



Graham Barnes Wins the 2005 Berne Award

by Gianpiero Petriglieri

On behalf of the Eric Berne Memorial Award Committee of the ITAA, I am delighted to announce that the 2005 Eric Berne Memorial Award in Transactional Analysis is being given to Dr. Graham Barnes, PhD, for his work on "The Circularity of Theory and Psychopathology with Specific Identification in the Construction of Schizophrenia, Alcoholism, and Homosexuality." These ideas were articulated in Chapters 5 and 6 of his doctoral dissertation, "Psychopathology of Psychotherapy. A Cybernetic Study of Theory" (Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia) and in his article "Homosexuality in the First Three Decades of Transactional Analysis: A Study of Theory in the Practice of Transactional Analysis Psychotherapy" (April 2004 *TAJ*).

This year, the committee had a difficult task. The nominations included numerous highly innovative works. As Vice President of Research and Innovation, I view such a varied field of contenders as the sign of a lively and democratic community in which the leading representatives of different perspectives have equal opportunities to be heard, followed, and rewarded. The high-quality, rigorous creativity and wide variety of nominated writings reflect the vitality and diversity of our community of innovative thinkers. Let us hope to see an equally tight competition for the prestigious EBMA for many years to come.

Graham will receive the award in person on Friday morning, 8 July 2005, during the opening plenary of the World TA conference in Edinburgh, Scotland. He will deliver a brief acceptance speech at that time, and I hope many of you will join me there to honor him in person. For those unable to attend, his speech will be published in the July 2005 issue of the *Transactional Analysis Journal*.

In addition, on Saturday, 9 July, Graham will participate in the conference panel "Researching TA: A Powerful Vision for the Future." On this high-profile panel, moderated by Robin Hobbes, Graham will join presenters John McLeod, Pio Scilligo, and Susannah Temple in addressing the challenges of and opportunities for partaking in creative work in transactional analysis as we move into the future. I have had the honor of coorganizing this event in collaboration with the research representatives

continued on page 7

Psychotherapy with Tsunami Survivors

by P. K. Saru

Seven of us—psychotherapists trained and certified or in training—from CHILD and SPARSH (the two psychotherapy centers in Coimbatore and Bangalore, India) recently visited the district of Nagapattinam, the area in Tamil Nadu, South India, that was most devastated by the December 2004 tsunami. We went to do psychotherapy and counseling for the victims of this disaster, the most devastating natural calamity of modern times. What we witnessed was overwhelming and surprising. Considering the enormity of the disaster and loss, the resilience and psychological and emotional attitude of the survivors were unbelievably positive and optimistic. As a psychotherapist, my belief in the drive of human beings to survive and adapt was once again reinforced a hundredfold. Of course, many are still grieving their losses, quite understandable given that it is only 2 months since the tsunami hit. However, many others—having lost everything, including loved ones, worldly possessions, homes, and livelihood and feeling betrayed by the very sea that had provided for them—are already looking forward to getting back to work and normal activities.

The experiences these people have been through are hard to imagine. We saw individuals whose entire families were wiped out, mothers who saw their children being swept away, others who were forced to choose whom to save and whom to let go, husbands who reel under the guilt of not being able to save their wives and/or children, wives whose husbands are yet to be found, and worst of all, children who lost both parents. What does one do or say in the face of such enormous loss? In ordinary circumstances, we

all grieve the death of one beloved person or the loss of material possessions for days and months. Compared to that, what are 2 months in the scope of recovery and rebuilding after something like this tsunami?

In our travels in this region, the most heartening and striking thing we witnessed was the efficiency with which the relief work has been extended to the victims, the speed with which the environment has been cleared and cleaned up, and the compassion with which humanity has come together to reach out and share the loss of their stricken brethren. We were amazed to find, for instance, that there was no stench or squalor, in spite of the thousands of human bodies that had to be buried or cremated and the massive devastation of the environment.

Everyone we saw had been housed in temporary shelters, with food, water, and basic amenities provided. In some camps water is scarce, but every effort is being made to bring it as frequently as possible. Most people gather strength from what is left to them in the way of relationships, health, and skills. Almost all are touched by the worldwide response to their loss and pain, in spite of anger, grief, and despair that overcome them now and then. In every camp, people thanked us for being there and for listening to and empathizing with them.

The government of Tamil Nadu, especially the district authorities of Nagapattinam, have competently brought relief work to almost all those affected. National and international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) help with different aspects of this work. Large corporations are contributing technology and providing infrastructure; ashrams like Matha Amrithananda Mayi's



Listening to and empathizing with victims of the tsunami disaster on the coast of southern India

are doing exemplary work of a sustainable and permanent nature; a Jesuit congregation has set up workshops to repair engines and boats so that people can return to work; missionaries contribute in many ways to relief and rehabilitation; and many organizations and voluntary groups are providing and distributing all kinds of goods to make the lives of these unfortunate victims as bearable as possible.

Our own objective was to visit the camps, meet the residents, and provide comfort and support both individually and in groups. We coordinated this effort with the state social welfare board officer in charge of counseling operations,

continued on page 2

Preventing Domestic Violence by Promoting Nonviolence

Continuing our emphasis on the interface between transactional analysis and social issues as a lead in to the 6-10 July World TA Conference in Edinburgh, Scotland, with its theme of "Freedom and Responsibility," Script Editor Bill Cornell had the following conversation with Linda Gregory about her new book on domestic violence.

BILL: Hi Linda. Thanks for agreeing to this interview. I read your new book, *Preventing Domestic Violence by Promoting Nonviolence*, with great interest, especially since work with domestic violence (DV) has been part of my own practice, and many transactional analysis practitioners here in Pittsburgh are deeply involved in DV treatment and training. I found your approach to the topic—intensively interviewing male therapists who work with violent and abusive men—unique in the literature. I am curious about how you chose this approach.

LINDA: I think domestic violence, unfortunately, impacts many of us, whether as a victim, perpetrator, observer, or family member or friend of a victim or perpetrator. I hope that my book will in some way help to solve some of the problems. I thought long and hard about my approach when I began my research. I knew that much of the DV literature is focused on definition, causes, and treatment and that it often reports the views



"I thought that therapists and counselors who work with violent men and victims would give a realistic view of the causes and contributing factors of domestic violence."

of victims or perpetrators. And I know that the perpetrator's perspective often involves minimizing or denying DV problems. In contrast, I thought that therapists and counselors who work with violent men and victims would give a realistic view of the causes and contributing factors of DV. In addition, some of the men I interviewed were colleagues, so they knew and trusted me and therefore spoke freely. They had years of experience in the DV field and among

them a vast amount of knowledge and experience about DV that was for the most part untapped in terms of research.

BILL: This book is an elaboration of your doctoral research and dissertation. I was excited to see that you chose a qualitative model of research, especially since today there is such fervor and pressure for quantitative research in our field. Why and how did you choose a qualitative model, and did you have trouble with your dissertation committee because of your choice?

LINDA: No, I didn't experience any problems with Murdoch University because of my approach; they were receptive in that regard. One reason I chose a qualitative model is that I think it leaves room for personal ideas and underlying viewpoints to emerge in greater depth than does a quantitative approach. For example, the men I interviewed were willing to talk very personally about their life experiences and scripts, which was invaluable and rich information. Often when I asked what they thought about perpetrators, they answered with, "Speaking for myself. . ." and then shared that they did not see much difference between "them and us." They saw that many of their script components were the same. In fact, several interviewees talked about their childhood experiences with violence

continued on page 7

Tsunami Survivors

continued from page 1

C. Selvamani, who is also a transactional analysis advanced trainee. She was in Nagapattinam to provide counseling and therapy for the victims, and she introduced us to Avvai Village Welfare Society—an NGO that has a strong and very positive presence in Nagapattinam. With the help of these two local bodies, we were able to visit many camps in the district, including Velankanni, Sirkazhi, and Tharangampadi.

We found on meeting the residents that people were at different levels of grief and pain. Some simply unleashed their emotional reservoirs of pain, anguish, anger, and grief. Since there were seven of us, we were able to meet with some individuals who wanted in-depth work individually as well as with others in groups.

For example, 45-year-old Nagamma lost her husband and two of her daughters while two other daughters survived. Before the tsunami she had been in the dry fish business and owned two houses and her husband had a boat. In spite of her own losses, she saved other children. Her main issue was that she has always been a giver, helping others with money and support. Now she was thrown into a new role as a receiver, one she found painful. Nevertheless, she bounced back positively to her work and activities—thus inspiring others to go on with life—even while struggling with the loss of her loved ones. She needed to vent her grief and that is what Lalitha, one of the members of our group, did with her. Lali also reinforced and stroked Nagamma's spirit and helped her to realize she is a strong model for many of her unfortunate sisters.

Another woman, Shanthi, lost her three children, and her husband was tossed around by the wave so much that he is still in great pain. She had five gold coins and Rs. 7000 as her investment and savings, and all were swept away along with her house and possessions. When I met with her she cried inconsolably. All I could do was to resonate with her grief and hold her, my own eyes filled with tears. After pouring out her grief, she perked up and said that what she needed to do was get her husband treated and back to work. I endorsed her Adult option. She then relapsed to sadness and said, "I may earn money and gather possessions again, but who will give me back my beloved children?" For a moment I had no answer. Then I intuitively told her, "You are very young. Would it not be possible for you to get pregnant again?" Her face lit up and she said, "That is what I will do." It was, for both of us, a moment of joy.

Abdul Azeez and his wife have only one son, 18 years old. They owned a bakery and were comfortably settled until the tsunami struck and swept away the bakery and all their possessions. Miraculously, both husband and wife were saved by being thrown onto a roof, but as their son was also being pulled to the roof top, his head banged against the wall and he is now severely psychotic. No one knows if it was the impact to his head or the impact of the trauma that caused his illness. These days he just sits and laughs to himself. Lalitha and I saw him, and the best we could do was to help him obtain treatment through the National Institute for Mental Health and Neurosciences in Bangalore. We sent tickets to get the family to Bangalore, and with the cooperation of the NGO in Nagapattinam, the boy is now undergoing treatment for psychosis.

In our work, we found that men were more depressed than women, which is understandable since their primary role as providers and breadwinners was suddenly snatched away. Many do not know what to do, and their repeated cry was to give them back their livelihood. That is the next step in the rehabilitation process for the government and the NGOs. It is a Herculean task considering the infrastructure required and the numbers concerned. Many men are angry at Mother Nature for betraying them so mercilessly. Some are anxious about their health and physical capabilities, concerned that if they do not return soon to the strenuous labor of fishing, they may lose the energy and strength they need for the work. They vented these concerns as the uncertainty weighed heavily on them. Some of them drown their grief and take refuge in alcohol, a dangerous aftermath that is posing problems for government authorities, NGOs, and mental health workers. They are looking at the best options to expedite rehabilitation, and until then, psychotherapy plays an important role in keeping the men's spirits up. We heard them out and gave them information regarding plans and strategies to return them to work, which gave them some reassurance and hope.

Orphans were the next group we met. This is the biggest challenge for the government, and what we saw was really praiseworthy. All the children were given full protection and placed in a home directly under the supervision of the district authorities. There were 43 children ranging in age from about 1 to 13 years. All were well taken care of and provided with food, clothing, shelter, and education, with enough caretakers to look after their needs. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has stated categorically that no child orphaned by the tsunami disaster will go unprotected or uneducated. Already a sum of money has been deposited in the names of these orphaned children, which will provide them with good financial security when they mature. We found all but one or two of the children to be extraordinarily bright and chirpy—greeting us, talking to us, singing, and laughing. Was it denial, acceptance, numbness, or shock? I am not sure. All talked of their experience of the wave directly, without hesitation; some even described how their parents perished and they were saved. One child, only a year old, clung to an elder sister, not leaving her for a minute. He kept crying for his mother, and his sister did not know how to console him and was

in great anguish. But many other children reached out to him, humoring and playing with him. We spent a good deal of time with these children playing, singing, and doing group activities, and they enjoyed the attention. How and in what way the tsunami disaster will impact them is a big question.

Even at the age of 5, her son was her pillar of strength. He took over the responsibilities when he was 18, got his sisters married, constructed the best house in that locality, and expanded the business by the age of 27. He was also a devout Catholic, never faltering in his religious rituals. Since it was Christmas Eve, he was in the shop



Children orphaned by the December 2004 tsunami with their matron and other caretakers.

The other group we interacted with was young men. Their main activity was also fishing, but they were hesitant to go back to it and wanted alternate jobs. They expressed resentment about the uncertainty of fishing and wondered whether something like a tsunami would happen again. We empathized with their doubts and trepidations and helped them consider the option of mixing fishing with alternate jobs because their pride and dignity lie in pursuing their age-old skill of fishing. Many of them are now repairing their boats and engines, which is being sponsored by the Jesuit group. These youngsters are determined to be self-reliant and to learn to repair their own engines in case of other disasters. Once again, their attitude was very positive and our major work was reinforcing that.

Other than the fisherfolk, the other people hit hardest by the calamity were the traders who made their living around the two major pilgrim centers of Nagapattinam. One is Velankanni, a Christian shrine built at the spot where the Virgin Mary is supposed to have appeared, and the other is Nagore Darga, a mausoleum of the Muslim saint Shaik Shaul Hameed. Many families made their living by catering to the needs of devotees who visited these shrines. When the

until 2:30 am doing a brisk business. Tired and exhausted, he slept there that night. Without warning, the tsunami hit and washed him away along with the shop's contents, including that day's income, which would have been good. Unlike those who were awake and escaped by running or taking refuge on rooftops and in trees, he died. The mother could not accept how God could have been so cruel to him and to her when they were such devout Catholics. She wondered why no one woke up her son and helped him to escape, but there are no answers to such questions. I listened, shared her grief, cried with her, and touched her for comfort. She looked relieved after this catharsis and said she had to get back to her life for her daughters' sake. I assured her that I would look into options for helping her to restart, which I am doing now. The color in her face changed slightly, radiating a ray of hope. She is a survivor and a fighter and her whole body emanated that spirit.

The future of the trading community looks bleaker than that of the fishermen. Both government and nongovernmental agencies are fully geared up to settle the fisherfolk back in their original setting at the earliest possible time. However, my understanding is that there are no plans or strategies envisaged yet for these traders and businesspeople, and uncertainty of a greater severity was writ large on their faces.

Rehabilitation strategies are planned and some are already underway, but the task is mammoth. The permanent houses must be built away from the danger zone of the seashore, which has been the natural habitat of the fisherfolk for generations. Where will they be located? How soon will they adapt to these changes? What new problems will crop up? There are no easy answers to these questions, but the work I saw was exemplary, and if it continues with the same momentum and commitment, rehabilitation will be possible sooner than later. For many it will be a rebirth, with a new environment, new perspectives, new possessions, and for many, even new relationships. Of course, there are and will likely continue to be some corruption and exploitation. But my faith in humanity and in the goodness and strength of human beings is such that I believe the majority of these people will change position from victims to winners and will come out more powerful and stronger so that in the end they transcend mere survival.

P. K. Saru, MA, TSTA, is director of Asha counseling and training services and managing trustee of CHIL (Centre for Holistic Integrated Learning and Development). She can be reached at A-22 C.R.Sundaram Layout, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore 641045, India or at pksaru@vsnl.com.

"We went to do psychotherapy and counseling for the victims of the tsunami disaster, the most devastating natural calamity of modern times. What we witnessed was overwhelming and surprising."

tsunami hit, the water came right up to the church but the structure was miraculously saved. However, all the shops around the church were washed away along with the merchandise and employees inside. Since it was Christmas Eve, peak pilgrim season, not only locals but many visitors also perished. Many social workers and community workers from various religious and nonreligious groups are there to work with these emotionally scarred people.

I was asked to meet with a woman who was deeply depressed. She poured out her sorrow and anguish, all of which was legitimate considering what she had been through. She was a brave woman who faced the challenges of life courageously and boldly. She had lost her alcoholic husband early in life and was left with three daughters and a 5-year-old son. She assumed the care of her family and saw them through with dignity by running a business.

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 | 4½" (11.5cm) | 3" (7.6cm) |
| 1/4 pg | \$170 | 4½" (11.5cm) | 6" (15.2cm) |
| 3/8 pg | \$250 | 4½" (11.5cm) | 9¼" (23.5cm) |
| 1/2 pg H | \$330 | 9¼" (23.5cm) | 6" (15.2cm) |
| 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 June for the July issue; 1 July for the August 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. © 2005 International Transactional Analysis Association, Inc.

Published on recycled paper

Transactional Analysis in Turkey

by **Fatma Reid**

It was a beautiful spring day this past April when 45 of us gathered at the social center of Istanbul Technical University for the first general meeting of our Turkish Transactional Analysis Association (TAD). The meeting place overlooked the Bosphorus in a way that made the two continents, Europe and Asia, seem almost to touch. The setting—with the clear blue sky merging with the more intense blue of the Bosphorus and the broad terrace set with tables to welcome the participants—could easily have made one think of a wedding reception. And, indeed, in spirit it was!

“After some 30 years of flirtation,” I said in my opening remarks, “it’s time to make this affair legal, and how good it is to have you here to witness it.” Then I reminded them of the 3 decades of progress toward this meeting and gave them a short history of my own affair with transactional analysis.

I had always been a believer in preventive health. With this conviction I initiated various outreach programs and founded the first private counseling and psychotherapy center in Turkey. This was in 1979. Previously, in the early 1970s, five of us started a foundation for “Counseling and Counselor Training for Higher Education.” We had two national conferences, with internationally renowned guest speakers (such as C. H. Patterson) as our launching activity. Following this I made a

40-day tour of the United States to meet with the heads of university counseling centers. I’d had the good fortune to qualify for a fantastic US government scholarship for young leaders and specialists, which gave me the luxury of designing my own itinerary for whatever professional visits I wished to make. What a feast! From the University of Maryland to Berkeley, I met with inspirational people and programs, the impressions of which I shared later with others in Turkey who paved the way for new programs.

As a student in the 1960s at the University of North Carolina, I had come across a very interesting book by Missildine called *Your Inner Child*. I used it as an introduction to a paper I wrote for my course on personality, comparing Plato’s notion on the three parts of the soul with Freud’s psychic structures, with the fervor of a young student accusing Freud of plagiarism for not having given credit to Plato! Years later I ran into Harris’s book *I’m OK—You’re OK* and found myself once more enchanted with the tripartite approach to human personality. So, when I started working on my US itinerary at the State Department, I made a special request to visit the transactional analysis headquarters in Berkeley. The year was 1973.

That visit marks the beginning of my long affair with transactional analysis. I don’t remember who I met at the headquarters, but I well remember walking out of the TA office with an armful of books and pamphlets. A few days later

I met Tom Harris’s son at a family picnic and talked about transactional analysis.

I think I read most of the major transactional analysis writings during my 40 days of travel through the States. What a sound theory Berne had come up with, and how unfortunate it was that it had begun to turn into a pop psychology in the hands of laypeople. Any theory that was put in such clear and simple language, and was not only for those in the helping professions, had the potential for both good use and abuse. I thought this should not be so in Turkey. So when I returned from the States, I started “spreading the word” by giving a seminar to the faculty of the Istanbul University psychology department. Throughout the ensuing years, I continued quietly propagating interest in transactional analysis, whether by applying it in my work with my clients, giving public speeches, doing consultancy work, or incorporating it into my integrative approach to training and supervision.

Between 1991 and 1995 I left Istanbul to join my husband, whose assignment with the United Nations took us to New York. One of the compensations for having left behind a full-time, fulfilling practice was getting in touch with the US transactional analysis community. Starting in 1991 and up to now I have had the good fortune to attend seven international transactional analysis conferences and to meet and get to know great people who are professionally competent, caring, and supportive. Of the five international professional organizations I belonged to and honored, I felt closest to the ITAA. It was, indeed, an organization with a human face.

Yes, it was time to introduce transactional analysis in Turkey on a larger scale and to bring together local people inspired by TA to spread and enhance the theory. And it was with that belief, shared by several of us here, that the 8 months of legal processes and bureaucratic consultations led us to the establishment of our Turkish Transactional Analysis Association.

One university here will be offering transactional analysis in its curriculum next year, and hopefully others will follow. We in Turkey need well-structured training and supervision programs in cooperation with the academic world, both for the credibility of transactional analysis as a theory and for its care in application. Over recent years, several TSTAs and PTSTAs have come to Turkey and offered TA 101 and TA 202 courses, including Joanna B. Richards, Frances Bonds-White, John Parr, Christine Chevalier, Nelly Micholt, Elizabeth Pierret, and Nicole Pierre, to name a few. Some were my personal guests, while others were sponsored by other counseling centers. Along the way, of course, a steady inspiration was Fanita English, who spent a good part of her early life in Istanbul. Fusun Akkoyun, who has also done pioneering work in Ankara, is the author of the only book in Turkish on transactional analysis, although I make several references to TA in a general psychology book I have written. As well, a popular writer, Dogan Cuceoglu, has written several books



“We hope you can meet with us at the crossroads of Asia and Europe and help us enrich the discussions on our conference theme of ‘Trust and Uncertainty in the 21st Century.’”

inspired by transactional analysis and has made the public familiar with Bernean ego states. Finally, a few major books have been translated into Turkish, although more are needed.

Right now, most of our energy is centered on planning an event that seems like the culmination of our efforts—the 2006 World TA Conference in Istanbul. We will cosponsor it with the ITAA, and EATA has assured us of its full support. It is always good to know that we are a world community and that regional offices are there to support one another, especially as the local organizations make their way. As individuals, by attending the 2006 World Conference, you will also be supporting our local and international community. We hope you can meet with us at the crossroads of Asia and Europe and help us enrich the discussions on our conference theme of “Trust and Uncertainty in the 21st Century.”

We trust transactional analysis will survive not only because it is a working approach for solving inner and relational conflicts, but also because it is based on an empowering-unifying-positive philosophy. No phrase can describe what we need to maintain as a mental set in a world of uncertainty better than “I’m OK—You’re OK”—whether this be the goal of therapy or a general attitude toward life and everyday living. The prospect of getting together with old friends and new colleagues excites us, and we know that each of you will have a lot to say on our theme from your global and cultural perspectives.

Fatma Torun Reid, MA, RM, is a psychotherapist, trainer, and consultant who lives and works in Istanbul, Turkey. She can be reached at Sarigul Sok 15/5, Caddebostan, Istanbul 34728, Turkey; email: frreid@yahoo.com.

ITAA WEBSITE: www.ita-net.org

The ITAA website provides comprehensive information about every aspect of the ITAA. Recent additions to the site include links to upcoming international, national, and regional activities as well as membership criteria and an application form.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS CONFERENCE

6-10 JULY 2005

The Edinburgh Conference Centre
Heriot-Watt University



“FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY”

ORGANIZED BY

The Institute of Transactional Analysis (ITA)

in association with

The Institute of Developmental Transactional Analysis (IDTA)
on behalf of

The International Transactional Analysis Association and
The European Association of Transactional Analysis

The conference program is exceptionally rich and varied. Presenters include leading transactional analysts worldwide, contemporary transactional analysis thinkers, and first-time presenters. All fields of transactional analysis—counseling, education, organizational, and psychotherapy—are fully integrated and well represented. We have presenters from Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, and elsewhere. There will be a panel on research with Professor John McLeod, one of the UK’s most experienced academics in psychotherapy research. Other panels will focus on ethics, with Dr Tim Bond, and on relational transactional analysis. Responding to requests from members in several regions, there will be the exciting addition of a large group format at the beginning and end of the conference, led by Frances Bonds-White, to stimulate delegates to process and reflect on the conference theme of “Freedom and Responsibility.”

Book online at www.ita.org.uk

Nominations for Officer and Trustee Positions

The ITAA is pleased to announce the following nominations for board and officer positions:

President-Elect

John Parr, Romania
Gianpiero Petriglieri, Italy

Vice President of Development

Gaylon Palmer, United States

Secretary

Lorna Johnston, Canada

Trustees

Europe: Anne de Graff, Netherlands
US/Canada/Mexico: Gloria Noriega, Mexico
Australia/New Zealand: Jan Grant, Australia
India/Asia/Africa: Mohan Raj, India

The individuals elected to these positions will begin to serve 1 January 2006. All officers are elected at large by the ITAA membership; trustees are elected by voting members from the regions they will represent.

Election Procedures

As per the ITAA bylaws (revised 1996), since there is at least one contested position, a ballot will be sent to the voting membership within 60 days of the close of nominations (May 31). The deadline for return of ballots is 60 days from the date of mailing. The results of the election will be announced to the candidates within 30 days after the election results are determined and to the voting membership as soon as practical thereafter.

ITAA Election Campaign Guidelines

Preamble

These guidelines are intended to assist in maintaining a spirit of collegiality and essential fairness in all ITAA elections and to keep the amount of campaigning and electioneering for trustee positions within established procedures.

Endorsement of Candidates

- Individual members may endorse candidates for elected positions within the ITAA provided that such endorsement makes clear that it represents the personal view of the endorser. If such personal endorsements are made by individuals holding an elected, appointed, or honored position within the ITAA, such individuals may not mention their position within the organization as part of the endorsement.
- ITAA resources may not be used for the purpose of supporting any one candidate over another.
- The electioneering use of newsletter or journal advertisements is prohibited.
- The association's newsletter may be used to report the candidacy of members and election results provided that the report is included as a news article and all candidates for a nominated position are represented.
- The staff of the ITAA are to refrain from electioneering in any form, including making

personal statements regarding the qualifications of any candidate.

Campaign Statements

Candidates may make written statements to appear in the ITAA printed election booklet. Such statements will be confined to a discussion of issues facing transactional analysis and the ITAA as well as a personal biographical sketch. Statements made by nominees for president-elect may not exceed 400 words; for other officers, statements may not exceed 200 words; and for members of the board of trustees, statements may not exceed 150 words.

Campaign Spending and Membership Appeal

- Mass mailings on the part of a candidate for elected position or on behalf of that candidate by other individuals or organizations is prohibited. While it is appropriate for nominees to elected positions within the ITAA to communicate their platforms and qualifications to the membership, mass mailings are deemed inappropriate because they create the possibility of unfair economic advantage for some nominees.
- Individual personal letters or phone calls to friends and colleagues are appropriate.
- Form letters or "Dear Colleague"-type letters sent by an individual or a group of individuals to a group of persons on a mailing list are not acceptable practice.

ITAA Business Meeting and Proxy Form

Members are urged to attend the 9 July 2005 membership meeting from 5:45-6:45 pm in Edinburgh, Scotland. If you cannot attend, please fill out the proxy form below. The ITAA Bylaws state that the quorum for conducting business at the business meeting is 50 voting members or 5% of the qualified voting membership, whichever is smaller. Please sign and mail the form to the ITAA by 30 June 2005 or file it with the ITAA secretary at least 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the meeting. This general proxy will only be used to establish a quorum.

Proxy Vote Form

I _____
(please print)
herewith assign my proxy vote to the secretary of the ITAA or to _____
(print name)
to be used only to establish a quorum at the business meeting of the International Transactional Analysis Association, convened on 9 July 2005 at 5:45 pm in Edinburgh, Scotland.
Signature: _____
Date: _____

Therapeutic Journey: Practice and Life

by James R. Allen, M.D.,
and Barbara A. Allen, Ph.D.

This 520-page book is a collection of papers by two well-known transactional analysts, mental health practitioners, and educators, Jim and Barbara Allen, who spent 40 years integrating mental health principles into their public and private lives and their teaching of medical students, family practice and psychiatry residents, and a variety of other mental health professionals. The topics they write about in this book range widely and include what to do after meeting the patient, types of treatment, trauma, social constructivism, working with children and adolescents, the biological underpinnings of transactional analysis and mental health interventions, family therapy, transference, redecision therapy, and social issues related to drug use, American Indian adolescents, the Oklahoma City bombing, war, and the Tulsa race riots of the 1920s. While neither solely a textbook nor a memoir, these papers can be used by beginning practitioners to understand better their interactions with patients and by more experienced practitioners as an invitation to reexamine their practices and their lives.

PRICE: \$50

Special Introductory Offer Until 1 October 2005: Free Surface Shipping

Shipping after 1 October 2005: Surface: USA: \$7, International: \$12

To purchase, contact the ITAA, 436 14th St., Suite 1301, Oakland, CA 94612-2710, USA
Phone: 510-625-7720; Fax: 510-625-7725; Email: itaa@itaa-net.org;
Web site: www.itaa-net.org

NEW FROM TA PRESS

"This extraordinary book is a must read! From an introductory guide to the therapeutic encounter for the novice to clear and accessible expositions of such topics as constructivism and the inner neurobiology of intersubjectivity, it does, indeed, offer us a therapeutic journey full of insight, wisdom, and joy."

—Mary Goulding,
M.S.W.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

| NEW MEMBERS | MEMBERSHIP SPONSOR |
|---|--------------------|
| March 2005 | |
| Beren Aldridge, UK | — |
| Beti Andonovik, Macedonia | — |
| Saleem Mohamed Asheer, Sri Lanka | — |
| LeAnne Dougherty, USA | — |
| Maria Alcina Marques Da Fraga Fernandes, Portugal | — |
| Jennifer Hurd, Switzerland | — |
| Dr. Marina Rajan Joseph, India | — |
| Marie Jameson, UK | — |
| Dr. Zlatka Markov, Serbia & Montenegro | Zoran Milivojevic |
| Margaret A. Rhee, USA | — |
| Minoru Sawada, Japan | — |
| Graham Ure, New Zealand | — |
| L. Douglas Waford, USA | — |
| Susanna Weilke, Austria | — |
| Sharon Whitaker, USA | — |
| April 2005 | |
| Claire Benbow, UK | — |
| Anny Lelievre Du Broeuille, France | — |
| Rhea Davis, USA | — |
| Sean Dolan, New Zealand | — |
| Shinobu Fukumoto, Japan | — |
| Noriko Takahashi Fernando Aguilar Galvan, Mexico | — |
| Marcos Seleucio Gonzalez, USA | — |
| Trisha Kidd, UK | — |
| Lieuwe Koopmans, Netherlands | — |
| Lim Suu Kuan, Singapore | — |
| Chikara Kurano, Japan | Tomoko Abe |
| Louise Lamrock, Australia | — |
| Jennifer Lane, USA | — |
| Harshad S. Mehta, India | — |
| Kong Seet Mui, Singapore | — |
| Rolf Nilsson, Sweden | — |
| Mary Parkhouse, Scotland | — |
| David Smith, UK | — |
| Rosta Teodora, Hungary | — |
| Hee Ja Song, Korea | — |
| Mitsuhiro Wada, Japan | — |

Transactional Analysis Phoenix Rises Again in the USA!

Dear International Readers of The Script:

Although transactional analysis has been growing in many parts of the world, ITAA membership in the United States has been dropping steadily. Those of us here who love transactional analysis have watched this with horror and are now mobilizing for action to reverse this trend. Before offering a description of some of our new plans, I think it might be useful to summarize some of the antecedents of this situation for *Script* readers.

About 35 years ago, Eric Berne used royalties from the sale of his books to rent space in San Francisco to start the San Francisco Social Psychiatry Seminars. He wanted to disseminate transactional analysis to professionals and laypeople, so the free Tuesday night seminars were alternately for professionals and laypeople, who were actively recruited. I well remember the excitement I felt on being exposed to Berne's theories and how many attendees, including myself, developed an almost missionary-like zeal about introducing transactional analysis to as many people as possible. Berne hoped that the seminars would help spread his theories nationally and internationally, and thus, perhaps prematurely, the name was changed to the International Transactional Analysis Association, even though transactional analysis was barely known outside California at the time.

Tragically, Berne died unexpectedly in the summer of 1970, only 5 years after founding the seminars in San Francisco and the Transactional Analysis Institute in Carmel. And David Kupfer, who had organized the ITAA, was incapacitated the same year by the cancer that killed him the following year. Thus, the central location of evolving theory—where people could come every week to learn TA—disappeared.

Nevertheless, we had Berne's books, and there were enough followers to maintain the fledgling ITAA, contribute to the newly formed *Journal*, teach transactional analysis nationally and internationally, and give impetus to two international conferences a year in California. In accordance with the original pattern established in Berne's time, the summer conference was promotional and designed to attract new people to TA, and the winter congress was a time for advanced members to exchange ideas, experience, and strokes.

The *TAJ* and the conferences, as well as Berne's books and the popularity of Harris's book, *I'm OK—You're OK* (which appeared the year of Berne's death) served to promote transactional analysis. Attendance at summer conferences was high, and membership grew to as many as 10,000 people. When Jack Dusay became ITAA president, he persuaded a group of US members to donate proceeds of workshops and other funds to purchase a large Victorian house in San Francisco to serve as the headquarters for the association. Around that time, Bob and Mary Goulding launched their Western Institute for Group and Family Therapy in Watsonville, so at least there was a residential teaching location available for out-of-towners.

The Gouldings, Tom and Delphine Frazier, Ted Novey, Muriel James, Richard Erskine, Claude Steiner, Graham Barnes, myself, and others helped introduce transactional analysis internationally, and in time, competent transactional analysis practitioners became established in various countries. They added to TA theory—teaching and writing in their own languages instead of depending on translations—and established institutes that regularly listed transactional analysis courses on many levels in their offerings. This multiplied opportunities for newcomers to learn transactional analysis in Europe.

Meanwhile, in the United States, for economic reasons, except for Mt. Madonna in California, the Haimowitzes' Wisconsin location, and later the Southeast Institute, there were no residential

training headquarters, and it became increasingly difficult for trainers to have sufficient local trainees wanting advanced certification, especially since there was no central US promoting and referring organization. Then, with Bob Goulding's death, even the important Mt. Madonna resource ceased to exist.

As transactional analysis spread worldwide, many countries established their own national transactional analysis associations. In Europe, EATA was formed, and while some individual members in these countries continued membership in the ITAA, many dropped out because they felt, rightly or wrongly, that membership in their own organizations was sufficient. Thus, membership income in the ITAA increasingly depended on fees from US members.

Because ITAA was founded in the United States, originally the US members of ITAA saw no reason to form a separate national organization. However, the ITAA gradually became a truly international organization, with a diverse board representing all regions of the world and conferences offered worldwide. Members' dues and energies went to the international association, with less and less attention directed toward US issues. As conference publicity and profits were

Gatherings took it upon themselves to teach (for free) Jamaican professionals who were also invited to participate in the other meetings, and a number of Jamaican professionals are now proficient in the use of transactional analysis.

In the United States, although there are many ITAA Teaching Members of previous generations here, except for Vann Joines at Southeast Institute in North Carolina, none of them were able to maintain even one training group for individuals preparing for T & C exams. This is true even for those who have continued to have successful therapy or consultation practices. Based on surveys and numerous communications with colleagues, we have found that US professionals, especially those of high caliber, are not interested in training for the kind of certification exams that have evolved through the T&C; they are drained both time wise and financially by many requirements for licensure and continuing education and must put their energy there first.

The fact is, professional licensure in the United States cannot be compared to that in more cohesive, smaller countries, where transactional analysis certification can offer prestige. Here we have 50 states, each with its own professional

So, we acknowledge that during the years since Berne's death, transactional analysis training and development has increasingly taken place outside of the United States, and while many of us from the States have traveled worldwide to participate in these activities, in this country, new generations of both professionals and laypeople have not had the opportunity to learn about transactional analysis and/or obtain TA services. Our goal within USATAA is to reverse this erosion of interest in the United States, and in the following article, we share some of our plans.

Fanita English

Gaining Momentum: The New USATAA

When the USATAA council decided to host a conference in Nashville, we did not know whether there would be sufficient interest among transactional analysis people spread around this country to support it. However, this spring, as proposals poured in from every school of TA and all areas of TA application, we are tremendously encouraged that our "grassroots" are still here.

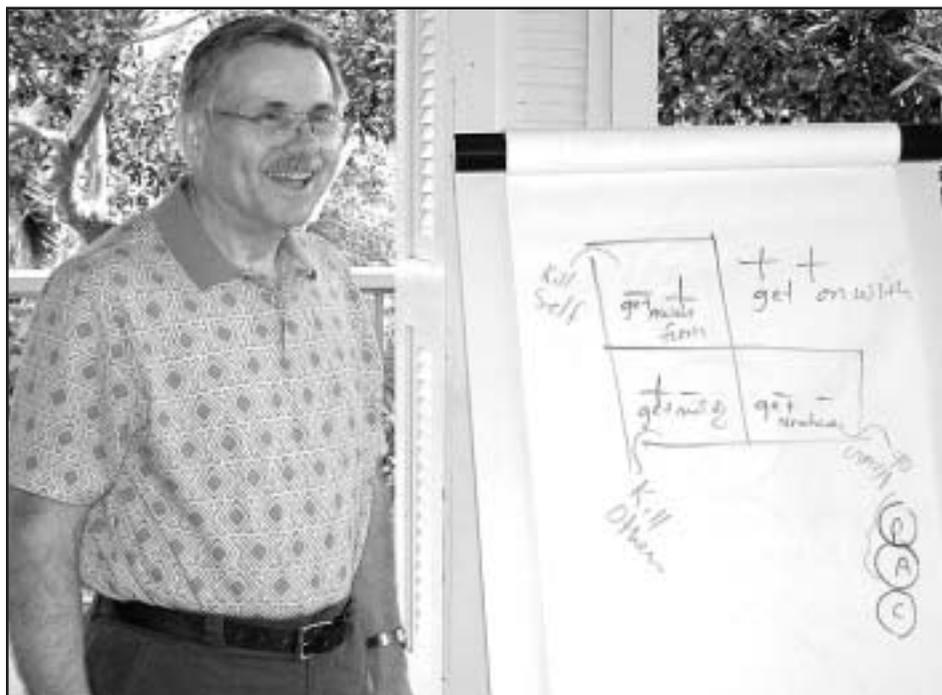
USATAA's structure is now set up to foster cooperation and to be inclusive of all regions of the United States. The organization, which is incorporated under California law, has an active and enlarged Coordinating Council that meets regularly in person and via conference calls, and the membership recently ratified our new bylaws. With the Nashville conference and other activities, we are actively seeking new participants to join our leadership so that it is diverse and offers a broad base appropriate to our far-flung constituency. The council formulated our objective, which is to revitalize transactional analysis in the United States by stimulating interest in TA theory and practice with regard to clinical, educational and organizational applications.

We are counting on the republication of Berne's *Games People Play* and Harris's *I'm OK—You're OK* as well as the new book of articles by Jim and Barbara Allen to stimulate more interest. To benefit from such renewed interest, we must create an infrastructure that sustains broad, active participation in learning, teaching, and practicing transactional analysis. Toward this end, we have the unusual advantage of a sizeable number of experienced Teaching Members who are available to teach for free, and we are making plans to launch a broad marketing campaign along with establishing specific locations and dates for courses to be offered in various regions of the United States.

As a first step, we established a conference committee, chaired by Suzanne Wilson, to organize our 27-29 October conference in Nashville. Gaylon Palmer and Felipe Garcia and their committee have assembled an extraordinary program for this conference. Please visit our conference website at www.usataaconference.org and join us in Nashville. We are also developing a three-year plan of training modules (minimum six per year) in six regions, with the first two beginning in 2006 on the East and West Coasts. Initial designs for these modules have been refined during the trainings USATAA has offered in Jamaica. Among our other plans are redesigning and enlarging the contents of our newsletter, *NET*, which appears four times a year. Finally, our Web site—www.usataa.org—which has served us for many years thanks to the work of Krysia Jacobs, is being updated as we explore ways to make it the portal to information about transactional analysis in the United States.

We look forward to offering you further reports in the future, but at this point, we primarily want you to know that in the United States, the phoenix of transactional analysis is rising from the ashes! Please wish us well.

Dianne Maki, General Coordinator
Lucy Freedman and Fanita English,
Council Members



In Jamaica, Ray Quiett teaches strategies and principles around closing escape hatches as a warm-up for presenting the material in Nashville. For the first time this year, CEUs were available for the workshop portion of the Gathering, a practice that will continue in Nashville.

distributed among other regions and ITAA's expenses increased and membership dropped, it became necessary to sell the Vallejo street headquarters, which had been purchased with funds from US members. Fortunately, the profit from the sale was intelligently invested and the capital and interest continue to contribute significantly to maintaining the organization.

While wanting to see the ITAA become representative of and responsive to all regions, US members of ITAA did not want to relinquish their direct relationship with the association. Thus, USATAA was founded to hold additional conferences and nurture connections, but with an emphasis on avoiding competition with the ITAA and maintaining a low-budget operation so dues would be manageable in addition to ITAA dues. In fact, membership in the ITAA was a prerequisite to belonging to USATAA.

For the past several years, fascinating one-week "Gatherings" have taken place every winter at Frenchman's Cove in Jamaica, many organized by Dianne Maki and attended by a broad spectrum of long-time and new transactional analysis people from the US and around the world. In accordance with the tradition established by Berne, advanced members attending these

licensing standards. Thus, for instance, a therapist licensed in Pennsylvania must take extensive new exams to be licensed in California, and vice versa. In addition, there has been a proliferation of professional categories in different states, and while there were attempts in several states to obtain psychotherapy licensure for transactional analysis training in the 1970s and 1980s, they were unsuccessful. Most professional licenses have annual continuing education requirements, but the standards for offering "credits" varies by professional group. With the risk of litigation greater in the United States than elsewhere, it is too dangerous, regardless of competence (e.g., via TA training and certification) to practice without liability insurance, which cannot be obtained without an advanced college degree and state licensure.

It is clearly the case that potential students of transactional analysis in the United States can seldom afford the costs of contracts and training for certification in addition to the requirements just cited. However, if they could be exposed to quality transactional analysis with fewer demands, we have no doubt that they would value it for the way it would improve their professional competence.

Can You Help Us Find These People?

We are trying to locate the following people, all of whom wrote one or more articles for the *Transactional Analysis Journal* between 1971 and January 1993. If you know where they are and can supply postal and/or email addresses or phone and/or fax numbers, please contact Lisa Rosenstreich at the ITAA office at lisar@itaa-net.org or by phone at 510-625-7720 or fax at 510-625-7725. *Time is of the essence, so we would be grateful to have any information you can offer as soon as possible.*

DECEASED (Looking for Estate Executor)

Boulton, Mary
Boyce, Mel
Caracushansky, Sophia
Cheney, Warren
Collinson, Laurence
Johnson, Lois
Kleinwiese, Elisabeth
Kupfer, David
Poindexter, Ray
Samuels, Solon
Shaskan, Donald
Thomson, George
Wyckoff, Hogie
Zechnich, Robert

NO ADDRESS FOUND

Aiken, B. A.
Alford, Jane
Aluise, John
Amundson, Norman
Andersen, Robert
Andre, Rae
Andrews, Sandra
Arnold, Tim
Austin, Anita
Bannon, Vincent
Barchiesi, A.
Baumann, Roger
Baum-Baicker, Cindy
Beckstrand, Paul
Belanger, Elaine
Bendell, Debi
Berger, Michael
Bloomfield, Boyd
Bowman, Dee
Brady, F. Neil
Brennan, Tim
Briskin, Dennis
Brown, Herbert
Brown, Robert
Bursor, Davele
Capace, Nancy
Carney, Karen
Christen, Joseph
Clavier, David
Cohen, Marlene Zichi
Comey, Susan
Conrad, Diana
Conway, Ashley
Cook, Cynthia
Costa, Anthony
Costello, R. Kennon
Cox, Mary Osborne
Craig, Robert
D'Andrea, Vincent
del Casale, Laura Rovera
Dedauw, Gary
Denton, Jerry
Detomaso, Gloria
Dick, Bob
Dodgion, Glenn
Doelker, Richard
Dolliver, Robert
Drum, Emily
Edelman, Kenneth
Edwards, Margo
Elliot-Wotton, Peter
Emerson, Patricia
Erb, Judith
Ernst, Jennie Lou
Evans, Roland
Fain, Joan
Ferris, Lesley Kathryn
Fettgather, Robert
Fisk, Shela
Forisha, Barbara
Franz, Carleen
Ghan, Deanna

Giles, Thomas
Gilmour, James
Glenn, Louisa
Glenn, Rebecca
Goldberg, Henry
Golub, Sharon
Goode, Erica
Goodman, Gay
Gormly, John
Graff, Richard
Greer, Steven
Griffin, Claudius
Griffiths, John
Guerrero, Louise
Hansen, Marian
Harding, D. E.
Hardy, Mark
Harman, Marsha
Harrison, Sheryl
Harwood, Jean
Hays, Ellis
Hoff, James
Holtby, Michael
Hopping, Michael
Horwitz, Arnold
Hughes, Richard
Hurley, John
Jacobsen, Eunice
Janikowski, Lynn
Jensen, Marvin
Just, Robert
Kanter, Allen
Kapur, Raman
Kemp, David
Kenney, William
Kerr, Carmen
Kinoy, Barbara
Kir-Stimon, William
Kramer, Frederick
Kuritz, Paul
L'Abate, Luciano
LeBoeuf, M. Michael
Lenon, Richard
Lester, David
Levaggi, Jules
Lewis, Leonard
Lippert, Frank
Litke, Janis
Liverpool, Patrick
Long, Lynette
Long, Thomas
Luthans, Fred
Lyons, Bernard
Magalhaes, Abel
Magee, James
Maine, Margo
Maitland, Roger
Manor, Oded
Margolis, Gary
Marti, Ruben
Martinko, Mark
Marx, Martin
McClenaghan, Judy
McGee, Betty
McLain, Joel
Mescavage Jr., Alexander
Meyers, Joel
Miller, Keith
Mills, Roseanna
Moran, Olive
Mossman, Harry
Mott, Bob
Moursund, Janet
Myrow, David
Nicolas, John
Niemeier, David
Nims, Martha Millard
Noce, Sandra
O'Hearne, Jeanne
Olsen, Paul
Olson, Ronald

Orten, James
Parker, Polly
Parsons, Richard
Persi, Joseph
Pirnie, Connie
Plaut, Marian
Plax, Timothy
Poggio, John
Quick, James
Rasmussen, John
Rinzler, Deborah
Rizzo, Pasquale
Roark, Mary
Ruehl, Eileen
Ruekberg, Benjamin
Ruiz, Aureliano Sandoval
Ruud, William
Said, Emilio
Schanuel, Marilee
Selzer, Tehila
Simpson, Richard
Sinclair-Brown, Wendy
Smead, Valerie
Somes, Grant
Sorum, Glenda
Southern, J. Stephen
Spencer, George
Sprinkle, R. Leo
Sterns, Bob
Taibbi, Robert
Thamm, Robert
Timm, Paul
Tracy, D. B.
Trimble, W. Eugene
Tucker, Grayson
Vognsen, Jack
Walters, III, Paul
Warner, Kenneth
Wathney, Selmer
Watson, John
Webb, Dorothy
Weinhold, Barry
Whitney, Norman
Wichman, Scott
Wilkins, Paul
Williams, Janice
Williams, John
Wilson, Fredrick
Winkle, Wayne
Wojdowski, Pat
Worth, Ann
Wouters, Arthur
Wright, Anna
Wyckoff, Hogie
Young, O. Fraser
Zimmerly, Belle

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— USA

Alden, Meredith, Berkeley, CA
Allen, Brian, Berkeley, CA
Altorfer, Otto, Burlingame, CA
Aranson, Helene Davies, Dulzura, CA
Austin, Virginia, Houston, TX
Bach, M. Taylor, Cincinnati, OH
Baker, Richard, Wheeling, WV
Ball, J. D., Hampton, VA
Belk, Byrnes, Beaumont, TX
Bell, Grover, Minneapolis, MN
Best, Randall, Charleston, IL
Blackledge, Virginia, El Ceritto, CA
Bradford, J. Allyn, Cambridge, MA
Brockman, Joan, Big Spring, TX
Campbell, John, Action, MA
Cantrell, Margaret, Sparks, NV
Clark, Barbara, College Station, TX
Clark, M. Edward, Kansas City, KS
Clary, Thomas, Washington, DC
Collins, William, Fullerton, CA
Conway, Nan, Beaumont, TX
Cooper, Terry, W. Lafayette, IN
Cory, Thomas, Chattanooga, TN
Cranmer, Robert, San Francisco, CA
Cunningham, Carla, St. Louis, MO
Dale, Warren Lee, San Mateo, CA
Daniel, James, Austin, TX
Drennan, Beverly, San Angelo, TX
Edwards, David, Hollister, CA

Edwards, Sally Ann, Sierra Madre, CA
Ensoe, Gerald, Egg Harbor, NJ
Fetsch, Robert, Lexington, KY
Fielding, Elizabeth, Lafayette, CA
Fine, Marvin, Lawrence, KS
Ford, LaNelle Brigance, Austin, TX
Frank, Julian, Chicago, IL
Friday, Paul, Oakmont, PA
Garrison, Christine, Bloomington, IN
Gellert, Shepard, Huntington, NY
Gere, Frederick, San Jose, CA
Gibson, Dennis, Wheaton, IL
Gillespie, John, La Mesa, CA
Gleason, Daniel, Grand Forks, ND
Gormly, Anne, Princeton, NJ
Greer, Arthur, Houston, TX
Hartman, Cherry, Portland, OR
Hawk, John, Cotati, CA
Heiber, Robin, Los Angeles, CA
Henderson, Anne, Brookline, MA
Herman, Lisa, Berkeley, CA
Hughes, Charles, Forest Park, IL
Kahn-Schneider, Joan, Farmington, MI
Kanter, Lisa Herman, Los Angeles, CA
Kaufman, Dorothy, Middletown, WI
Keller, Wayne, Pullyallup, WA
Kleeman, Joseph, Evanston, IL
Knippel, George, Houston, TX
Kornblum, Elaine, Clayton, MO
Kouw, Willy, San Antonio, TX
Krumper, Michael, Portland, OR
Laube, Jerri, Indianapolis, IN
Lee, Richard, Dubuque, IA
MacHovec, Frank, Eagle River, AK
Mackey, John, New York, NY
Maine, Gary, Meadville, PA
Maisenbacher, Jerry, Springfield, IL
May, Clyde, Ft. Worth, TX
McKinney, Sally, West Lafayette, IN
Meagher, Jack, Kansas City, MO
Miller, Barbara, San Francisco, CA
Misel, Lory, Seattle, WA
Moroney, Margaret, Bryan, TX
Moses, Joanne, Tucson, AZ
Narboe, Nancy, Portland, OR
Nordeman, Harold, Cincinnati, OH
Olmstead, Anne, Carlisle, PA
Opper, Lincoln, Daytona Beach, FL
Orlando, Peter, Union Lake, MI
Page, Dan, Chattanooga, TN
Samuels, Arthur, New Orleans, LA
Schreier, James, Milwaukee, WI
Steckel, Tianne, Walnut Creek, CA
Theobald, Thomas John, Streator, IL
Wilder, Claudine, San Francisco, CA
Wilson, Grace, Oakdale, NY
Wilson, John, San Jose, CA
Wollenberg, Bruce, Goleta, CA

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— AUSTRALIA

McPhee, Kent Town, S. Australia
White, Tommie Lee, North Perth

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— BRAZIL

Pincherle, Livio Tulio

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— CANADA

Birnbaum, Jack, Toronto
Leibl, Raymond, Toronto
Parry, Thomas Alan, Calgary
Rothery, Michael, Toronto
Sawatsky, Donald, Alberta
Symor, Nola, Saskatchewan

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— ENGLAND

Falkowski, W., London

ADDRESS NOT CURRENT— FRANCE

Cardon, Alain

Domestic Violence

continued from page 1

and how it contributed to them being violent in their own relationships until they learned from their professional work with DV that such behavior wasn't acceptable. While a quantitative approach, such as sending out a large number of questionnaires, would have potentially provided information about a broader spectrum of the DV population, I think the depth and real humanness would have been lost.

BILL: I found it very powerful that you emphasized the causes of nonviolence in men as well as the causes of violence. So often as clinicians we focus on what goes wrong and forget to think about what and how things go right. How did you come to this point of inquiry and emphasis?

LINDA: When I began, I knew I wanted to add a positive aspect to my work in contrast to much of the DV literature, as I mentioned earlier. I believe the majority of males in our societies are not physically violent and that we tend to forget that. I think that if we understand what fosters nonviolent behavior, then we can build and expand on that knowledge. To use an analogy, much of our work in the helping professions is like pulling people out of the river; by looking at what goes right for most people, perhaps we can begin to stop them from falling into the river in the first place.

all knew some about TA). I believe that transactional analysis—especially rededication—is a model that can lead to necessary changes in the depths of perpetrators' scripts without requiring generations to make those changes. As TA practitioners know, changes can and do occur quickly, and script work can get to the core of gender role scripting that leads to violence in some males and passivity in some females. It is this depth of treatment that brings lasting script and behavior change.

"The majority of males in our societies are not physically violent, which we tend to forget. I think if we understand what fosters nonviolent behavior, then we can build and expand on that knowledge."

BILL: I must say, I had a different take on your description of female gender scripting and stereotyping, which you suggest reduces the likelihood of women being physically violent. In my clinical experience, I don't see women as less violent but as violent in different ways: hurting their children, especially, or perhaps hurting themselves. Would you comment on this?

LINDA: That's interesting. Certainly, in Australia there are some women who are violent, and some who hurt their children or themselves, but in number not so many. I think perhaps there is a difference in gender scripting between Australia and the United States. I originally come from the States, having been raised there into my 20s, and when I came to Australia I noticed a difference in the attitudes and behavior of men and women. Women here are not as assertive as American women, and the "Please me" driver is quite prevalent. Australian women generally find it hard to be assertive and angry, although I think this is changing. But I wonder if it's going to be a positive change.

BILL: Another observation you made that I found very powerful is that scripting is causal in both violence and nonviolence. Would you elaborate on that?

LINDA: This was a particularly interesting aspect of the research—to hear men talk about why they were not physically violent with their partners. As we know from research, most violent perpetrators have a history of violence in childhood. So it was interesting to hear the personal stories about nonviolent childhoods from most of the interviewees and how that stops them from being physically violent now. They said things like, "I never saw my Dad being violent or even disrespectful to women; I would never consider it." "It's just not something I ever think about." "I was taught never to hurt or hit anyone, especially someone smaller." This scripting and modeling is an example of what promotes nonviolent behavior.

There were several interviewees who acknowledged that they had come from violent childhoods and had been violent with their own partners without realizing it was wrong until they began working in the DV field. They also described how difficult it is at times not to be violent. I think that when the Parent introjects contain violent behavior, it is hard to resist the impulse to become violent when angry.

BILL: Toward the end of the book you write that it is "worrisome"—which I took to be a diplomatic way of expressing a stronger concern—that many of the men you interviewed and several of the contemporary treatment models do not place adequate emphasis on the centrality of male privilege as a causal factor in domestic violence. Would you define what you mean by "male privilege" and then elaborate your concern? How do you think it needs to be addressed in the treatment of men and of women?

LINDA: I define male privilege as the belief by many males and females that men are the more important gender in our society, that gender alone gives them the right to expect that their needs, wants, attitudes, and beliefs should prevail. The attitude is, "It's my way or the highway." I think many men are not violent because they don't have to be to get their needs satisfied; their partners do what they want, back down, and please. As one interviewee said, "It's about men learning nongratification." They cannot expect always to get their way and be in the privileged positions in society. Women have been in a secondary position far too long. We need to bring equality for women in families and all relationships into the wider society and into organizations. With equality and respect for women as well as changing negative male gender scripting, I think it is possible to develop a non-physically-violent society.

BILL: Thanks so much for your research and the effort it took to transform your dissertation into a book for your colleagues. Do you also give it to clients?

LINDA: Thanks for the opportunity to do this interview, and yes, I do give the book to clients, who have reported that it is helpful.

Linda Gregory can be reached at lgregory@iinet.net.au.

REFERENCE

Gregory, L. (2005). *Preventing domestic violence by promoting nonviolence*. Fremantle, Australia: Fremantle Publishing. (Also available as an e-book from www.dr.lindagregory.com)

Editorial Clarification

The March 2005 *Script* article "Bringing Smiles to Poor Children in Romania" by Roger Day contained statements suggesting that John Parr had agreed to cooperate with Roger in providing "training, supervision, and support for each other's groups." At John's request, we wish to clarify that there is no contract for such cooperation and that mention of John's position on the ITAA Board of Trustees was added by the editorial staff.

Graham Barnes

continued from page 1

from ITA (Gudrun Stummer) and EATA (Maria Teresa Tosi) and supported by the IDTA (Maggie Chadwick). I look forward to having a chance to talk with many of you in person there.

Gianpiero Petriglieri, MD, is visiting professor at Copenhagen Business School, Denmark; a psychiatrist and psychotherapist in private practice; and ITAA Vice President of Research and Innovation. He lives in Zürich, Switzerland, and can be reached by email at atgp.mba@cbs.dk

TA CONFERENCES WORLDWIDE

JULY 6-10, 2005: Edinburgh, Scotland. World TA Conference sponsored by ITAA/EATA/ITA. Contact: Mary O'Neil at edinburgh2005@ita.org.uk

October 27-29, 2005: Nashville, Tennessee, USA TA Association Conference. Contact: Suzanne Wilson, 229 Ward Circle, Suite B-21, Brentwood, TN 37027, USA; phone: 615-373-0443; email: psswlp@bellsouth.net

AUGUST 2006: Istanbul, Turkey. World TA Conference sponsored by ITAA and TAD. Contact: Fatma Torun Reid, Sarigul Sok 15/5, Caddebostan, Istanbul 81060, Turkey; tel: +90 216 302 7598; fax: +90 216 363 3484; email: frreid@yahoo.com

JANUARY 29-FEBRUARY 5, 2006: Frenchman's Cove, Jamaica. Eleventh Annual USATAA Gathering. Contact: Dianne Maki, 908-234-1873, email: makiseti@aol.com

Upcoming TAJ/Theme Issue

"FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY"

Editor: Bill Cornell

Deadline for manuscripts:

1 September 2005



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

BILL: I found it surprising and instructive that almost all of the men you interviewed had a remarkably hard time defining nonviolence or seeing it as an entity in and of itself. Were you surprised by that, and what meaning does it have for you in your understanding of DV?

LINDA: Yes, I was surprised. My understanding of this is that our focus is on violence. Sadly, there is so much violence in our society—especially in the media—that the concept of nonviolence is hardly conceivable. In understanding and working with DV, I think the main goal is often stopping physical violence while accepting that levels of control and male privilege will remain for some time. Many of my interviewees felt that changing scripts would take generations and that creating a nonviolent society would take years, if it was possible at all.

BILL: I was delighted to see your consistent emphasis on transactional analysis throughout your book, particularly script theory, which you present as a theoretical and therapeutic model that can be used with various treatment strategies that have developed in the DV field. You also place particular emphasis on gender role scripting. Would you speak to that briefly?

LINDA: I was surprised and pleased that all but one of the men I interviewed said that "scripting" was the cause of violence, which is particularly significant since only one of them is a transactional analysis practitioner (although they

EXAM CALENDAR

| Exam | Exam Adm. | Exam Date | Location | App. Deadline |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|----------------|
| CTA Exam | COC | July 7, 2005 | Edinburgh, Scotland | Apr. 1, 2005 |
| | BOC | Oct. 26, 2005 | Nashville, USA | Jul. 26, 2005 |
| | BOC | Nov. 12, 2005 | Wellington, NZ | Aug. 12, 2005 |
| | COC | Nov. 18, 2005 | Hofgeismar, Germany | Aug. 1, 2005 |
| | BOC | Jan. 26, 2006 | Chennai, India | Oct. 26, 2005 |
| | COC | Nov. 17, 2006 | Neustadt/Weinstrasse, Germany | Aug. 1, 2006 |
| TSTA Exam | COC | July 7, 2005 | Edinburgh, Scotland | Jan. 1, 2005 |
| | COC | Nov. 16, 2005 | Hofgeismar, Germany | May 1, 2005 |
| | COC | Nov. 15, 2006 | Germany | May 1, 2006 |
| 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 10-12, 2005 | Edinburgh, Scotland | March 10, 2005 |
| | PTSC | Nov. 19-21, 2005 | Kassel, Germany | July 19, 2005 |
| | TSC | Jan. 23-25, 2006 | Chennai, India | Oct. 24, 2005 |

* 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.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

European Region

Michele Novellino is pleased to announce the publication of his fifteenth book on transactional analysis: *La Sindrome di Don Giovanni* [The Don Juan Syndrome] (Franco Angeli Ed., Milan, 2005). This book completes a trilogy on male psychology, the other two of which are *The Pinocchio Syndrome* (1996) and *The Phantom Syndrome* (2003).

North American Region

Abe Wagner visited Mexico City to teach one of the modules of the "International Diplomate in Organizational Applications of Transactional Analysis" at the Instituto Mexicano de Análisis Transaccional (IMAT). The themes were: "Say it Straight or You'll Showed it Crooked" and "Diplomatic Carefrontations." This one-year program is being taught by Lucy Freedman, Jean Maxwell, Gloria Noriega (Director of IMAT), Octavio Rivas, and Abe Wagner. Students at IMAT are enthusiastic about learning

new organizational methods and theoretical developments in transactional analysis. Participants are shown in the photo below; they included (from left to right) Binize Perezurita, Patricia Serrano, Juan Pastrana, Abe Wagner, Mayanin Carro, Octavio Rivas, Liliana Morales, Gloria Noriega, Ignacio Calvillo, Ennio Aluzzi Suarez, José Miguel Tafoya, Amado Aguilera, Rocío Gonzalez, Guadalupe Reyes, Patricia Rincón Gallardo (interpreter), Ennio Aluzzi Alarcón, and Pablo Soria.

News from the Rocky Mountain Region:

"We completed our evening series entitled "Breaking The Communication Barrier" in Denver for the third year, and it was once again successful. In addition, Abe Wagner and Bill Krieger are going to do a one-day workshop in Albuquerque with the cosponsorship of The Counseling Association; we hope to develop an ongoing training program. Abe also did keynotes for The Quality Program, a government-sponsored organization in Guadalajara, Mexico, for 700 participants, and for another Mexican organization for 300 participants in April."



Participants attending a residential training workshop in Auckland, New Zealand, led by Richard Erskine, who lectured on theory and demonstrated the interactive process of integrative therapy. Twenty-six participants from New Zealand and Australia attended workshops, which were held at the beautiful Otimai retreat in the Waitakere Ranges.



TA Association Presidents Invited to Meet in Edinburgh

To All Presidents of International Transactional Analysis Associations:

We welcome you to the international, European, and national United Kingdom conference in Edinburgh 6-10 July 2005, an important and significant event for the international transactional analysis community. For the first time, we are planning a meeting of the presidents of all the national associations, and we hope that you will join us. It will be held at Heriot-Watt University on Thursday, 7 July, from 9 am to 1 pm followed by lunch as a guest of EATA. We will have an open agenda, with time to discuss issues of leadership, information exchange, and cooperation.

Please let Marianne Rauter (EATA Executive Secretary) know whether you will be able to attend. Send her your name, country, association, email, whether you can attend, and whether you will be staying for lunch. She can be reached by fax at 0049-7531-95271 and/or by email at EATA@gmx.com.

Adrienne Lee, President of EATA

Game Over: In Memory of Ken Windes

by Jonathan Weiss

The transactional analysis community lost one of its most unique members on 29 March 2005 when Ken Windes passed away in Brazil, where he was undergoing alternative treatment for the hepatitis C he had been fighting for the last several years.

Ken was the first graduate—and perhaps the most dramatic success—of Martin Groder's Aesklepion program. Aesklepion was a treatment community created in the depths of the US Federal Penitentiary at Marion, Illinois (the place built to replace Alcatraz), for convicts who had flunked out of the rest of the prison system. The core principle of the treatment community was to teach the convicts how to be something other than criminals. Since Marty was a psychiatrist, he taught them what he knew—how to be a transactional analysis therapist.

Ken and Marty arrived at Marion at approximately the same time, Marty as a Public Health Service psychiatrist assigned to the Department of Corrections, and Ken as a convict at the end of the line, 26-years-old and facing a 26-year sentence with no hope of parole. By that time, he had spent more than half of his life—beginning

at age 14—in one correctional institution or another. He was sent to Marion after he assaulted a federal marshal who was taking him back to prison for jumping parole.

Ken's story of his encounter with Marty Groder is rich and hilarious, but the short version is that it ended with Ken saying, "How did you do that!?!?" and Marty saying, "Sit down, I'll show you." Four years later, after having been transferred to another prison to duplicate the Aesklepion program, Ken received a complete parole; he was a free man, ejected from the prison system because he had transformed so much that he no longer belonged inside of it.

I met Ken in 1971, shortly before his release, when he was let out of jail for 24 hours to take his ITAA Clinical Membership exam. I was on his examining board, along with Steve Karpman, Lois Johnson, and Mike Breen. We passed this brilliant young convict because he obviously knew his transactional analysis and how to apply it; after he left the room, we looked at each other and said, "What have we done?" Eventually Ken went on to become an ITAA vice president and a Teaching Member.

The core of Ken's transformation, under Marty's mentorship, was a process called The Game. Originally derived from the Synanon drug treatment community, The Game was a group process of intense confrontation of every sign of "convict" behavior and thinking: pastimes, games, gallows laughs, discounts, and so on. Since The Game was conducted by the prisoners with each other, they were all experts in recognizing these patterns.

After his release from prison, Ken practiced therapy for several years and gradually began to formulate The Game Academy, refining The Game to make it more suitable for "straight" (noncriminal) people. He incorporated many of the core concepts of transactional analysis into the process and created an intensive personal growth experience in a weekend format; he spent the rest of his professional life conducting The Game all over the United States and the Pacific Rim.

It was in conducting The Game that Ken made his most profound contributions, helping people experience and claim their fundamental OKness. His version of Berne's frogs and princes concept was that we become scripted to believe we are frogs and then cover our frogness with a false prince/princess suit; as a result, we go around looking like and pretending that we are OK while supporting others in the same pretenses (the "Act"). In The Game, the entire Act is confronted, both the false prince/princess and the frog, since that is also false. When it works, people drop the Act and get back in touch with the reality of their authentic selves.

People do not necessarily take kindly to having their Acts confronted, even when the clear intent is to get past the Act to the real person behind it. Ken used to say, "We try to tell people they are really OK, then watch them argue with us." What made it possible for him to succeed at this was that he clearly experienced himself and others as unconditionally OK, regardless of their behaviors or beliefs. It wasn't just a good idea or a value system, it was his actual experience, and his love for others and his sparkling good humor



made it possible for people to deal with the most difficult content in a light and accepting way.

At one point, we were discussing turning The Game Academy into a serious business and insisted that we needed a corporate purpose or mission statement. Ken would have none of it; when we pressed him to define what he was up to, why he was here in the first place, he thought for a while and said, "To add value and have fun!"

Ken walked his talk; he was truly loved, and he will be missed.

Jonathan B. Weiss, PhD, is a Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analyst in Littleton, Colorado, USA. He can be reached by email at weiss@empowermentsystems.com. For more about Ken Windes, visit the Web site established in his honor at <http://ken-windes.memory-of.com>