesting dialogue. His willingness to work with Jan and me at this time is another gift of great generosity.

The value of the ongoing presence of Robin Fryer, with her steady competence and her clear and friendly communication, is beyond description. She makes it all possible.

The April issue of the *TAJ* on core concepts had been set in motion before this choir came on the scene. I will comment here about the July issue, on which we have been working and which will be out in the early fall. The articles for the July issue offer various insights on the relationship between transactional analysis and other theories and schools of psychotherapies. They help in the process of showing how transactional analysis is a trans-theoretical theory. They advance the process of presenting transactional analysis in ways that may make it accessible to professionals from other backgrounds. I think you will find this issue interesting, valuable, and insightful.

Meanwhile, I hope you will think about articles that you can submit either for one of the upcoming theme issues or for a regular *TAJ*. We are eager to hear from you.

Nancy Porter-Steele is a Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She can be reached at 706-609 Coburg Rd., Halifax B3H 4K1, Nova Scotia, Canada, or by email at steele@ns.sympatico.ca

Call for Papers for Special Issue of the TAJ on Gay and Lesbian Issues

The April 2004 issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal* will focus on "Gay and Lesbian Issues." We are seeking articles from the transactional analysis community addressing such topics as:

- What, if anything, do you do differently with gay and lesbian clients as compared to what you do with heterosexual clients?
- What is the impact for gay and lesbian individuals of growing up marginalized for their sexual and love interests?
- Most gay and lesbian clients experience some form of internalized homophobia or oppression. How is this evidenced and addressed in therapy?
- How do we as therapists address the current political and social issues that are emerging in this time of change, for example, increased visibility of gay relationships in the mass media, the possibilities of same sex civil unions or marriages, increasing frequency of gay couples and individuals raising children, and so on?

The deadline for manuscripts is 1 January 2004. Please follow the instructions to authors on the inside front cover of any recent *TAJ* or contact *TAJ* Managing Editor Robin Fryer at robinfryer@aol.com and she will email them to you.

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

Upcoming TAJ Theme Issues

"EDUCATIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS"

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



"GAY AND LESBIAN ISSUES"

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



"TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS IN LATIN AMERICA"

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



"TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS & PSYCHOANALYSIS"

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



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.

ITAA The Script

The Newsletter of the International Transactional Analysis Association
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Classified Ads: \$5/per 80 characters/spaces

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Ad Size	Rate	Width	Height
1/16 pg	\$50	2" (5cm)	3" (7.6cm)
1/8 pg	\$90	4½" (11.5cm)	3" (7.6cm)
1/2 pg	\$170	4½" (11.5cm)	6" (15.2cm)
3/8 pg	\$250	4½" (11.5cm)	9¼" (23.5cm)
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1/2 pg V	\$330	4½" (11.5cm)	12¾" (32.4cm)
9/16 pg	\$370	6¾" (17.2cm)	9¼" (23.5cm)
Full pg	\$625	9¼" (23.5cm)	12¾" (32.4cm)

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

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

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Published on recycled paper

REMINDER

Eric Berne
Memorial Award
Nominations Deadline:
1 December 2003

Hedges Capers
Humanitarian Award
Nominations Deadline:
1 January 2004

Muriel James
Living Principles Award
Nominations Deadline:
1 January 2004

Contact the ITAA office for details on making a nomination for any of these awards or check our website at www.itaa-net.org

Contracting for Life

Our thanks to Nadyezhda Ivanovna Spassenko for the following piece about how Eric Berne's theory on contracts influenced her life. If you have a story about what Eric said to you, either in person or through something he wrote or said or did, please send it to Pam Levin at PO Box 1429, Ukiah, CA 95482, USA, or to perfectbones@pacific.net.

I came to transactional analysis in 1974. It happened this way. The book *I'm OK, You're OK* by Tom Harris was all the rage in the United States then, and, as usual, I was late to read it. In fact, at that time I was actively searching for a way to complete the ending of my life, which I did not pull off successfully in 1972. I found a copy of *I'm OK, You're OK* on the book table at our annual Quaker meeting at the end of July and bought it. I didn't realize what I was in for except that I figured I would finally know what all the best-seller commotion was all about.

Returning home in early August I began reading. I couldn't turn the pages fast enough. My feeling was, "Where have I been all my life? This is me! This is mine!" Psychology was my minor at university in the 1950s, so I answered an ad in a local magazine offering transaction-

al analysis training with George Kandle very near to my home. By September I was in training.

What hooked me was Eric Berne's insistence on contracts. In two years of psychological counseling after my failed suicide attempt, I continued to preserve my right to decide my life myself, but a contract was not explicit. As a result, I was continually on the defensive, although my psychologist was most supportive of the right I claimed.

It was during several reparenting marathons with George Kandle and Valerie Lankford in the fall of 1974 that the meaning of contract and its true value in personal change opened up for me. I wanted very much to be reparented by Valerie, but there was that two-way contract in the way. I was ready to work, but she was not as long as my escape hatch was open. Deciding to live was beyond my ability to organize at that moment. I was not willing to go on being responsible for my parents and was determined to get out of the situation in any way possible.



"Berne's concept of contracting is the ground out of which the real me grew and has remained rooted to this day."

At the second marathon I decided to test whether I needed to be responsible for this new parent (i.e., Valerie) and chose to cathect six year old for the morning. I went about my six-year-old business with the other "kids" and periodically observed what the "folks" were doing. Clearly, they were in full command of themselves and dealing with their situations without any dependence on me or requirements of me. "You mean, this is what freedom feels like!?"

As I relished the feeling of childhood freedom, something reorganized itself deep inside me. I became ready to continue to live so I could continue to experience this feeling. I announced this later in the marathon during a time to share our discoveries. I

declared my decision to live so I could grow up again in this freedom from responsibility for parents. I won my reparenting contract with Valerie.

In the weeks following the marathon, my body confirmed my decision to live in three ways. For the first time in my life I began to breathe. I did not know that it is possible to live without

breathing. For more than two weeks my feet never touched the ground. I simply floated to and fro above it. My muscle tone completely changed, and my body slipped easily through my daily physical exercises as if my bones had become wands of flexible rubber.

The reparenting contract was the umbilical cord that restored me to my true self. Eric Berne's concept of contracting is the ground out of which the real me grew and has remained rooted to this day. Transactional analysis was my second birth.

Nadyezhda Ivanovna Spassenko moved from the United States to her paternal family's hometown in the Ukraine in 1995. It was soon after this that she recognized that the entire country is suffering from the same difficulty that brought her to transactional analysis long before—the urge to self-annihilate. She then set out to introduce transactional analysis to the psychological community. This was possible because generous transactional analysis specialists from abroad came to teach and native psychologists saw the value of transactional analysis in their own practices. She is now president of the Ukrainian Association for Transactional Analysis and can be reached at nadyezhda@spassenko.relc.com or by post at a/s 12, Pereyaslav-Khmel'nyts'kyi, Kyiv'ska oblast' 08402, Ukraine.

A View of Transactional Analysis in Spain

by Jorge Oller-Vallejo

It was Thursday 8 August when I received an email from my friend and colleague Jesús Cuadra, an ITAA and EATA Certified Clinical Transactional Analyst with whom I have shared much of my journey in transactional analysis. He was writing with the wonderful news that he had just passed his Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst exams at the Oaxaca conference in Mexico. He is the first Spanish person to complete the TSTA certification process. This important event reminded me of my own experience of becoming the first Spanish person to become a Certified Transactional Analyst in Rome in 1982. Although I eventually ended my PTSTA contract—in part due to the length and expense of the process—I rejoice in the success of my colleague.

However, it is striking that it has taken almost 30 years—from the introduction of transactional analysis in Spain in the mid-seventies until now—to reach the point of having a Certified TSTA in Spain. I think this reflects not only the significant efforts required for someone to complete the TSTA certification process but also other factors that have not favored the spread of transactional analysis in this country. For example, some people here are reticent about and even prejudiced against transactional analysis because they see it as a product "made in the USA." Another problem is the seemingly superficial language used in transactional analysis, which has made it difficult to compete in an academic environment dominated officially by scientific cognitivism and unofficially by psychoanalysis. Although the use of transactional analysis in Spain has grown slowly over the past three decades, in my view that has sometimes occurred in ways that circumvented the long and in-depth training required for good practice in favor of an easier road that provided relatively easy and

quick training. On the other hand, frequently trainers from other countries who have come to Spain to provide ongoing training (in contrast to giving an occasional workshop) have not fully taken into account the professional circumstances as they exist in this country or have operated at the margins of the transactional analysis associations here.

As far as I know, there are currently five transactional analysis associations in Spain, two of which clearly follow the standards of the ITAA and EATA. Among the other three, the one that has the largest membership and the most representatives at the national level has its own training standards, which are somewhat lower than ITAA's and EATA's. However, this association carries on very good work publishing a transactional analysis journal and sponsoring a transactional analysis conference every two years.

"The transactional analysis community here is complex and diverse, with many excellent practitioners using transactional analysis to help people in many settings."

Another factor that has affected the expansion of transactional analysis in Spain is the current state of the psychology profession. Achieving a professional identity and social recognition as a psychologist here is a difficult and costly endeavor. In general, the psychological community perceives transactional analysis training and certification as a means by which pseudo-psychologists can gain acceptance without going through the processes established by the state and academic institutions in Spain. I think

transactional analysis has, therefore, been seen as a threat to the psychologists' identity in a professional world dominated by psychiatrists, a world in which the practice of psychotherapy is still largely unknown and often disputed territory. It is not that psychologists are not interested in transactional analysis, but rather that the training process is considered too long and not necessary for one's identity as a psychologist. The fact is that, in general, psychology training here is mainly theoretical and focuses little on personal therapeutic work or professional supervision.

The development of transactional analysis in Spain has also been affected by difficulties between the ITAA and EATA, with some people wanting to stay away from the problems and others taking advantage of them. In addition, the Asociación Latinoamericana de Análisis Transaccional (ALAT) has also had a role in the transactional analysis community in Spain as they offered other options to those offered by the ITAA and EATA, especially in the early years. All of this has made it more difficult to promote and develop transactional analysis here in a clear, coherent way. A related factor is what I view as the adulteration of TA, that is, the use of transactional analysis to promote other psychological approaches that, although also interesting and useful, have little to do with TA (e.g., integrative psychotherapy). This is an area in which I am especially interested, particularly in terms of articulating how transactional analysis can continue to grow and develop while retaining its identity.



Jorge Oller-Vallejo teaching ego state theory

In spite of the factors I have cited here as limiting the growth and development of transactional analysis in Spain, the community here is complex and diverse, with many excellent practitioners using transactional analysis theory and methods to help people in many settings. The fact is that transactional analysis continues growing here. And now we have a new ITAA/EATA-certified TSTA in the person of Jesús Cuadra, an exciting achievement for him certainly, but also an important step for the development of transactional analysis in Spain as a whole. Congratulations, Jesús!

Jorge Oller-Vallejo is certified in psychology by the University of Barcelona and is an ITAA/EATA Certified Transactional Analyst (clinical). He works as a psychotherapist and organizational consultant. He can be reached at c/. Martí, 110-112, Entresuelo, 1^a, 08024-Barcelona, Spain; email: jollerv@jet.es.

2004 Board Members and Call for Nominations

At its meeting in Oaxaca, Mexico, the ITAA Board of Trustees appointed Gaylon Palmer as Vice President of Development. Fanita English, who had previously served as Vice President of Development, left that position so the board could appoint her to the vacant USA/Canada/Mexico trustee position. With these appointments and the election, the board will be constituted as shown below beginning 1 January 2004.

The ITAA Board of Trustees for 2004

President: Jim Allen (USA) through 2006

Past President: Gordon Hewitt (New Zealand) through 2004

Vice President of Operations: John Parr (United Kingdom) through 2006

Vice President of Development: Gaylon Palmer (USA) through 2005

Vice President of Research and Innovation: VACANT—SEE BELOW

Secretary: Denton Roberts (USA) through 2005

Treasurer: Vern Masse (USA) through 2006

Trustee USA/Canada/Mexico: Josephine Lewis (USA) through 2006

Trustee USA/Canada/Mexico: Fanita English (USA) through 2005

Trustee Australia/New Zealand: Valerie Redman (Australia) through 2005

Trustee India/Asia/South Africa: Dianne Salters (South Africa) through 2006

Trustee India/Asia/South Africa: Lalitha Matthew (India) through 2005

Trustee Europe: Jan Hennig (Germany) through 2005

Trustee Europe: Günther Mohr (Germany) through 2004

Trustee: Central and South America: VACANT – SEE BELOW

EATA President: Roland Johnsson (Sweden) (ex officio)

Vacancies & Call for Nominations

You will note that two important board positions have not been filled: vice president of research and innovation and trustee for the Central and South American region. The board would like to fill these as soon as possible. Note that candidates for these positions must be ITAA members and must be moved and seconded by ITAA members. Nominations should be sent to the Oakland office by the end of October 2003. The board will then make an appointment to fill the vacancy as soon as possible after that date. If appointed, individuals are expected to attend board meetings, but the airfare is paid for by the ITAA. Please think about standing, talk to your friends about it, and have your name put forward.

The Oaxaca Board Meeting in Brief

This is intended to cover only some of the actions that the board took in Oaxaca and that may interest members.

- The ITAA Staff Policies and Procedures Manual was revised.
- Some changes were made to the Guidelines for the Eric Berne Award Committee.
- A new award, "The Robert and Mary Goulding Social Justice Award," was established.
- The Muriel James Living Principles award was given to Elaine Childs-Gowell as a person who has advanced the growth of transactional analysis by her personal example.
- Conferences were confirmed as follows: 2004 in Bangalore, India; 2005 in Scotland (with ITA and EATA). The 2006 conference would normally be held in Canada, the United States, or Mexico. Groups interested in hosting this conference should contact the vice president of operations in care of the Oakland office.
- Procedures for filling board vacancies between elections were made more specific.
- It was noted that the code of ethics and the professional practices guidelines need revising, and Robin Maslen will be approached to see if he is willing to take on this task.
- The *Script* editor, Bill Cornell, is now also to share the editorship of the *Transactional Analysis Journal* with Jan Morrison, and the board expressed their thanks for the extraordinary work he does for the association.
- The budget for 2004 estimates income at \$282,500 and expenditures at \$367,500. This is a deficit of \$85,000, which will have to be financed from reserves. The board was unhappy about this, but no way to reduce expenditures further was found. More details of the budget will be given in a later *Script*.
- A move to reduce *The Script* from nine to six issues a year resulted in a deluge of letters to the board asking to retain the nine issues. The board is delighted that people enjoy *The Script* so much and agreed to keep enough in the budget to allow the nine issues to continue.

—Gordon Hewitt, ITAA President

New Officers and Trustees for 2004

Gaylon Palmer, Vice President of Development

I will replace Fanita English in the role as vice president of development in the area of marketing. I bring to this job many ideas about how to focus on transactional analysis worldwide. I want to tap into our newer advanced members' contributions to the ITAA as well as to market the products we already have. I am looking forward to serving on the board and to talking more personally to members whose products will be the focus of our marketing efforts.



John Parr, Vice President of Operations

I am a PTSTA living in the UK. As vice president of operations, I offer the ITAA my experience, enthusiasm, and creativity at this time when it requires new life, vitality, and direction. I have served on the TSC of the ITA (UK), as an ITA council member and chair, and as an EATA council member and later president. I also served briefly on the BOT in a liaison role between EATA and ITAA when they were renegotiating their relationship. I also served as cochair of the ITAA ethics committee for several years. I am committed to both the ITAA and EATA and will continue to work for ever-increasing cooperation between them.



Vern Masse, Treasurer

I ran for a second term as ITAA treasurer for several reasons. First, the ITAA is in the midst of a critical financial crisis, and I want to see it through. Second, transactional analysis has had a great impact on my personal and professional life, and this is an opportunity to give back. Third, as a living community, the ITAA needs to grow and change. With the exception of North America, most transactional analysis practitioners belong to regional or national organizations and identify themselves with those. Although the ITAA grew as an individual membership organization, membership has declined markedly. I would like to play a role in shaping an inclusive ITAA that truly represents the world's transactional analysis practitioners. What will such an ITAA structure look like? I do not know, but likely it will be an umbrella organization that facilitates communication between regions and provides a global forum for the continued growth and development of transactional analysis.



Fanita English, Trustee for the USA/Canada/Mexico Region

Although I was a transactional analysis practitioner in Chicago and then Philadelphia for many years, between 1981 and 1993 all my professional activity was in Europe. In 1993, to retire, I moved to San Francisco, where I expected to join a vibrant transactional analysis community. Instead, I found that there were no training groups and only a



few treatment groups. The Northern California Group Psychotherapy Association is quite active, but all their therapists are committed to group dynamics and reject transactional analysis. Thus, I am back doing workshops in Europe two months a year. Nevertheless, I want to devote time and energy to help revitalize transactional analysis here. I am on the USATA Council and have joined the Americas Transactional Analysis Association (ATAA), newly formed in Oaxaca. I hope the enthusiasm I experienced in Oaxaca will carry over to help me work with others to promote transactional analysis in the USA/Canada/Mexico region.

Jo Lewis, Trustee for the USA/Canada/Mexico Region

I return "home" to the ITAA after a "time out," during which I stayed in touch with the organization via friends and colleagues. As a trustee I will contribute my time, energy, and ideas/experience in matters of organizational development and governance. The latter is informed by my previous experience as an ITAA trustee, coordinator/president of the USATAA, and many years as an organizational/corporate process consultant. As an African-American woman, consideration of the socio-cultural-political significance of differences has been essential, not optional. I am delighted with the diversity of the ITAA and committed to using the practices/process of multiculturalism at the personal, interpersonal, and organizational levels. I look forward to learning about the issues before the board and to establishing lines of communication with national/regional organizations and members in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.



Diane Salters, Trustee for the Africa/India/Asia Region

The region I represent is huge, and I need to do a lot of learning and listening about India and Asia. Interestingly, the Indian diaspora is strongly represented in South Africa, and we also have significant populations from other Asian countries, a reminder that we are indeed a global village and transactional analysis a global family. However, there are significant differences of context, history, development, and current needs that must be considered if we are to remain relevant and valued by our members. I bring to my position an enthusiasm for transactional analysis that dates from 1975 and the perspective of someone who was brought up in South Africa, spent 25 years in England as a political exile, and returned to South Africa in 1993 to participate in the healing of my country. I work with a wide variety of people across the still very evident racial, cultural, and economic divides and know something of the needs of our members in both "developed" and "developing" contexts. My work includes a small private psychotherapy practice, facilitating workshops for home carers and counselors working with HIV- and AIDS-affected people, and using transactional analysis for cultural diversity training in businesses. I strongly desire to improve South Africa's links to the international transactional analysis community after our years of isolation.



MORE ON "THEN WE'LL COME FROM THE SHADOWS"

Editor's Note: We received a number of letters regarding Helena Hargaden's article "Then We'll Come from the Shadows" in the July 2003 Script and Editor Bill Cornell's subsequent column "Eric Berne: Euhemerus" in the August 2003 Script. These letters are all reprinted here in the order they were received.

Dear Helena:

I read your fascinating piece on Berne in the July 2003 Script, and thank you for quoting me. My contacts with Berne—especially in 1967 during the time I spent in Carmel, but then also via telephone and correspondence after he cured me of a writing phobia—were very much on my mind because of my recent work with Sigrid Roehl, a German journalist and transactional analysis trainee who has written my biography. It has already gone to the publisher, so regrettably I no longer have the chance to refer to your intriguing insight about Berne's name, but it has certainly made me think, including about myself.

My maiden name was Blumberg, now an honorable name since the mayor of New York is called Bloomberg (a change of spelling to facilitate accurate pronunciation by Americans). And nowadays, in the United States, Americans do not have to deny their ethnic identity to be respectable, in contrast to Berne's Canada when he was young.

In Romania, where I was born, there was virulent anti-Semitism—long before the Nazis—and many Jews did change their names to Romanian-sounding names, not that it did them much good during the war. Though not at all religious, my father (who received his doctorate at Zurich University) was proud that, although he hated the way his name "labeled" him, he did not succumb to the temptation to change it. However, although he was very much an Anglophile and had me go to a British school in Istanbul (where we lived when I was growing up because he was the representative of a Romanian/British/French oil company), I know that I took on his spoken and unspoken "embarrassment" about the name. You well refer to the "shameful feelings attached to being a victim," which (a victim) was how he did not want to feel. He was, nevertheless, in fact victimized in that as a Jew he could not teach at the university, which would have been his chosen career. Instead, he had to go into business, which he detested.

Of course, women can change their names through marriage, and perhaps it's not totally a coincidence that I chose to marry a man named "English" and continued with this name even after divorce (true, by then it had become my professional name and also the name of my children). Occasionally, people asked me whether I changed my name from the Jewish-German sounding name "Englaender." Amusingly, as I found out after I married, "English" is actually an Irish name (of the English "settlers" who came to Ireland with Cromwell). No matter. Either way, sadly, my father did not live to see me married and to know about my name change, which I suspect would have pleased him. Yet as a feminist I deplore that women change their names through marriage, and I am proud that my daughter, Deirdre, kept her "maiden" name, English, as her professional name after marriage.

I love the part of your article in which you underscore how important it is to recognize our vulnerability as the essence of our humanness as well as our lack of control thereof. However, I'm not sure I would label the "unexplored con-

tinued" of the psyche as "the feminine side," which to me is a stereotype. Jung took from his culture the idea that feminine equals soft and equated it with the moon. But then, by implication, the more powerful "male" side is the sun, which does offer more benefits for success-oriented people like Berne.

You write beautifully, poetically, and inspirationally. It is heartwarming to read your work.

Fanita English, San Mateo, California, USA

Dear Helena:

How pleased I was to read your July 2003 Script article, "Then We'll Come from the Shadows," about Berne's "shadow." You may remember from our meeting last February that I am also very interested in Berne's Jewish-European roots. In your article you offered some provocative ideas on that subject.

It is interesting that throughout his work Berne used examples of Nazi Germany and extermination camps; he even mentioned Hitler to

emphasize some of his statements. It is as if Berne's shadow—his vulnerability, as you call it (and I agree)—emerged in those examples. He could not deny completely that he belonged to those people who were being exterminated about 1943, as if his unconscious led his pen. This is most striking in *Transactional Analysis in Psychotherapy*, where Berne (1961) used the example of a young man who was promoted to commandant at a concentration camp to prove that "it is not enough to want to raise [one's children] to be 'happy'" (p.58).

How far he identified with his Jewish-European origin we do not know, at least not yet, but it is stirring that he at least had been able to read German. German was the language of educated Jews in Galicia, crownland of the Austrian kingdom in the 19th century. After World War I, it came to Poland and Russia, today part of Ukraine. According to Cheney (1971), Berne's family came from Poland and Russia, but I believe it is more accurate to say they came from Galicia, which makes a great deal of difference. The culture of Galicia was a special mix of German and Jewish influence

and was oriented toward Vienna and Berlin. That means it was more Middle Europe and less culturally influenced by Eastern Europe as represented by Russia. The main language, especially that of poetry, and the one taught in grammar schools was German. Not only did Freud's parents come from Galicia, as did those of Martin Buber and Hermann Broch, but many famous Jewish individuals were brought up there, including Alban Berg, Paul Celan, Joseph Roth, Rose Ausländer, and Soma Morgenstern, to mention only a few. Many, if not most, of these authors from Galicia carried their specific European sadness into their works. Thus, if we speak of Berne's shadow, wound, and depth, it makes sense to look at where his original roots lie.

That unique cultural mixture (of the "shtetl") has been extinguished completely since 1941. Thus, it was not only that Berne had to deny his Jewish origin to succeed in the United States, but he had to "forget" his eastern European roots as many did who felt they had survived by chance. What is far worse is that in transactional analysis associations until now hardly anyone has mentioned Berne's Jewish origins. During my training in the 1980s, I was never informed about it. Thus, I completely agree with you that this is a shadow that has influenced our organizational culture.

I also agree that Berne was a deeply wounded man and that he tried to overcome and control his vulnerability in several ways. How surprised I was when I found the following sentence in the speech he gave in Vienna in 1968, two years before his death. He clearly opposed gestalt therapy by writing, "We say no closures, you have to start over, and that's *how you get your despair*, by not allowing the closures" (Berne, 1973, p.70, italics added). He thus emphasized the necessity of despair if someone wishes to develop personally. This means to keep the wound open, not to close it.

Franz Kafka, another Jewish writer who lived in Prague about 1920, wrote in one of his stories, "Armer Junge, dir ist nicht zu helfen. Ich habe deine große Wunde aufgefunden; an dieser Blume in deiner Seite gehst du zugrunde" ["Poor boy, you can't be helped. I found your great wound; because of this flower in your side, you will die"] (Kafka, 1935/1976, p.115, translation by author).

Maybe Berne knew about his wound very well and at the end did not deny it any longer, at least not to himself. It is the wound he brought from Europe, from Galicia, and in spite of what he was teaching superficially, it is that wound that influenced transactional analysis at its depth.

Therefore, I thank you, Helena, for daring to tell us what you found. I hope it will influence our view on Berne's writing so that we become more able to read between the lines and to understand the grandiose gestures about cure and control and "all in a short time" as a defense against that deep truth he carried with him and hid very carefully.

Ulrike Müller, Freiburg, Germany

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The Americas Transactional Analysis Association Charter Ratified

by Janet Lee O'Connor

On 8 August at the ITAA/USATAA/IMAT conference in Oaxaca, Mexico, the interim charter for the new Americas Transactional Analysis Association (ATAA) was ratified by unanimous vote of about 50 conference participants from the region. This action was the culmination of the work of a steering committee and many interested transactional analysts to bring to reality the dream of a new association seeking to eliminate boundaries and unite transactional analysis practitioners from Mexico, the United States, Canada, and other countries in the hemisphere. At a subsequent meeting, volunteers took on specific duties to move the organization toward providing services, clarifying specifics in the bylaws, and a formal election of officers at the next general meeting.

The following individuals agreed to serve as the interim leadership committee until the elections take place:

- Janet Lee O'Connor – Chair (USA)
- Gloria Noriega – Vice Chair and IMAT Representative (Mexico)
- Curtis Steele – Vice Chair (Canada)
- Nancy-Porter Steele – Treasurer (Canada)
- Bob Avery – Corresponding Secretary (USA)
- Marian Weisberg – Communications and ERTAA Representative (USA)
- Dianne Maki – USATAA Representative (USA)
- Fanita English – ITAA Representative (USA)
- Marilyn Marx – Member Directory List and Bylaws (USA)
- Denton Roberts – Liaison with ITAA (USA)

Among others active in the Oaxaca organizing group were Anna Long, Clark Reed, Jose Tafoya, Teresa Romero, Octavio Rivas, and Patricia Rincón Gallardo.

The leadership committee agreed that the necessary next steps were to have the charter filed in Canada, to establish an early focus on education and outreach, and to follow up with plans for a conference in fall of 2004, tentatively set for Calgary. A website was also a priority. Curtis Steele (Canada) and Marian Weisberg (USA/ERTAA) are working on the conference, and Jose Tafoya (Mexico) agreed to chair the education committee. Anna Long (USA) and Gregory Boyce (Canada) took on the task of getting a website up and running.

The following is a description taken from the mission statement: "An organization of people within geographical North America who share a commitment to preserving, advancing, and disseminating transactional analysis, its theories, and its methods. This association serves people within the participating region by offering courses and publications, encouraging writings and research, and organizing conferences to bring together persons interested in transactional analysis for mutual support, ongoing development of transactional analysis theory and methods, and cross-fertilization with other points of view.

The leadership committee is seeking identifying information from those who would like to participate in the new association. If you are interested, please contact Nancy Porter-Steele at steele@ns.sympatico.ca. She is collecting dues and donations. Those joining anytime during this first organizing year will be listed as charter members. Volunteers may also contact chairperson Janet Lee O'Connor at jasmindarvish@yahoo.com.

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Dear Editor:

With interest I read the summary of Helena Hargaden's speech titled "Then We'll Come from the Shadows" in the July 2003 *Script* as well as the discussion about this article by Claude Steiner, Ken Woods, Helena, and you in the August 2003 issue. I agree with Helena's conclusion that it is important to include our shadows once again in transactional analysis. In my opinion, we still struggle in transactional analysis with the following paradox. On the one hand, I meet many outstanding trainers, supervisors, and thinkers in TA, and some of the articles in the *TAJ* are very well thought out and interesting. On the other hand, transactional analysis theory is not an acknowledged theory in most countries and is situated on the sidelines in the international psychotherapeutic and theoretical community. There is no research literature on transactional analysis cited in the important handbooks on theory development in psychiatry, psychotherapy, personality disorders, and so on. Transactional analysis is not mentioned at all. For example, in the fifth edition of *Bergin and Garfield's Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behavior Change* (Lambert, 2003) there are no references to transactional analysis, although there are four references to gestalt therapy and 10 references to experiential therapy research. How can we explain this situation?

One of my answers—and I realize this may be viewed as provocative or insulting by some, although I don't mean to offend anyone—is that many people in transactional analysis followed the same script as Eric Berne, which Hargaden describes in her article. For example, in his letter in the August 2003 *Script*, Woods writes about how real estate agents, school teachers, gas pump jockeys, and high school drop outs were accepted into transactional analysis training and subsequently certified as transactional analysts. They decided to turn their backs to the universities, schools, hospitals, and organizations and began their own training institutes, private practices, and consultancies. There they found strokes, companionship, and admiration from their own peers, not from the outside world. Just as it was with Eric Berne, who did not receive much approval or admiration from his professional psychiatric peers and instead found his strokes in his own transactional analysis community.

The need for research is widely acknowledged in the transactional analysis world (e.g., at the European trainers' meeting in Malmo). But actually putting this wish into practice is not so easy. There have been some important steps, including Hargaden and Sills's (2002) book entitled *Transactional Analysis: A Relational Perspective*, which inspires with new theoretical ideas. I hope many people from outside TA will read it. Another example is Thomas Ohlsson's (2002) article "Effects of Transactional Analysis Psychotherapy in Therapeutic Community Treatment of Drug Addicts." I encourage him to publish his article in a non-TA journal to give wider publicity to his excellent study and results.

I hope that acknowledging our shadow is the first important step, with more steps to follow. This means, in my opinion, undertaking the arduous task of joining existing initiatives in universities and research institutes and putting transactional analysis on their agenda.

Moniek Thunnissen, Bergen op Zoom, Netherlands

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Dear *Script*:

In his August 2003 editor's column, "Eric Berne: Euhemerus," Bill Cornell (2003) defends his decision to place Helena Hargaden's (2003) speech about Berne as a lead article in *The Script*. He writes that "the critical examination that Helena offers us is a complex example of the kind of challenging we need to understand our roots, to keep our work alive and growing" (p.2).

Critical examination? Of course we should look at Berne's life as it was, and without hesitation. When the Jorgensen's (1984) biography *Eric Berne: Master Gamesman* came out, I defended it despite its often very unflattering content. But Helena's piece is a different matter. The Jorgensen's book is a factual biography and seeks to make no particular point. Hargaden's (2003) thesis (that the use of contracts makes transactional analysis into a "lopsided theory," a "type of happy pill" [p.6]) is supported with false information. She gives no evidence for the crucial claim that Berne was "regularly beaten as a child," "spat upon on his way to school by anti-Semitic children," or that he claimed that he was kicked out of the Psychoanalytic Institute "because of his unorthodox ideas" (p.6). Nor is it likely that he was, in the Montreal ghetto in which lived, particularly under personal anti-Semitic attack. Critical examination requires factual accuracy, which is lacking in Hargaden's piece. In my opinion, articles such as this should be fact checked in the future and errata need to be issued for this one.

In addition to being without foundation, Helena's premise is gratuitously demeaning, with talk of "perverted" transformation, "victimhood," "compulsive daring," "shameful feelings," and "fearfulness" (p.6). But even more importantly, it is unprofessional. She is a respected clinician certified by the Training and Certification Council. Professional ethics enjoin practitioners from such wild analyses without an actual diagnostic interview, let alone without factual basis. She lacks the training of a historian, and she engages in an exercise which, for a modern clinician, is highly inappropriate whether applied to those we respect, semirespect, or hate, dead or alive. Otherwise, shall I write about Hargaden's shadow before she writes about mine?

I am not sure why Eric changed his name. He was fond of name changes: from Eric Lennard Bernstein, to Eric Lennard Ramsbottom Gaulalae Bernstein, to Ramsbottom Horseley, to Dr Q., to Eric Berne. Since he changed his name, one could reasonably argue that he was not proud of it. That is a complex matter and not for others, especially non-Jews, to evaluate. His first wife appears to have said, when interviewed by the Jorgensens, that he "wanted to escape from the stigma of being a Jew" by marrying her. This quote is not entirely clear in the Jorgensens' text (p.28), but if she did say it, she is entitled to her opinion. In any case, it does not bear on his name change. An equally likely, if not more plausible, reason for his name change is that he did not want to have the same name as a larger celebrity than he (Lenny Bernstein, the composer and conductor), and that Berne is a far sexier and bankable name than Bernstein. Like many secular, nonpracticing Jewish professionals in America at the time and today, he was not a direct victim of anti-Semitism, and he was at ease and quietly proud about being a Jew. It's a bit like being a transactional analyst but not volunteering that fact because of existing anti-TA prejudice.

Cornell compares Berne with Wilhelm Reich. I, too, am a great fan of Reich's work and wrote an article about him (Steiner, 1974) in which I focused on the challenges of being a radical. Both Reich and Berne were geniuses who

made radical contributions to the understanding of people. Any movement such as those they began needs to confront its euhemerus, but it is important to know what to confront. Reich provoked a totally inappropriate conflict with the US government, which sought to control his interstate sales of the orgone box. He eventually went mad and died in Leavenworth prison while in a paranoid, delusional state. He was a radical and failed to prevail, in my opinion because of his massively contemptuous and patriarchal attitudes, an example of which can be seen in his book *Listen, Little Man!* (Reich, 1948). Berne was a different kind of radical; if he fails to prevail it will be because of his zany style. Reich's followers must confront his grandiose controlling Parent, while we need to confront Berne's rebellious, madcap Child. Just my opinion, but with neither Reich nor Berne was Jewishness particularly an issue.

Claude Steiner, Berkeley, California, USA

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Dear Editor:

This letter, which I title "Eric Berne Already Took Us Out of the Shadows and into the Light," is written in response to your lead article in the July 2003 *Script*, "Then We'll Come from the Shadows" by Helena Hargaden. The ostensible objective of the article was to answer the question, "What impact did changing his name from Bernstein to Berne have on him and subsequently on transactional analysis theory?" (p.1). As Hargaden puts it, it would be "an interesting way to begin to pick apart our transactional analysis script" (p.1, italics added). Her article is a good example of why I object to current attempts to psychoanalyze transactional analysis without the objectivity and scientific spirit of Eric Berne (Campos, 2003). The reason we have an ethics code is to contain the dark side of individuals or organizations who wish to cast shadows on the light of transactional analysis. According to our ethics code, Principle 11, "Members of the ITAA shall in their public statements, whether written or verbal, refrain from derogatory statements, inferences, and/or innuendoes that disparage the standing, qualifications, or character of members, bearing in mind their responsibility as representatives of the ITAA and of transactional analysis." I think this should apply also to any discussions about the father of transactional analysis.

In answering the question, "Was Berne's change a transformational process or a *perverted* one?" (p.6, italics added), Hargaden writes, "It seems clear that he did it to move away from being seen as a Victim, that he gave up his Semitism so that he could make it (although he never did) and control how people saw him" (p.6). That parenthetical remark, that Berne never did make it, is as outrageous as it is incorrect. Certainly, his rich legacy speaks for itself. I think her statement that Berne was "regularly beaten as a child by his father" (p.6) is a "perverted" exaggeration of the unsurprising fact that at times he was punished by his father.

Hargaden belabors her own question of whether Berne might have changed his name "unconsciously seeking to deny, to get rid of his vulnerability" (p.6). To Berne's goal that we take action and not just use words, she feels compelled to add, "However, the ulterior message of such goals was to avoid, as much as possible, any vulnerability by working for declared objectives, aims, and control. Berne's theory reflected his own dilemma; "he wanted someone to take the splinter out of his wound

so he did not have to feel the pain. The splinter is an archetypal symbol for the hurts and wounds, and Berne wanted a theory that could rid us of those hurts without having to feel the hurt, the pain, the shame, without having to feel one's humanness" (p.6). In my use of Berne's theory to help heal others' wounds, I did not do it so my clients would not feel their humanness. Hargaden uses quotes from Fanita English to support her dark point of view because she cannot provide us with any independent valid evidence of her musings. To describe Berne as having a "survival script" in which he treated qualities of softness, vulnerability, sentiment, and warmth "with contempt and hate" (p.6) does not fit with the few times I met him when he treated me with warmth.

After claiming that Berne used his deep anger "creatively to develop the theory of transactional analysis" with the "honorable aim" of popularizing analysis (p.6), Hargaden then adds darkly, "But an ulterior motive was to help people avoid misery through the use of contractual psychotherapy," to which she adds condescendingly, "It does not take much of an imaginative leap to realize how emphasizing measurable contracts can lead to denying the existence of the contents of the vulnerable self, and in so doing to make transactional analysis into a type of happy pill and to promote the *insidious* lie that it is never too late to have a happy childhood!" (p.6, italics added). About whom is Hargaden speaking? I certainly have never used "ulterior" contractual treatment so my clients could avoid misery. And my use of measurable contracts has not led clients to deny their vulnerability.

From her reasoning, Hargaden then says that the ulterior result of Berne's legacy is that "transactional analysis—as a theory and maybe as an organization—is often in denial of its shadow. And embedded within this denial of our shadow is a fear of the unconscious" (p.6). She argues that when Berne sought to leave the world of "stein" behind, he became separated from his unconscious and created a lopsided theory that contains within it a fear of what is not readily comprehensible, concrete, tangible and therefore controllable" (p.6). I certainly don't know of any valid evidence to support this. It sounds more like promotion for the psychoanalytic point of view.

I object to Hargaden's use of "we" in asserting her ideas, especially when she states, "From Berne's amazing theoretical concepts we may be able to understand how we are heading for a breakdown but we cannot stop it—not always, not entirely" (p.6). Who actually is this "we" that is heading for this breakdown? Although she does mention at the end of her article that, paradoxically, "the shadow is our most valued part" (p.7), Hargaden seems swept away by a negative bias, showing very little balance in her thoughts about the dark and light sides of Berne.

According to Johnson (1991), a Jungian analyst, the shadow is simply that part of us we fail to see or know...which has not entered adequately into consciousness" (p.4). He states, "Some of the pure gold of our personality is relegated to the shadow" (p.7). "It's the task of every man and woman to restore the shadow and redeem our rejected qualities" (p.41). By doing our own shadow work, "we diminish the shadow we impose on others. We contribute less to the general darkness of the world and do not add to the collective shadow that fuels war and strife" (p.117). I wholeheartedly support this view and hope we can positively value Berne's legacy without adding more darkness in the world.

Leonard Campos, Roseville, CA, USA

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Oaxaca Exams

continued from page 1

ing the Mexico board of trustees meeting and the conference. I emailed them all about the need for examiners, and the excitement started building as I read my email three times a day, full of joy when someone agreed to examine, even if for only one board. I received ten acceptances before leaving home and was confident I would find the others on site.

The excitement continued the first two days at the beautiful Victoria Hotel in Oaxaca. As soon as I caught sight of a TSTA in the restaurant, the bar, the corridors, or at the pool, I approached her or him with my insistent question: Will you agree to serve as an examiner? Most of them were already very busy attending ITAA meetings, presenting lectures or workshops, and so on, but nevertheless, many of them agreed to help.

Being an examiner is a difficult and benevolent task. Even if some trainers would like to lighten it, our examination process is quite substantive and coherent, the result of which is the certification of highly trained professionals. It takes candidates several years to prepare for their exams, but when they are certified, they are recognized around the world for their competence. To give you some perspective, in the European Association for Psychotherapy (EAP), which brings together 100,000 therapists from 34 countries, a European Certificate for Psychotherapy (ECP) was created in 1997. The requirements for the ECP are very high in terms of training, supervision, and personal work, and transactional analysis has been recognized from the beginning along with 20 different modalities of psychotherapy. And therapists certified in transactional analysis receive the ECP almost automatically because they have already been so well trained!

To return to the exams in Oaxaca, with the help of Annika Björk as exam cosupervisor and process facilitator, the TSTA exams went particularly well, with all candidates passing! I want to express my heartiest congratulations to the successful examinees and my deepest thanks not only to Annika, but also to all those individuals whose generosity in giving of their time and skills made the Mexico exams possible.

TSTA and STA Candidates Passed

TSTA

Jesús Cuadra Perez, Spain (psychotherapy)
Fritz Mautsch, Germany (organizations)
Nicole Pierre, France (education)
Sari van Poelje, Netherlands (organizations)

STA

Yoeno Ishiyama, Japan (education)

Examiners: James Allen, USA; Annika Björk, Sweden; Jan Coleman, Australia; Leonard Campos, USA; Richard Erskine, USA; Jan Hennig, Germany; Gordon Hewitt, New Zealand; Muriel James, USA; Vann Joines, USA; Roland Johnsson, Sweden; Steve Karpman, USA; Josephine Lewis, USA; Gaylon Palmer, USA; Gilles Pellerin, France; Nancy Porter-Steele, Canada; Clark Reed, Canada; Denton Roberts, USA; Claude Steiner, USA; Abe Wagner, USA; Marian Weisberg, USA; Laurie Weiss, USA

Supervisors: Hugues Lesot, Martine Maininti-Lesot, Emilia de Micheli, Günther Mohr, Manon Plouffe, Valerie Redman

Translators: Fanita English (from French), Ana Tholenaar (from Spanish)

We are also pleased to announce the successful CTA level candidates and to thank those who helped with those exams.

CTA Candidates Passed

Amaia Mauriz Etxabe, Spain (psychotherapy)
Kerrie Kirkwood, Australia (psychotherapy)
Jo Frasca, Australia (psychotherapy)

Exam Supervisor: Alastair Moodie

Examiners: Bob Avary, Leonard Campos, Emilio (Milly) De Micheli, Valerie Heppel (chair), Brenda Bary, Shirley Jaeger, Marsha Lomond, Joan Lourie (chair), Rosemary Napper (chair), Donna Marie Perry, Jonathan Weiss

Process Facilitator: Alastair Moodie



ITAA President-Elect Jim Allen announces during the Saturday banquet that Elaine Childs-Gowell (left) has received the Muriel James Living Principles Award while Patricia Rinón Gallardo (right) translates.

Elaine Childs-Gowell Honored with Muriel James Award

During the conference in Oaxaca, Mexico, Elaine Childs-Gowell was awarded the Muriel James Living Principles Award. In suggesting her for the award, those who nominated Elaine cited her lifetime of service. From her early years in many areas of nursing, she went on to become a psychiatric nurse and eventually combined nursing with her transactional analysis training. She opened a private practice and "developed a lifelong passion for transactional analysis, which she proceeded to teach in Seattle." She helped to create the Corrective Parenting Institute and has provided many years of parenting education. Elaine has written several books and articles on many topics related to healing, one of which is *Good Grief Rituals*. Clearly, Elaine has lived the principles of transactional analysis in both her professional and personal life, and we congratulate her on her award.

—Linda Gregory, Vice President of Operations

TA CONFERENCE

February 1-8, 2004:

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

EXAM CALENDAR

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

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

Note: Exams subject to availability of examiners/exam supervisors. BOC not responsible for expenses incurred when unavailability of examiners/exam supervisors causes exams to be canceled or postponed. To be an examiner for an ITAA/BOC exam, examiners must be at least a CTA for a CTA exam or a TSTA for a TSTA exam.

To arrange to take a BOC exam, contact the T&C Council, 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA. Note: COC people sitting for BOC exams must forward the equivalent of the EATA fee to the T & C Council office. **To arrange to take a COC exam,** contact your EATA Language Coordinator. Check with the EATA office or the EATA Newsletter for the name of the appropriate Language Group Coordinator. **TSC Training Endorsement Workshop fee:** \$450 ITAA members/\$600 non-ITAA members payable in US dollars to T&C Council, c/o the T & C Council office, 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA. **COC Training Endorsement Workshop:** to take a COC TEW, contact the European TEW Coordinator, c/o the EATA office.

International Transactional Analysis Conference

Bangalore, India

30 July - 1 August 2004



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OAXACA CONFERENCE SCRAPBOOK

Our thanks to Socorro Cervantes, Curtis Steele, Nicole Pierre, and Thomas Steinert for the photos from the Oaxaca conference.



▲ (From left) Gloria Noriega, Gordon Hewitt, and Patricia Rincón Gallardo at the Oaxaca opening ceremony



▲ Panel on hidden machismo with (from left) Marina Castañeda, Muriel James, Gloria Noriega, Octavio Rivas Solís, José Rivas, Mary Goulding, and Dejan Mihailovic



▶ Keynote Speaker Marina Castañeda



▶ Saturday evening "Calenda" parade.



◀ Muriel James with Guelaguetza dancer at the Saturday banquet



▲ Successful CTA candidates in Oaxaca included (from left) Jo Frasca (Australia, psychotherapy), Kerrie Kirkwood (Australia, psychotherapy), and Amaia Mauriz Etxabe (Spain, psychotherapy). Congratulations to them all!



▲ Michele Novellino of Rome, Italy (left), winner of the 2003 Eric Berne Memorial Award, with ITAA Vice President of Research and Innovation Claude Steiner (USA)



◀ An impromptu meeting of organizational transactional analysts in Oaxaca met to discuss their methods and personal experiences, including the relevance of transactional analysis to their practice. Included (from left) were Günther Mohr (Germany), Valerie Redman (Australia), Abe Wagner (USA), Thomas Steinert (Germany), and Fritz Mautsch (Germany). They were joined at the end by "guest" clinician Isabelle Crespelle (France) (in front).



▶ Saying good-bye at the closing ceremony

Oaxaca

continued from page 1

groups, etc.) that would allow the spirit of giving and receiving to continue after the conference.

My appreciation to all those who presented at the conference; you did a superb job in fulfilling our goal of disseminating information about new advancements in transactional analysis and the evolution of TA theory in Mexico.

Among the important accomplishments during the conference was the founding of a regional transactional analysis association for Canada, Mexico, and the USA named "The Americas Transactional Analysis Association" (ATAA). The bylaws were approved and four motions were passed (see page 5).

Another highlight of the conference was a number of awards and honors. Michele Novellino of Rome, Italy, received the 2003 Eric Berne Memorial Award for his paper "Unconscious Communication and Interpretation in Transactional Analysis." The award was presented by Claude Steiner, Vice President of Research and Innovation and chair of the EBMA committee, and then Richard Erskine introduced Michele Novellino with a thought-

ful and inspiring speech. At the Saturday banquet Elaine Childs-Gowell was honored with the Muriel James Living Principles Award (see page 7), and long-time ITAA staff member Ken Fogleman was honored for his 30 years of service to the organization.

The social program at this conference was also very special. At the opening ceremony on Wednesday night, ITAA President Gordon Hewitt formally inaugurated the conference, and the successful exam candidates were recognized. Reaching back to the roots of the ancient cultural traditions of Oaxaca, three shamans were then invited to perform a traditional indigenous ritual in which they entered the room carrying a bowl of smoky incense. They used the incense and some herbs for cleansing, healing, and blessing the environment and the people attending the event. This was followed by an inspiring speech by Muriel James on "Giving and Receiving: What and to Whom?" She invoked the sacred environment created in the room to talk about spirituality and transactional analysis. After that, cocktails were served by the pool and participants stayed until late into the night talking in small groups while listening to the live music of the "marimba."

On Thursday evening we had a joyous salsa and rumba party, which was a lot of fun! People danced in rows, as couples, and in

groups of singles until midnight. Saturday evening began with the "Calenda," a traditional parade in Oaxaca that is used to announce that something important is happening in the city. Conference participants met at the hotel's front door where a group of Oaxacan women offered each a torch lit with a candle. We marched along the hotel gardens following three large dolls, a group of dancers, and a band playing traditional music. Afterward there was a Mexican buffet dinner during which we watched the "Guelaguetza." This show was performed through five different dances while the dancers gave presents to the audience. After dinner we enjoyed live music for dancing.

The closing ceremony on Sunday was organized by Patricia Rincón Gallardo, who asked us to make two circles and to move around while making eye contact. Every once in a while we would stop for the giving and receiving of some small crafts from Oaxaca, a very moving experience for everyone. In fact, I ended up crying! Suddenly, this loving exchange of gifts came to an end as a group of "mariachis" entered the room singing "La Negra," the traditional song for starting their shows. At the same time people began dancing again and hugging each other full of love and joy.

As I hope you can tell from this "scrapbook," the Oaxaca conference was truly memorable. I knew it was going to be a terrific meeting, but

the results exceeded my expectations. It was especially gratifying to see how happy participants were to be learning from and teaching one another as they shared their knowledge and experiences about new developments in transactional analysis.

I am grateful to many people who helped to make this conference such a success, including and most especially the presenters. I also want to thank my staff at the Instituto Mexicano de Análisis Transaccional, the voluntary local committee, and the group of translators; we made a great team of 25 people who worked for a full year to make this conference happen. Thank you also to Gaylon Palmer, chair of the ITAA Conference Committee, who helped with international and US credit card registrations. With the help and support of all, transactional analysis is now beginning to achieve the place it deserves among psychotherapies in Mexico.

Oaxaca conference coordinator Gloria Noriega, PhD, TSTA, is a past president of the ITAA and director of IMAT in Mexico City. She has 25 years of experience in private practice, teaching, training, and supervision. She can be reached at Agrarismo 21, Col Escandón, Mexico City, Mexico; email: gnoriega@imat.com.mx.