

Endowment Fund Feasibility Study

On the authorization of the ITAA Board of Trustees and with a grant from the Eric Berne Fund for the Future (EBFF), we are currently conducting a feasibility study to determine whether there is sufficient interest and potential to conduct a 3- to 5-million-dollar endowment fund campaign.

Dr. Vern Ummel, Vice President of Development for Dominican College in San Rafael, California, is conducting the study. Dr. Ummel will be interviewing key leaders of the ITAA and individuals with significant resources who have benefited greatly by transactional analysis.

ITAA President Gordon Hewitt and Secretary Denton Roberts are directing Dr. Ummel in this initial effort. We request that ITAA members submit names, addresses, and phone numbers and a brief statement about person(s) whom they think should be interviewed. While not everyone who is suggested will be interviewed for this feasibility study, the names will help us to determine a cross section of individuals so our feasibility study will provide an adequate profile of potential donors. Please send your suggestions to Denton Roberts at dentonrob@aol.com .

INSIDE The Script

Social Psychiatry in Action . . . 2

Script Survey 2

Dear Dr. S. 3

TA in Venezuela 3

Nominations Sought 4

New Version: TA DATA 4.0 . . . 4

Educational Transactional Analysis 5

After He Said Hello 5

2004 India Conference Call for Proposals 6

CEU Credits for Videotapes . . 6

Keeping In Touch 8

Master Therapists Videotapes 8

Machismo in Mexico Today

A Conversation with Oaxaca Keynote Speaker Marina Castañeda

BILL: Hello, Marina. Thanks so much for making time available for this interview. I'd like to start with a brief quote from your book, *El Machismo Invisible* [Invisible Machismo], and we can take our conversation from there. The statement I had in mind is this: "Machismo has not disappeared, it has been modernized." Would you elaborate on that?

MARINA: Sure. One of the interesting things about Mexico as a place in which to study machismo is that it is a society undergoing rapid change and modernization. The status of women has improved enormously here in the last 30 years. Now it is common for women to study and work outside the home, which has led many people to believe that machismo is a thing of the past, that Mexico is no longer a machista society. The problem, of course, is that when people focus on the situation of women they neglect the fact that men, in the meantime, have not changed that much. They are only seeing one side of the equation. In Mexico today, if you ask women if their husbands are machista, they will say, "No. He doesn't beat me. He allows me to work. He allows me to go out with friends."

BILL: The key word being "allows."

MARINA: Exactly. The traditional definition of machismo involves physical coercion, men who beat women, lock them up, don't allow them to go out, force them to have sex against their will. If we look at the traditional forms and definitions, then, machismo is no longer socially acceptable or so widespread in Mexico.

BILL: You seem to be using the concept of machismo in a different way than it is used in the United States, a broader, deeper use of the term. How do you define it?

MARINA: The formal definition I use is this one: Machismo is a justification of male domination based on supposedly biological characteristics of men and women. It rests on rigid and extremely polarized definitions of what it means to be a man or a woman, a division of life into masculine and feminine areas along with a belief in the centrality and superiority of masculine-identified values. It translates into men's need to prove their masculinity continuously, which is primarily directed toward other men because they value women's opinions of them far less than they do the opinions of other men. Having women cater to them is only part of their display of power.

My book is about the more subtle forms of machismo in Mexican society. It is largely invisible and goes unrecognized because its patterns are so deeply ingrained in our habits, our modes of communication, and in the roles played by men and women.

BILL: As I read some of your material, I was intrigued by your use of the word "invisible." It evokes a variety of qualities. Invisible as denied, split off. Invisible as hidden. Invisible as being blind to something. Invisible as unconscious.

MARINA: I use the term invisible to convey the sense that it is so hard to see because it is so

deeply ingrained in our habits that it seems natural. By natural I mean that roles are seen as given by biology. This is one of the pillars of machismo, that the roles of men and women are biologically based.

BILL: So, in Mexico this is seen as biological or scientific? I would have thought it was based on religious beliefs and roles.

MARINA: No, it is really biology rather than religion, a series of pseudoscientific ideas that it is in the biological nature of men to dominate; to be aggressive; to be angry, possessive, sexually aggressive and promiscuous; to be immature, even. People actually believe this. And women are biologically determined to be passive, emotional, submissive, impractical, and, of course, bad drivers. All of these silly ideas are taken very seriously. It helps to explain why in this country we have so many people who are half human beings.

"One of the problems with machismo is that it makes for very inept people. It's not only unfair, it's economically ridiculous."

BILL: Half human beings?

MARINA: Yes, we get into lots of funny paradoxes in daily life with half human beings. For instance, it's not unusual to see highly competent men in Mexico, highly educated and confident, running companies but not knowing how to make coffee or cook an egg.

BILL: I've got to tell you, this isn't limited to Mexico. Just last week I was working with a 60-year-old woman who is facing major surgery for joint replacement necessitated by severe degenerative arthritis. She had to retire early as a physician's assistant because her joints deteriorated. She was talking about having to calm her husband's anxiety about her going into the hospital, and I assumed his anxiety was about her health. Not so. He's a retired corporate executive, and his panic was about having to do the laundry and prepare food. *He* did not know how to cook an egg and has never done the laundry, even though his wife has severe arthritis. This is in an American suburb.

MARINA: This kind of incompetence is less noticeable here because men are used to having all these things done for them automatically by women. From the moment



of birth, men are attended to by women—mother, grandmothers, aunts, sisters. Little girls are told, "Atiende a tu hermano" ("Attend to your brother"). You would never hear a little boy told to attend to his sister. A little boy would be told, "Cuida a tu hermanita" or "Vigila a tu hermanita" ("Take care of your little sister" or "Watch over her"). Very different messages from birth. So, in Mexico, men's ineptitude is masked by women always fussing around them—coffee, laundry, and so on just happens. The experience of being a half human being is more visible in women because nobody takes up the slack if they don't know how to do "male" things. For instance, women who are highly educated and competent have no idea how to do things like change a fuse or check the oil level in a car.

BILL: You spent many years of your adult life studying in the United States and France. I'm curious what patterns of machismo you witnessed in those cultures.

MARINA: Living in those other cultures is what has given me the critical distance to see how things are here in Mexico. For instance, in machista

continued on page 7



OAXACA, MEXICO CONFERENCE

6-10 August 2003

"Giving and Receiving"

For details see the January-February 2003 Script or visit the conference website at www.taconference.com

Social Psychiatry in Action

As I spoke with Marina Castañeda for the interview in this issue of *The Script*, I was deeply impressed by her effort to write books that address social and psychological issues at the level of peoples' daily lives. Eric Berne would most certainly have described her work as that of a Martian observer, even as he stumbled through his own American machismo. While the space constraints of a *Script* interview did not allow for a more detailed discussion, I found myself thinking about the history of transactional analysis as a social psychiatry, as Berne originally cast transactional analysis, and about the depth and subtlety of cultural scripting. I would have liked to talk more broadly with Marina about the interweaving of intrapsychic, interpersonal, and societal structures—and perhaps we will in a future interview.

I was also quite taken by Marina's use of the term "invisible" in relation to machismo. Initially, I read it to mean "unconscious," but she clarified that she was referring to the invisibility of the familiar, the invisibility of behaviors and beliefs that are so taken for granted that we cannot see them even when they cause us distress. Her use of "invisible" is very much like the conceptualization of cultural scripts in transactional analysis, the deep and often debilitating influence of cultural and class expectations. Marina describes the power of the cultural scripts of machista, which turn men and women into "half humans," fearful of one another and projecting their disowned feelings onto each other. As she spoke about the realm of male/female relations, I thought of the parallel process within our current inter-

national relations. The machista posturing of many of our world leaders is creating a volatile world of societies and cultures of "half humans" terribly ready to destroy one another.

Cultural scripts create patterns of dangerous and dehumanizing projection. In her books, Marina offers readers an important opportunity to look inward. Cultural scripts project us outward with beliefs and attitudes toward the other. To address cultural scripting we must look inward, within our own social and cultur-

"The machista posturing of many of our world leaders is creating a volatile world of societies and cultures of 'half humans' terribly ready to destroy one another."

al fabric, within our own personal prejudices and stereotypes. In part it was Marina's experiences in other cultures that allowed her to return to her own, see it from a different perspective, and examine its limits.

Likewise, as transactional analysis has provided me the means to work, teach, and learn in other cultures, I see how in different cultures transactional analysis takes on different priorities, nuances, and "flavors." I also see that in many significant ways it is cross-cultural, its tools and frames of reference broad enough to encompass different cultures, social structures, and educational systems. Transactional analysis can also be a powerful means of cultural self-assessment.

I think Berne had a keen sense of the "invisibility" of group and social influences (probably most evident in *Principles of Group Treatment*). In referring to transactional analysis as a social psychiatry, I imagine that he intended to evoke the treatment of groups and societies as well as the treatment of the individuals scripted by groups and societies. In her interview, Marina offers us a fine example of a social psychiatry.

Elsewhere in this issue, in her article on educational applications of transactional analysis, Trudi Newton does not use the language of cultural scripting or social psychiatry, but she, too, offers rich examples of social intervention within a transactional analysis framework. I love her comment about Bill Krieger's referring to himself as a lifeguard pulling clients out of deep water and her presentation of transactional analysis educators as "swimming instructors." As social psychiatrists we teach people to think and "swim," hoping to turn the all too likely script outcome of sink-or-swim into psychotherapy.

In this *Script* we also have an article by Dr. Bernardo Aguilera, President of the Venezuelan Transactional Analysis Association (AVAT). This is the first of what we plan as a series of articles about the state and status of transactional analysis in different countries and regions around the world. His is a story of significant commitment and struggle in the transactional analysis community in Venezuela over the past 30 years. We appreciate Dr. Aguilera's contribution to *The Script* and his dedication to transactional analysis in the midst of difficult economic and political circumstances in his country.

You will also find on this page a survey that invites your feedback about the content, design,

and delivery of this newsletter. We get a lot of positive comments about *The Script* from appreciative readers, and we want to hear even more feedback, positive or not. Please take a few minutes to fill out the survey and return it to us so we can move forward on the basis of what you, our readers and members, really want.



In closing, I want to return to my conversation with Marina Castañeda. I was saddened to discover that she "didn't know transactional analysis was still around." Immediately after we got off the phone, I emailed Marina a couple of articles to let her know that transactional analysis is, indeed, still around. There is such compatibility between her work and the efforts of so many in transactional analysis, so much we can offer one another. She will be an exciting presenter at the conference this August in Mexico when she speaks on "El Machismo Invisible" [Invisible Forms of Machismo Today]. I hope she also leaves the conference excited about transactional analysis and its tools for social change.

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

Script Survey

We are contemplating some changes in the content, design, and delivery of *The Script*. However, before moving ahead we want to get feedback from you, our readers. Please fill out the survey below and return it to Managing Editor Robin Fryer, 1700 Ganges Ave., El Cerrito, CA 94530-1938, USA, or email your comments to robinfryer@aol.com.

Tell us your views on the content of the newsletter (5 like a lot, 3 OK, 1 don't like)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews | <input type="checkbox"/> Editor's Column |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conference Information | <input type="checkbox"/> Dear Dr. S. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ITAA Notices/News | <input type="checkbox"/> After He Said Hello |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Feature Articles | <input type="checkbox"/> Research File |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Members' Forum | <input type="checkbox"/> Training/Certification Information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping in Touch | <input type="checkbox"/> Ads (including for ITAA videos/books) |

Comments (e.g., Is there anything you'd like to see added in the way of content?) _____

Tell us what you think of the design/format of the newsletter.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I like the tabloid, newspaper format | <input type="checkbox"/> I like the design and layout as is |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I would prefer an 8-1/2 x 11" format | <input type="checkbox"/> I would like to see the design/layout changed |

Comments (e.g., Be as specific as you can about any changes you'd like to see in the design/layout) _____

Tell us your views on how you are receiving *The Script*.

- The delivery system (first class USA, air mail elsewhere) is working well for me.
- The delivery system now being used is not working well for me (tell us how): _____

- I would like to receive *The Script* digitally and would prefer:
- to receive it as an attachment to an email
 - to read it by visiting the ITAA website
 - to read it on my computer screen
 - to print it out to read
 - I would also want to receive a printed hard copy in the mail

Comments _____

ITAA The Script

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

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

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

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

Display Ads: Copy should be camera-ready

Ad Size	Rate	Width	Height
1/16 pg	\$50	2" (5cm)	3" (7.6cm)
1/8 pg	\$90	4 1/2" (11.5cm)	3" (7.6cm)
1/2 pg	\$170	4 1/2" (11.5cm)	6" (15.2cm)
3/8 pg	\$250	4 1/2" (11.5cm)	9 1/4" (23.5cm)
1/2 pg H	\$330	9 1/4" (23.5cm)	6" (15.2cm)
1/2 pg V	\$330	4 1/2" (11.5cm)	12 3/4" (32.4cm)
9/16 pg	\$370	6 3/4" (17.2cm)	9 1/4" (23.5cm)
Full pg	\$625	9 1/4" (23.5cm)	12 3/4" (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: March 1 for the April issue; May 1 for the May-June issue.

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

The Script (ISSN 0164-7393) is published monthly except January, May, and September by the International Transactional Analysis Association. The subscription rate is \$10/year as part of dues for all classes of membership. For information on dues rates for various membership classifications, contact the ITAA office at the above address. Periodicals postage paid at Oakland, California and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: send address changes to *The Script*, 436 14th St., Ste. 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710. © 2003 International Transactional Analysis Association, Inc.

Published on recycled paper

Dear Dr. S.:

My father, who is 77 years young and was in reasonably good health (we thought), was recently diagnosed with an aggressive lymphoma, Stage 3. He's in chemotherapy now, and he's trying to get his affairs in order (such as people to contact after his death) in spite of the fact that he might, indeed, live a normal life span. However, my mother, who lives with him (78 years young), won't let my father put his affairs in order or say anything about not being part of her life in the future because she thinks he's giving up during those times. They are both atheists who do not believe in using outside organizations to get help. Is it normal that he would want to put his affairs in order at this time? And how can I help my mother to let my father do that if he wants to?

—A Concerned Daughter

Dear Concerned:

I'm sorry to hear that your father has lymphoma, and I know this must be difficult for all of you. Yes, it is completely normal for your father to want to put his affairs in order now while he is still feeling well and thinking clearly. It is also normal for your mother to be frightened by that. After all, she has had him by her side for so many years, and it must make her very sad to imagine living without him. Your mother needs your support right now and your love. Don't rush her; give her the time she needs and they will work it out. They know each other so well; I trust that they will be able to adjust to this major life change if they are allowed to do it in their own time. I send my warmest thoughts to you and your family.

Sincerely, Dr. S.

Dear Dr. S.:

I am currently seeing three guys, none of whom is perfect (yes, I know, nobody is), but each has good qualities the others don't. Does it make sense to see people you know aren't "enough" as long as you're getting something valuable? Is it fair to them?

Finally Out Dating

Dear Finally:

When you say that you are getting something valuable from each of your men friends, I assume that you are enjoying the time you spend with each of them. If this is true, then by all means continue to date all three and see how you feel toward each one as you know him better. If your relationship with one of them deepens, I imagine you will eventually lose interest in dating the others. Dating three people can be quite time consuming, right? As to your second question, about whether it is

fair to them: Only if you are honest with each one about your feelings and actions. Write again and let me know what is missing for you when you say that each of these people is not "enough."

Sincerely, Dr. S.

Transactional analysis colleagues from a-round the world are encouraged to contribute their ideas to this column. Let me hear from you! Write Dr. Solomon at 3610 Sacramento St., San Francisco, CA 04611, USA, or at drcsol@pacbell.net.



Transactional Analysis in Venezuela

by Bernardo Aguilera

The following article is the first of many we plan to publish about what is going on in various transactional analysis communities in countries and regions around the world. Our thanks to ITAA president-elect Jim Allen for suggesting this series.

Transactional analysis was introduced in Caracas and other cities in Venezuela in 1975 mainly through courses given in companies and professional communities by the Argentine psychiatrist Roberto Kertesz in association with other professionals, such as Guillermo Induni and Juan José Tapia. Their promotion of transactional analysis and the training they offered was the flame that lit up a powerful interest in and enthusiasm for this theory.

Almost simultaneously, a few other professionals were receiving training through the ITAA—including psychiatrist Humberto Blanco and psychologist Nelson Viloría, among others—and they began providing information and training courses as well.

On 13 December 1976, thanks to an initiative by psychiatrist Luis Maggi Calcaño, we founded the Asociación Venezolana de Análisis Transaccional (AVAT), which was designed as a scientific association of transactional analysis trainees and trainers. It has been working to promote transactional analysis here ever since.

Around 1981, doctors Blanco and Viloría, in association with psychiatrist Roberto Fontaine and psychologist Cesar Sanchez Marichal, created the national federation of TA practitioners (FENAT), an association of transactional analysis practitioners. They organized a conference with international guests and some other activities and participated in the 5th AVAT Congress in 1984. Drs. Blanco, Fontaine, and Sanchez eventually became members of AVAT.

To date, AVAT has held 14 national congresses. Three of these highly scientific events were accomplished with the participation of the Latin American Association (ALAT). The first AVAT Congress occurred in November 1980 and was the 5th Latin American Transactional Analysis Congress; it was a huge success, with about 500 attendees. In 1997 we had an international congress in Caracas with the participation of both of the ITAA and ALAT and participants from Europe, North and South America, Australia, and New Zealand. Our last congress—held in the School of Education of the Universidad Central de Venezuela (the

most important university in the country) in November 2000—was devoted to the role of transactional analysis in education. In November 2001 we held the "Seminario Berniano," in which we worked with the main books of Eric Berne through workshops, roundtables, lectures, and other meetings.



Bernardo Aguilera with his daughter (left) and then-ITAA President Gloria Noriega at the 1997 international transactional analysis conference in Caracas, Venezuela

On average, twice a year we have meetings, seminars, courses, panels, and other scientific activities. In each, we have focused especially on two important areas: "Returning to Berne," which involves different presentations about the work and theories of Eric Berne, and the "ITAA Eric Berne Award," which is dedicated to the introduction, study, and discussion of the works that have been honored with this award.

Unfortunately, events scheduled for May and November 2002 had to be cancelled due to the serious political, social, and economic problems facing the country. In fact, life here for transactional analysts, as for many others, has become quite difficult. The general strike called in December 2002 by opponents of the current president, Hugo Chavez, as well as policies put into place by Chavez and his government leading up to that point, have made it difficult for people to afford even the basic necessities of life, let alone therapy, workshops, congresses, and so on. Nevertheless, we in the transactional analysis community

here remain in touch with each other as best we can, and two institutions—Instituto Eric Berne, directed by Dr. Luis Maggi Calcaño, and the Instituto CONAT (Consejeros en Análisis Transaccional) under my direction—maintain some training courses. We also publish an informative newsletter entitled

"HOLA!," which is mailed 4-6 times a year to all the members of AVAT as well as to other relevant professional people.

We have published several issues of a "Scientific Yearbook" containing studies and research in transactional analysis applied to different fields of human activity. Unfortunately, we have not been able to publish it as often as we would like due to its cost and reduced readership. As has happened in some other areas in the world, the initial enthusiasm for transactional analysis of so many people here has not endured with the same intensity and commitment. While we currently have about 150 members, only 30% are effectively active.

Venezuelan transactional analysts have published a number of papers on transactional analysis in various journals and reviews, including the *Transactional Analysis Journal* (Boersner & Quintero, 1986; de Quintero with Boersner, 1982). We have also published several books: *Vivir vs Sobrevivir* [To Live vs to

Survive] by Nelson Viloría, *¿Donde Estoy, de Donde Vengo y Para Donde Voy?* [Where Am I, Where Do I Come From, and Where Am I Going] by Humberto Blanco, *La Persona Más Importante de Tu Vida Eres Tú* [The Most Important Person in Your Life Is You], and *En Mi Casa No Me Entienden* [I Am Misunderstood at Home] by Lulula de Quintero and Doris Boersner. I have also written two books that are coming out this year—*Vivir en Pareja* [Living as a Couple] and *La Profesión de Padres* [Parents' Profession]—and am preparing a *Manual Actualizado de AT* [TA Actualized Handbook], also set for publication in 2003.

AVAT is ruled by an assembly of advanced members; a directive council, which includes a seven-member board of directors; and an executive committee (president, secretary, and treasurer) elected every two years by the assembly. The current officers, who together comprise the board of directors, include Bernardo Aguilera, president; Lulula de Quintero, vice president; Milagro Mora, secretary; Scarleth de Aguirre, treasurer; Jesús Ramírez, director of institutional relations; Yiray Gil, director of publications; and Omaira Rodríguez, director of scientific events. In addition, the regional coordinators are Esther Carrillo, east coordinator; Asdrúbal Gago, metropolitan coordinator; María Olga Arand, central coordinator; Fausto Izcaray, central-west coordinator; and Rosa Beatriz González, west coordinator.

Bernardo Aguilera is a former lawyer who now works as a psychologist in private practice with a specialty in marriage and couples counseling. He is an ITAA Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst (educational, organizational, and clinical) and gives lectures, workshops, and courses in transactional analysis and related themes throughout Venezuela and in other countries. He has twice served as president of the Latin American TA Association (ALAT) and four times as president of the Venezuela TA Association (AVAT). He can be reached at Avenida Francisco de Miranda, Edificio Banco Caracas, Torre Sur, piso 16, apto. 161, Chacao, Caracas, 1060 Venezuela; email: baguilera@cantv.net or baguilera@hotmail.com.

REFERENCES

Boersner, D., & Quintero, L. (1986). Essay on aspects of the Venezuelan national script. *Transactional Analysis Journal*, 16, 170-174.
de Quintero, L., with Boersner, D. (1982). Specific strokes for special needs. *Transactional Analysis Journal*, 13, 309-313.

Nominations Sought for ITAA Officers and Trustees

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

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

Vice President of Operations
Vice President of Research and Innovation
Treasurer

REGIONAL TRUSTEES (only voting members from a given region may be nominated and only voting members from a given region will vote for the trustee to represent that region)

1 US/Canada/Mexico
1 India/Asia/Africa
1 Central/South America

The charters (which describe the duties of each position in the ITAA bylaws) for trustees and the three officer positions are described below.

Position Description and Eligibility Requirements

ITAA trustees are responsible for seeing that the association acts in accordance with its purpose and carries out its stated mission. Trustees are responsible for: representing their constituency on the board, representing the membership at large, managing the association's business, attending the annual board meeting, and responding actively by mail, phone, or email to matters arising between board meetings. Trustees are appointed to committees to accomplish specific tasks. Ideally they will have served for a year or more on at least one ITAA committee or in an equivalent position in another transactional analysis organization. Trustees (other than the president) cannot serve more than two successive terms of office for any position.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF OPERATIONS is an elected official of the ITAA, serves on the executive committee and the board, and is

responsible for managing the operations division. The VP of operations: performs the duties/exercises the powers of the president if the president cannot or is unwilling to serve; manages/coordinates the work of all committees under the operations division; plans/manages the budget of the operations division in consultation with others; functions as primary liaison between the board and the division's standing committees; responds to needs expressed by members/affiliated organizations; assigns tasks to relevant committees for evaluation/response; works closely with the other vice presidents; assesses organizational needs/interests of members; follows up on board decisions with appropriate committee chairs; integrates committee work to meet the overall concerns/activities/goals of the organization; participates in recruiting committee chairs; prepares budgets for the operations division; requests/oversees the financial management of committees; manages the work of committees by actively acknowledging work done and confronting work not done; serves as assistant to the president, for whom he or she may carry out specific assignments; prepares a report yearly on the activities of the operations division.

Selection criteria: desirable to have previous involvement, preferably as chair, with an ITAA standing committee or other volunteer professional organization; ITAA member in good standing with no outstanding ethics charges or grievances; reasonable assessment of/commitment to time necessary to fulfill office; demonstrated ability to serve in a management and leadership capacity; demonstrated ability to organize/plan effectively, set goals/objectives, develop action plans, set/carry out meeting objectives; demonstrated ability to negotiate performance expectations, monitor

progress, and provide feedback to colleagues; and demonstrated ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION is an elected official of the ITAA, serves on the executive committee and the board, and is responsible for the management of the research and innovation division. The VP of research and innovation: plans and manages the research and innovation division; plans and manages the budget of the division in consultation with others; works with the other vice presidents; manages budget items within the division and submits budget items; oversees and coordinates efforts of the subdivision managers; appoints subdivision and project managers and recruits members; seeks additional means to disseminate research information and results within related professional communities; identifies and acknowledges outstanding research efforts in consultation with the manager of the research subdivision; prepares formal yearly reports; seeks funding and outside support for activities of the division.

Selection criteria: Personal history of innovative contributions to transactional analysis through research, professional publications, program development, education, or other developments; academic graduate degree in area of specialization or comparable achievements; ability to generate a creative vision of the development of transactional analysis and its applications to current fields/future trends; extensive comprehensive knowledge in the field of transactional analysis; demonstrated ability to discriminate research that is worthwhile, relevant to members, and important to the field; creative and scientific attitudes; ITAA member in good standing with no outstanding ethics charges or grievances; reason-

able assessment of/commitment to time necessary to fulfill office; demonstrated capacity to serve in a management/leadership capacity; demonstrated ability to organize/plan effectively, set goals/objectives, develop/carry action plans and meet objectives; demonstrated ability to negotiate performance expectations, monitor progress, and provide feedback to colleagues; ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

THE TREASURER is an elected official of the association, serves on the executive committee and the board, and is chair of the finance committee. The treasurer: oversees the entire financial operation of the association; provides guidance on day-to-day decisions related to the expenditure of funds according to the budget; consults with the president and office manager on needs that occur outside the budget and helps develop proposals for the board with regard to special needs; conducts correspondence and meetings of the finance committee; prepares easy-to-understand reports that interpret the financial status of the organization; assists other volunteer leaders in developing/following budgets; reports annually to the membership on the financial status of the association; assists in formulation of three-year plans for use in long-range planning.

Selection criteria: ITAA member; ideally will have served as an ITAA volunteer, preferably on finance committee or as a committee chair or trustee; willing to travel; background in financial management or experience in managing voluntary associations/businesses; accessible for consultation; able to communicate financial and policy matters effectively; able to interpret financial documents and develop financial plans.

Welcome to New Members

NEW MEMBERS MEMBERSHIP SPONSOR

November 2002

Lindy Brewster	—
Hiroshi Ito	Chie Shigeta
Takashi Kuroiwa	—
Paula Martin	—
Mic Morgan	—
Galina Radeva Anguelova	—
Joan Rockwell	Vann Joines
Patsy Sewell-Mwamba	—

December 2002

Mayumi Asanuma	Chie Shigeta
D. M. Bagnall	—
Peter M. Flowerdew	—
Hiroko Fujita	Chie Shigeta
Su Jiann-Ming	—
Martine Mainenti-Lesot	—
Jeannie Saw Chooi Mei	Jessica Leong
Sandra Stewart	—
Kesnija Tabakovic	Zoran Milivojevic
William Warley	—
Hiroshi Yajima	Chie Shigeta
Laura Ziv	—

January 2003

Margaret Bidmead	—
Alex Burger	—
Ashok Kumar	—
Fiona Southwood	—
Dave Spenceley	—
Sumie Tamida	Michiko Fukazawa
Helen Wilson	—
Isako Yoza	Kasuko Noma

New Version Now Available!

A Complete Reference Database to the Transactional Analysis Literature

TA DATA 4.0

This database includes about 14,000 keywords covering the *Transactional Analysis Bulletin* (1962-1970), the *Transactional Analysis Journal* (1971-2002), essentially all books (not pamphlets) on transactional analysis published in English from 1947-2002 (120 books), and 450 journal articles from the APA PsycINFO database covering abstracts from some 1300 journals worldwide (1967-2002), including 290 research article references to transactional analysis and 143 research dissertations. The system includes three search programs, all of which can output to the screen monitor, the printer, or to file storage. TADATA 4.0 is provided on two 3 1/2-inch 1.4 megabyte disks or on a CD disk in IBM-compatible format. Two megabytes free hard disk space are required. Standard price: \$60 for ITAA members, \$70 nonmembers, which entitles the purchaser to register as a user and to obtain updates for \$15. ITAA members whose dues are set using the TAlent system can have the price of this product prorated on the same basis as their dues. For further information, contact the ITAA, 436 14th St., Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710; phone: 510-625-7720; fax: 510-625-7725; email: itaa@itaa-net.org. Copyright (c) 1995, 1997, 1999, 2003 Theodore B. Novey, PhD

Manuscripts Sought for Upcoming TAJ Theme Issue

"GROUPS"

Guest Editors:
Bill Cornell and
Frances Bonds-White

Deadline for manuscripts:
1 June 2003

Please follow the Instructions to Authors on the inside front cover of any recent issue of the TAJ. Send manuscripts to TAJ Managing Editor, Robin Fryer, MSW, 1700 Ganges Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530-1938, USA, or email to robinfryer@aol.com

ITAA WEBSITE: www.itaa-net.org

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

More Than Transactional Analysis in Education

by Trudi Newton

With this article we inaugurate a new column featuring transactional analysis applications in the four fields of education, organizations, counseling, and psychotherapy. We thank ITAA President-Elect Jim Allen for suggesting this column and urge readers to send us short articles about how you are using transactional analysis in one of those fields (email to robinfryer@aol.com).

Winter in St. Petersburg, Russia. On a cold February morning (-20 C outside), I felt very warm as I watched a high-school class of 13-year-olds draw pictures to illustrate their ideas

"This is not about 'fixing the kids' but about cocreating a healthy educational community with everyone involved."

about Parent, Adult, and Child and write five-line verses beginning "Who am I?" This was the first session of a newly created citizenship program on the theme of "My Choice," jointly designed by Valentina Bondareva, an educational transactional analysis trainee, and the school's psychology teacher. Valentina was meeting and teaching this class for the first time.

For me, this is an example of how educational transactional analysis is making a difference—not "transactional analysis in education," which sometimes implies doing therapy or counseling in an educational setting, but a growing field of transactional analysis as an educational approach. Its aim is to promote healthy development and thriving for everyone, not necessarily just to solve problems. This approach works by promoting the positive philosophy of belief in each person's intrinsic value, establishing principles and attitudes that are in keeping with this philosophy, and from these creating tools and skills for practice that are both enabling and respectful of everyone. These tools offer a new framework for teachers, pupils, parents, school man-

agers, educational psychologists, and counselors, a framework of accessible theory and congruent practical application.

When we as educators discuss together how to implement this framework, we might ask ourselves, "How do we bring transactional analysis ideas into this situation to help create a positive culture—as well as to analyze and problem solve?" This is not about "fixing the kids" but about cocreating a healthy educational community with everyone involved. We reject approaches that locate the problem in a particular child or teacher and instead seek to work holistically. Therefore, we consider, "What does this look like when it is going well?" and "What is needed to create or restore that?" There are links here with Solution Focus (a brief therapy approach that focuses on solutions and resources without exploring "the problem") and Appreciative Enquiry (used in therapy and organizations to encourage clients to recognize the positive things they are already doing) in terms of emphasizing resource rather than deficit: "What strengths does this child/teacher/parent/school already have and how do we enable them to build on those?" This approach is both preventive and restorative; it uses transactional analysis as a "language of health"—social as well as individual health.

One way of doing this is to develop and teach positive equivalents for well-known transactional analysis concepts. Marilyn Zalcman (1990) wrote, "I think it is important to develop concepts for understanding and defining the healthy equivalent of a racket system" and "to incorporate into TA what learning theories and research on normal human behavior tell us about how people process information....We need to look to our educational and organizational colleagues in TA for help in this process" (p. 17). I think many transactional analysis educators have taken this to heart. In passing on transactional analysis tools to others we aim to use and teach an autonomy system (developed from the racket system), versions of the winner's triangle (Choy [1990] and others), accounting and empowerment alongside discounting levels, the autonomy



Trudi Newton (second row from bottom, middle person) with colleagues and training group members in St. Petersburg, Russia

matrix (Hay, 1997), educational developmental affirmations (Clarke & Dawson, 1989/1998), and, perhaps most important, open multiparty contracting at all levels.

I want to share briefly just four examples (chosen from many) of educational practice, one from Russia and three from Britain.

1. In another school in St. Petersburg, a school psychologist has created "contracting groups" in which teacher, pupil, parents, and a senior staff member can come together, learn about contracting principles, and work together to apply them to resolve problems.
2. In a London borough parents of all children starting school are given a beautifully produced packet based on developmental affirmations to help them understand their

child's needs and behaviors as they take this big step and how they can constructively respond.

3. A Behavior Support team has adopted transactional analysis as their main reference point for thinking and acting, both within the team and in their work of maintaining inclusivity in schools.
4. All members of a high-school pastoral and mentoring team say "hello" to every pupil and teacher they meet in the school corridors during the day.

In May 1989 William Krieger wrote in his *Script* editorial that as a psychotherapist he sometimes saw himself as a lifeguard pulling people out of the water; he asked why there was no one upstream "teaching them to swim." That is exactly what transactional analysis educators want to do: teach children, parents, teachers, and anyone involved in learning to swim and, to quote Krieger again, "to laugh and play in the water." And in the process to learn to swim more effectively themselves.

Trudi Newton is a Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst (education) and has written a number of articles and coauthored two books on learning, one for adult educators and one for schools. She is codirector of a training institute in Cambridge, England, and also directs a transactional analysis training program for educators in St. Petersburg, Russia. She specializes in consultancy for behavior support services and teams. She can be reached at Chelmondiston Rectory, Ipswich IP9 1HY, United Kingdom, or by email at trudi@cita.uk.com.

REFERENCES

- Choy, A. (1990). The winner's triangle. *Transactional Analysis Journal*, 20, 40-46.
- Clarke, J. I., & Dawson, C. (1998). *Growing up again: Parenting ourselves, parenting our children* (2nd ed.). Center City, MN: Hazelden. (Original work published 1989)
- Hay, J. (1997). The autonomy matrix. *INTAND* [The newsletter of the International Network for Transactional Analysis and Neuro-Linguistic Programming in Organizations], 5(1), 7.
- Krieger, B. (1989). A world without lifeguards. *The Script*, 19(4), 2.
- Zalcman, M. J. (1990). Game analysis and racket analysis: Overview, critique, and future developments. *Transactional Analysis Journal*, 20, 4-19.

AFTER HE SAID HELLO

by Pam Levin

How Berne Said Hello to Me

Our thanks to Gloria Noriega for sending the following piece about how reading one of Berne's books affected her life. Please send your vignettes about what Eric said to you, either in person or through something he wrote or said or did, to Pam Levin at PO Box 1429, Ukiah, CA 95482, USA, or at perfectbones@pacific.net I felt hooked by transactional analysis about 25 years ago after reading Berne's last book, *What Do You Say After You Say Hello*. I

"This small paragraph was a revelation to me in understanding the importance of developing honest and direct transactions between people."

remember crying while reading it because I recognized several things about my own script. I was also especially attracted by Berne's comments at the beginning of the book about the four Horsemen of the Apocalypse. He wrote:

What do you say after you say hello? This childlike question, so apparently artless and free of the profundity expected of scientific inquiry, really contains within itself all the basic questions of human living and all the fundamental problems of the social sciences. It is the question that babies "ask" themselves, that children learn to accept corrupted answers to, that teen-agers ask each other and their advisors, that grownups evade by accepting the corrupted answers of their betters, and that wise old philosophers write books about without ever finding the answer. It contains both the primal question of social psychology: Why do people talk to each other? and the primal question of social psychiatry: Why do people like to be liked? Its answer is the answer to the questions posed by the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse: war or peace, famine or plenty, pestilence or health, death or life. It is no wonder that few people find the answer in their lifetimes, since most go through life without ever find the answer to the question which precedes it: How do you say hello? (Berne, 1972, p. 3)

This small paragraph was a revelation to me in understanding the importance of developing honest and direct transactions between people while having a firm, trusting commitment with oneself and others as the only way to develop meaningful relationships. I usually remember this chapter of my life each time I teach script theory and make reference to this book. It truly changed my life.



Gloria Noriega, PhD, is a Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst who lives and works in Mexico City. She is past president of the ITAA and is currently serving as the Mexico coordinator for the August 2003 ITAA/USATAA/IMAT conference in Oaxaca. She can be reached at IMAT, A.C. Agrarismo 21, Col. Escandón. México, D.F. C.P. 11800; email: gnoriega@imat.com.mx.

REFERENCE

Berne, E. (1972). *What do you say after you say hello?: The psychology of human destiny*. New York: Grove Press.

Bangalore, India

30 July-1 August 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

Theme: "Celebrating Differences"

The communication explosion and globalization has brought us together more than ever in this new millennium. What happens in any part of the world affects all of us simultaneously. Ethnic, cultural, religious, philosophical, economic, political, and educational differences are no longer confined to one geographic zone. Every nation and region is struggling to cope with the growing hatred and violence in the name of the perceived differences between people. This conference will be a forum in which such differences can not only be recognized, acknowledged, and accepted, but also expressed, exposed, and celebrated in a positive way from an "I'm OK, You're OK" position. It will be an opportunity to explore how transactional analysis can be used to foster coexistence and cooperation and to construct a world of peace and harmony by celebrating differences.

DATES

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

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

BOC Exams (CTA and TSTA): 29 July (to be confirmed with the BOC)

Training Endorsement Workshop (TEW): 2-4 August (to be confirmed with the TSC)

BANGALORE

One of the major cosmopolitan cities of India, Bangalore is situated in the south-central part of the subcontinent. It is fittingly called the "Garden City" because of its canopy of greenery. Of late it has also been referred to as the "Silicon Valley of India" due to the growing Internet technology-based industry there. It is well connected by air with all the major cities of the world. Home to both historic and modern attractions, Bangalore is also close to places of interest, such as Mysore, World Heritage Sites of the Hampi, the fertile lands of Kerala-God's Own Country, and the Cool Hill stations of Tamilnadu. Several postconference tours are being planned for conference participants.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The scientific program committee invites proposals for workshops, research papers, or posters from transactional analysts and other professionals and practitioners. Please design your presentations in keeping with the conference theme of "Celebrating Differences." Proposals in all fields of application (e.g., psychotherapy, counseling, organizations, and education) are welcome and should be no more than 200 words. Please enclose a resume of no more than 100 words describing the presenter(s). Presenters who are selected will be required to send a detailed paper/article on their presentation at a later date to be included in the conference proceedings.

Please furnish the following details on the cover page of your proposal:

1. Name of presenter
2. Name of copresenter(s), if any
3. Credentials of all presenter(s) (TA certification and other)
4. Title of the presentation
5. Nature of presentation (workshop/paper/poster)
6. Duration: workshop (1.5 hours/3 hours/6 hours); papers (40 minutes)
7. Seating arrangement (circle/theater/other)
8. Audiovisual aids needed (board/flip chart/OHP/LCD projector)
9. Group size limitations, if any
10. Any special care/protection needed for participants. If so, how will that be taken care of?

Deadline for submitting proposals: 31 October 2003

Watch future *Scripts* for details and updates on venue, registration, accommodations, tours, and the program.

CEU Credits Available for Transactional Analysis Videotapes

Currently, social workers, marriage and family therapists, and licensed counselors can obtain credits (through NBCC and/or the California Board of Behavior Science Examiners) for viewing any of the following ITAA videotapes on transactional analysis and answering a short, multiple-choice questionnaire for each tape.

Jack Dusay on "Evolution of Transactional Analysis and Its Applications" (1.5 CEUs). Tape = 100 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Mary Goulding on "Redecisions" (One of Master Therapists Series) (1 CEU). Tape = 49 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Robert Goulding on "Scripts" (1 CEU). Tape = 55 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Robert and Mary Goulding on "Redecision Therapy" (2 CEUs). Tape = 70 mins., \$85 mem./\$95 nonmem.

Muriel James on "Self-Reparenting: Theory and Practice for Group Leaders" and "Ego State Boundary Problems: Diagnosis and Treatment" (1 CEU for both tapes). Tapes = 86 mins., \$90 mem./\$110 nonmem.

Vann Joines on "Diagnosis and Treatment Planning from a TA Framework" (1.5 CEU). Tape = 90 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Stephen Karpman on "Game-Free Communication for Couples" (1 CEU). Tape = 74 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Claude Steiner on "Emotional Literacy and Transactional Analysis" (1 CEU). Tape = 78 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Claude Steiner on "Strokes" (One of Master Therapists Series) (1 CEU). Tape = 49 mins., \$45 mem./\$55 nonmem.

Abe Wagner on "Breaking the Communication Barrier: TA + NLP" (2 CEUs). Tape = 129 mins., \$95 mem./\$105 nonmem.

The cost for obtaining CEUs (which covers administrative expenses) is separate from the cost listed above for the videos themselves.

TO APPLY: If you already have the tape(s), please fill out the form below (indicating the tapes for which you seek credit) and send the form with a check covering the CEU application process to the ITAA office. If you do not have the tapes for which you seek CEU credit, you can order them using the form below. When ordering the tape(s), include the CEU application form below and add the cost of CEU application to your check or credit card payment.

EXAM AND CERTIFICATE: You will be sent the tape(s) and/or the short questionnaire for the tape(s). After viewing the tape and completing the questionnaire, return the latter to the ITAA office and a CEU certificate will be issued for the total number of credits obtained from the application (currently a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 9.5 CEUs).

CEU APPLICATION

Name _____ Degree _____

Address _____

Phone _____ State License # _____

Email _____

Tapes I want to order: Dusay: \$45/\$55 M. Goulding: \$45/\$55 R. Goulding \$45/\$55 Gouldings: \$85/\$95 James: \$90/\$110 Joines \$45/\$55 Karpman: \$45/\$55 Steiner (Emot. Lit.): \$45/\$55 Steiner (Strokes): \$45/\$55 Wagner: \$95/\$105

Subtotal for tapes ordered (includes airmail shipping) \$ _____

Tapes for which I want CEU credit: Dusay M. Goulding R. Goulding Gouldings James Joines Karpman Steiner (Emot. Lit.) Steiner (Strokes) Wagner

Cost: \$10 per tape

Subtotal for CEU credits for _____ tapes \$ _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____

Check enclosed (payment must be in US funds drawn on a US bank)

Please bill my VISA MasterCard American Express JCB

Card Number _____

Signature _____ Exp. Date _____

Send form and payment to ITAA, 436 14th St., Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA, or fax to 510-625-7725

countries there are no friendships between men and women. It is simply not allowed. If a woman is married, there is no way she can have a male friend—her husband will simply not allow it. If she is unmarried, it's still not possible because everyone will question her motives (e.g., "She's out to get the man"). Similarly, there is no way a married man can have a female friend—his wife will not tolerate it. This total impossibility of friendship between men and women looks amazing when you've lived in other cultures. In France, men and women are in the cafés together all the time and no one thinks twice.

BILL: How did you come to study in the United States and France?

MARINA: I went to Harvard as an undergraduate, then to the École Normale Supérieure in Paris on a Harvard scholarship. I received my master's degree from Stanford and returned to school in Mexico much later. My father was a diplomat and my mother was at the United Nations, so it was natural for me to study abroad. My mother was Russian and spoke six languages, my father Mexican. We spoke three languages at home. My parents were intellectually outstanding people.

BILL: So your experience has been exceptional for a Mexican woman.

MARINA: Yes, my parents were exceptional people. One of the problems with machismo is that it makes for very inept people. It's not only unfair, it's economically ridiculous and an extremely inefficient way for a society to make use of its human capital. In Mexico women and men are discouraged from pursuing studies or activities that are not "gender appropriate," which means they only develop half of their personalities and their potential.

Even feelings fall into this categorization: Men are not supposed to be afraid, women should not get angry; men cannot be tender, while women are excessively maternal and sentimental; men cannot appreciate the fine arts or

nature because those are "female" areas of life, and so on. Curiously enough, all these gender-specific qualities are polarized and projected onto the other sex: Men are never afraid, but women are excessively fearful; women never get angry, but men are essentially aggressive and ill-tempered, and so on. All of this has huge psychological, social, and economic costs because people are limited in their knowledge, skills, and labor to only half of their potential. Machismo also leads to unnecessary displays of aggression in men (e.g., fights, car accidents) and the social costs of low self-esteem, frustration, and depression in women.

Machismo is also incompatible with democracy. Men who have been tended to by women all their lives are used to being the center of attention—always right, always obeyed. They do not easily accept criticism or debate, nor do

"Machismo in Mexico today is largely invisible and goes unrecognized because its patterns are so deeply ingrained in our habits, our modes of communication, and in the roles played by men and women."

they feel they need to give any explanations for what they do. They tend to blame others for whatever goes wrong, believe themselves superior to everybody else, and don't see why others shouldn't simply follow their orders. Men such as these are currently leading the democratic transition in Mexico. While they may have very progressive and democratic opinions, their own authoritarian patterns of behavior are incompatible with the main values of democracy, such as accepting debate, respecting the opinions of others, knowing how to lose, rendering accounts, and so on.

BILL: Given these ideas, I wonder how your book has been received in Mexico.

MARINA: It's created quite an uproar. Strangely enough, it is the first book that describes and examines machismo in daily life. However, it is a psychological, interpersonal study, not a sociological or economic study about economic exploitation or the glass ceiling. Quite a lot has already been written from those perspectives in Mexico. My book focuses on daily life, and it has been received with enormous interest by the press, universities, and ordinary people. I have received nearly 300 emails from ordinary people who have read the book, which has been very interesting to me. One of the main theses of the book is that everyone in Mexico is machista, including women—and everyone is a victim, including men. I have received many emails from men confirming this and talking about how they have suffered. I have also received letters and emails from gay people who are astounded to realize the pervasiveness of machista patterns, even in gay relationships.

I received one email from a 23-year-old man whose mother had recently left his father because she couldn't put up with his despotic, authoritarian ways—his criticism, humiliation, orders—any more. As the eldest child in the family, this young man quickly found himself in the same position in which his mother had been. He wrote that he couldn't understand what had happened to him—his self-esteem had plummeted, he couldn't complete any of his projects, he couldn't get his life in order, he never had any free time any more, and nothing he did was ever enough: His father was continuously angry at him. On reading my book he could see that the same pressures his mother had fled were now focused on him. He wrote, "I found myself in the same situation that my mother had endured for 25 years." It shows how this is about socially imposed roles, not about biology or even individual personalities.

EXAM CALENDAR

Exam	Exam Adm.	Exam Date	Location	App. Deadline
CTA Oral	COC	Apr. 10, 2003	Swansea, Wales	Jan. 1, 2003
	COC	July 5, 2003	Malmö, Sweden	April 1, 2003
	BOC	Aug. 6, 2003	Oaxaca, Mexico	May 6, 2003
	COC	Nov. 14, 2003	Kappel, Switzerland	Aug. 1, 2003
	BOC	Nov. 21, 2003	Christchurch, NZ	Aug. 21, 2003
TSTA Oral	COC	Apr. 10, 2003	Swansea, Wales	Oct. 1, 2002
	COC	July 5, 2003	Malmö, Sweden	Jan. 1, 2003
	BOC	Aug. 6, 2003	Oaxaca, Mexico	May 6, 2003
	COC	Nov. 14, 2003	Kappel, Switzerland	May 1, 2003
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	Jul. 6-8, 2003	Malmö, Sweden	Mar. 6, 2003
	TSC	August 2003	Oaxaca, Mexico	April 2003
	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:** \$395 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.

BILL: I was interested by your previous book, a study of homosexuality in Mexico (*La Experiencia Homosexual*). I imagined part of your motivation was to examine gay relationships to gain some insight into alternative role relationships, emotional arrangements, and gender beliefs.

MARINA: Yes, my previous book was about homosexuality. I interviewed tons of gay couples and individuals and treated hundreds of gay people. I found that in a machista society even gay couples tend to reproduce the machista distribution of labor and roles. However, more and more gay people are trying to break free of male and female stereotypes. One could actually say that in Mexico, gay people are in the vanguard of social change, because whether male or female, they

"The most important thing that needs to be done in Mexico is to stop the radical differentiation of little boys and little girls from the beginning of their lives."

have the most equalitarian relationships that you will find here. First, there is the economic reality that in gay couples both persons work. If the couple are men, the men work because they are men. In female couples, the women work because they have to, they have no men to support them. This fact alone creates an equality that you will not find in most Mexican heterosexual relationships. Also, in the vast majority of gay relationships you will find constant negotiation over who does what and what the rules of the game are. In straight relationships, the rules of the game are preestablished and not open to discussion.

BILL: It sounds as though these roles and rules are not even think-about-able, let alone negotiable.

MARINA: Exactly. The straight rules are established rigidly by society and enforced by the family and culture as a whole. One reason we can say gay couples are at the vanguard of social change is that they are exploring equal relationships in a way men and women aren't able to do yet.

BILL: Unfortunately, we're coming up to the space limits for a *Script* interview, so I'd like to finish with a couple more questions. The

first is about how your book on homosexuality has been received in Mexico. How is homosexuality perceived in the midst of all the social change in Mexico—with acceptance, curiosity, fear, prejudice?

MARINA: Oh, that's another whole story. That will take another interview.

BILL: OK, let's plan on another interview.

MARINA: I'd love to. For the moment, I can just say that the most important thing that needs to be done in Mexico is to stop this radical differentiation of little boys and little girls from the beginning of their lives; boys and girls are treated as though they were different species. Most Mexicans believe there is a much deeper biological divide between men and women than current research justifies. For example, they really believe that men are biologically incapable of caring for children, ironing, or cooking and that women are biologically incapable of driving well, taking care of money matters, or making rational decisions. Ideas like these, which are central to machismo and help to justify male domination, go far beyond the biological differences being debated in recent research on gender similarities and differences.

BILL: One last question. How did you come to know about transactional analysis and to agree to give a keynote address at the international conference in Oaxaca this August?

MARINA: Gloria Noriega read my book and invited me to give a speech at the conference. But to tell you the truth, I didn't know transactional analysis was still around, that it existed anymore. I remember reading about it 30 years ago, but I didn't know it was still around. I'm eager to find out what is happening with transactional analysis.

BILL: Unfortunately, there are far too many people who don't know that transactional analysis is still around. It's not only still around, but alive, growing, and dynamic, as I hope you will see in Oaxaca during the conference. I really appreciate your time and work; we'll definitely talk again.

REFERENCES

Castañeda, M. (1999). *La experiencia homosexual* [The homosexual experience]. Mexico City: Paidós. (Also available in French: *Comprendre l'homosexualité* [Paris: Éditions Robert Laffont, 1999])
Castañeda, M. (2002). *El machismo invisible* [The invisible machismo]. Mexico City: Grijalbo/Raya en el Agua.

TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS CONFERENCES WORLDWIDE

April 11-13, 2003: Swansea, Wales. Institute of Transactional Analysis Conference. Contact: Doug Hampson, dhampson@glam.co.uk

April 24-26, 2003: New York. International Integrative Psychotherapy Association Conference. Contact: Alexis DiVincente, 252 East 51st St., Suite 3B, New York, NY 10022, USA; phone: 212-758-2354; email: IntegrativeAssn@aol.com

August 3-5, 2003: Oaxaca, Mexico. Redegis Conference. Contact: Janet Lee O'Connor, 2012 South Augusta Place, Tucson, Arizona 85710, USA; phone: 520-360-0007 or 520-886-0176; email: southwesttraining@yahoo.com

August 6-10, 2003: Oaxaca, Mexico. International Transactional Analysis Conference (designated ITAA conference). Contact: Instituto Mexicano de Análisis Transaccional, Agrarismo 21, Col. Escandón, México, D.F. C.P. 11800; fax: (5255)52-71-52-04; email: information@taconference.com

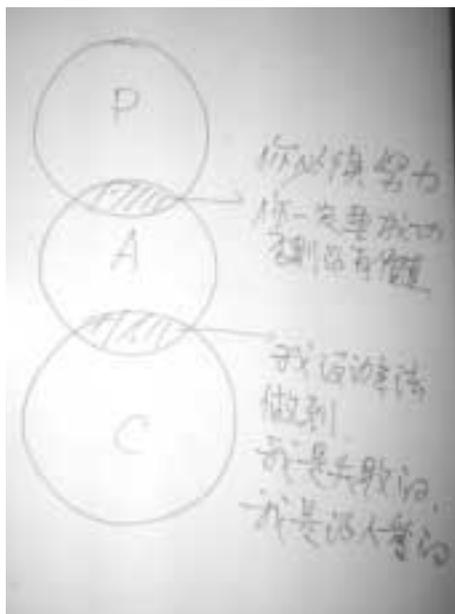
July 30-August 1, 2004: Bangalore, India. International Transactional Analysis Conference (designated ITAA conference). Contact: C. Suriyaprakash, email: iitac2004@hotmail.com or child_asha@hotmail.com

KEEPING IN TOUCH

European Region

Bill Cornell, TSTA, gave the keynote speech on 15 November 2002 at the Humanistic and Integrative Psychotherapy Association, a "sub-branch" of the United Kingdom Council on Psychotherapy. Bill's speech, entitled "The Impassioned Body: Erotic Vitality and Disturbance in Psychotherapy," was followed by a panel titled "Desire in the Therapist/Desire in the Client" and discussion with the audience. The panel was chaired by Carole Shadbolt, CTA, and panel members included Andrew Samuels, a Jungian analyst and professor of analytic psychology at Essex; Helena Hargaden, CTSTA, a trainer at Metanoia in London; and Joanne Ablack, a body-centered psychotherapist and trainer in diversity issues and the dramatic arts.

Asian Region



At the last transactional analysis conference in Perth, one of the examinees was from Taiwan. During his CTA exam, Michael Chiu (supervisor: Roland Johnsson from Sweden) drew this well-known diagram of contaminations. A good example of the cross-cultural applications of transactional analysis!

North American Region

Jean Illsley Clarke writes that *Growing Up Again: Parenting Ourselves, Parenting Our Children*, which she coauthored with Connie Dawson, is being translated into Chinese and published by Journey Publishing.

The International Integrative Psychotherapy Association conference will be held 24-26 April 2003 in New York City. The theme is "Integrative Psychotherapy Theories and Clinical Experience: The Quest for Therapeutic Excellence." Keynote speakers include Harry Tyrangiel, James Allen, Wayne Carpenter, Shirley Spitz, Janet Moursund, and Richard Erskine. For information, contact Alexis DiVincente, Executive Director, IIPA, 252 East 51st St., Suite 3B, New York, NY 10022, USA; 212-758-2354; email: IntegrativeAssn@aol.com.

Janice Dowson of Maple Ridge, British Columbia, Canada, writes that on 29 November 2002 "nine adventurous TA friends and colleagues found their way through the fog to Lois Campbell's hearth to share her hospitality, to celebrate, and say hello again." Included in the evenings activities were a videotape made at Florence Olivier's 65th birthday and the "sharing of a toast to the memory of Florence and the unexpected gifts she provided through her TA work and training." Janice also indicates that there is some

interest in a network gathering in 2003; if you are interested or want additional information, contact her at 12084 211th St., Maple Ridge, British Columbia, Canada; email: dowson@sfu.ca.

Richard Erskine and Janet Moursund announce the publication of their new book, *Integrative Psychotherapy: The Art and Science of Relationship* by Wadsworth (2003). It is intended as a university text for advanced master's- and doctoral-level courses in clinical psychology, counseling, and clinical social work.

In Memorium

Marilyn Dregger, MA, RM, of Minneapolis, MN, died in September 2002.



The United States of America Transactional Analysis Association (USATAA) Coordinating Committee Council meeting in Estes Park, Colorado, in October 2002 (from left): Tina Berthelot, Connie Bryon, Abe Wagner, Valerie Chang, Ged Bryon, Laurie Weiss, Jon Weiss, Diane Maki, Sam Lloyd, Fanita English, and Ray Quiett.

CLASSIFIED AD

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

MASTER THERAPISTS AT WORK

FOUR VIDEOTAPES FEATURING PIONEERING TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSTS IN ACTION

MURIEL JAMES
ON CONTRACTS

FANITA ENGLISH
ON PERMISSIONS

CLAUDE STEINER
ON STROKES

MARY GOULDING
ON REDECISIONS

These tapes were recorded during an all-day group led successively by four well-known transactional analysts, all of whom belong to the first generation of therapists who learned directly from Eric Berne. Grounded in a lifetime of successful practice, these master therapists employ a persistent clarity that helps people solve their problems. Clients rapidly come to recognize their life patterns and feel the potential empowerment of operating from a better position. These videos demonstrate an effective brief therapy.

CHECK THE TITLES YOU WISH TO PURCHASE AND THE DESIRED FORMAT/PRICE

- Muriel James on Contracts (44 mins.)
 Fanita English on Permissions (34 mins.)
 Claude Steiner on Strokes (49 mins.)
 Mary Goulding on Redecisions (49 mins.)

ITAA Members	Nonmembers
<input type="checkbox"/> \$45 NTSC/VHS	<input type="checkbox"/> \$55 NTSC/VHS
<input type="checkbox"/> \$50 PAL	<input type="checkbox"/> \$60 PAL

Please send me _____ tapes at \$ _____ each for a total of \$ _____

PAYMENT OPTIONS

- Check enclosed (payment must be in US funds drawn on a US bank)
 Please bill my VISA MasterCard American Express JCB

Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Country/Postal Code _____

Email _____

Send form and payment to ITAA, 436 14th St., Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA, or fax to 510-625-7725

TEL: 510-625-7720 ♦ FAX: 510-625-7725 ♦ EMAIL: ITAA@ITAA-NET.ORG ♦ WEBSITE: WWW.ITAA-NET.ORG