

N S G P

Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy

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Letter from the President



n A Streetcar Named Desire Blanche DuBois states, "I have always depended on the kindness

of strangers." Her comment became an unexpected reality for me this past December when my husband and I went to a small town in Mexico for the holidays. By the middle of our vacation he had become very sick with what we were to find out later was adult epiglottitis, an illness that can kill within minutes (and which probably killed George Washington). In the middle of the night he bolted from bed unable to breathe. Fortunately, standing he was able to clear his throat to take several deep breaths. We spent a scary night awake for fear his throat would swell shut. The next morning we took a taxi to the local state-owned hospital in a northern town where we experienced the true kindness of strangers. I don't speak Spanish and we were the only gringos in the waiting room and confused about where we were to go. A young woman led us from station to station where my husband got weighed and his blood pressure checked. Before he got to see the doctor, he sat shivering in the waiting room (held in the corridor). A man sitting in the seat opposite offered him his coat. Another man who had traveled from 60 miles north with his very sick young daughter distracted me with talk about the small town from which they had come. In an otherwise anxiety provoking situation these small but generous gestures taught me a big lesson about kindness and community.

In my last few months as president of this amazing community, I want to thank all of you for your generosity and kindness. Without your support, I could not have led this organization over the past two years. I particularly want to thank those of you who dedicated your time, talent, and consultation to the board of directors and the many committees that are at the heart of NSGP. Due to your efforts, our membership remains steady, our finances are solid, and we continue to run one of the best training programs and conferences in the country. Just back from AGPA, where many of our colleagues around the country complimented us on our creative and consistently good training opportunities, I am proud of the rich well of talent we have here in our own neighborhood.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of NSGP. We will hold a gala celebration on November 4th at the MIT Faculty Club which will include hors d'oeuvres, dinner, dancing, and a brief presentation. Please join us in honoring those who have made significant contributions to the society and celebrate with us our many accomplishments.

I would also like to welcome Barbara Keezell who will become our new president as of July. It is a pleasure to pass the baton to someone I know will be a trusted and dedicated leader. Barbara has held many important positions in NSGP and I have no doubt that she will lead our organization with a thoughtful and careful eye.

With warmest regards and much gratitude,

Lise Motherwell, Psy.D., CGP President, NSGP

The Rice Memorial Fund Special Presentation:

Group Interventions in Disaster Relief Efforts

Mark Sorensen, Ph.D., CGP

he Rice Memorial Fund (part of the NSGP Foundation founded in memory of Catherine Rice and her sons, Benjamin and Ryan) has as one element of its mission to educate clinicians to use group methods to treat trauma. To this end, an all-day special educational event will be offered on Saturday, April 29, 2006 entitled "Group Interventions in Disaster Relief Efforts." The conference will be held at Massachusetts General Hospital. We are very fortunate to have a number of senior

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Photography J.Scott Rutan, PhD, DFAGPA

Joseph Shay, PhD, CGP

Design Deborah Cake **DaySpring Graphics** dayspring@rcn.com

The goals of this newsletter are two-fold:

- To promote the objectives of the Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy, an affiliate of the American Group Psychotherapy Association.
- To be a forum for the exchange of ideas and information among members.

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NSGP Office 617-484-4994

Office Administrator: Pamela Dunkle

Messages can be left at the office anytime, and will be answered daily. Monday-Friday 9 am to 5 pm

Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy, Inc.

PO Box 356 Belmont, MA 02478-3201 (617) 484-4994

www.nsgp.com

Letter from the Editor

Joe Shay, PhD, CGP

The phone. Staring at the phone, I couldn't decide what to do. I was back in San Francisco for the first time in 34 years, my AGPA presentation was in a few hours, and I had the morning free. Should I call Anthony or not? I had been writing him postcards from my vacations for all these years, to which he'd reply with a poem explaining the events of his life. But nothing from him for two years now. If I called, then it would be natural to decide to get together. But I felt a rush not only of my social awkwardness but also of how it might be for him. I was here on professional business and he had never written his novel, or found a life partner, or left his dark places. For these reasons, I had not called prior to coming to town.

So I decided not to call. Maybe I'd take a cable car ride. All those years ago, I had never been on a cable car, and I had joked for decades about having worked in San Francisco for three years, but never set foot on a cable car.

Then I decided to call. No. don't call. Ultimately, I said, be an adult. So, at 9:15 am, I called his number, having last spoken with him five years ago, expecting that he would probably be at his job at the bookstore so I could simply leave a message. He answered the phone, and I told him I was here in town. "Oh, my God, Joe," he repeated three times. "I should never have answered the phone." And he explained why. First, let me explain how I got to San Francisco in the first place.

It was 1969 and I was a childcare worker at a home in Chicago for disturbed children during and after my final year at college. I needed this job to satisfy my conscientious objector status to avoid



going to Vietnam. But I was fired for insubordination to the director of the clinic. Ask me about that story at some point, but for now, I'll say that I was indeed insubordinate because I objected, on principle, to a decision the director had made. But I guess I shouldn't have called him at home at midnight to tell him so. Sober, I might note. A more compassionate director might have recognized I was not even 22, and cajoled me through it. But I was fired.

I went to my mentor, whom I revered, for comfort and also in desperation because without this job, I could be drafted. So, he picked up the phone and called a close friend in Chicago in the mental health field to ask for a job for me. But the phone was busy. He said he had another friend in California, and this man picked up the phone. And so I moved to California. Berkeley, to be precise.

Soon, at my new job across the bridge in San Francisco, I met Anthony (not his real name). This warm, intelligent, harddrinking and proud Sicilian, also a childcare counselor, was one of the gentlest and most humorous people I had ever met. For three years we had a wonderful time together, enjoying the other's growth through young adulthood. When I left to go east for graduate school, I gave him my beat-up leather jacket

Continued next page



which he had always admired, perhaps because it had a Sicilian feel.

And now I was back in San Francisco. And Anthony had picked up the phone. He explained: "I should never have answered the phone because every morning I drink too much and I don't sober up until the afternoon. Oh, my God, Joe. I'm so sorry." And I realized he was drunk. We spoke for a few minutes with my goal that he avoid the shame of this exchange. I was shaken.

How different our trajectories had been. Here I was at a conference amid a community of beloved NSGP and AGPA colleagues, mentors, and students soon to present my work; and there was Anthony in his room wishing he had never answered the phone.

I flashed on the scene in "Run, Lola, Run" where answering or not answering a phone was a determining element in the direction a life might take. Decisions taken or not. Paths followed or not. What was clear to me in that moment was how important the support of my communities across the years had been to me.

Vesting my next decision with the symbolic weight of my remembered adolescence, I bought a ticket and rode on the cable car.

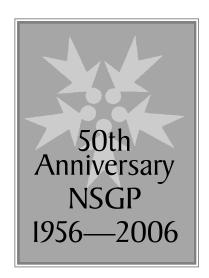
The Rice Memorial Fund Special Presentation

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group therapists with experience providing disaster relief contributing to the day's events.

In the morning, Kathleen Ulman, Ph.D. will present an overview of brief intervention and short-term support group models. Suzanne Phillips, Psy.D. and Richard Beck, RCSW, from New York City, will present a group application of a new model for trauma-relief endorsed by The National Center for PTSD called "Psychological First Aid." They will also conduct a demonstration group of this model. In the afternoon, Kermit Crawford, Ph.D. will moderate a panel of presenters including Jeffrey Kleinberg, Ph.D., Gloria Batkin Kahn, Ed.D. and Richard Beck, RCSW., who will examine working with the affect from trauma, the group therapist's secondary trauma, and groups for adolescents. Dr. Crawford is the Director of the Boston University Medical School's Center for Multicultural Mental Health and has worked extensively with both victims and first responders following 9/11 and hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

For those who are CGP eligible, attendance at this conference will meet the educational requirement to be included in NSGP's Disaster Response Registry. For more information, contact Rice Fund chairperson, Mark Sorensen, Ph.D. at 617-965-6283



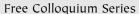
NSGP Disaster Response Task Force to Create Registry

Mark Sorensen, Ph.D., CGP

athleen Ulman, Ph.D., chairperson of the Disaster Response Task Force, has been authorized by the NSGP Board of Directors to establish a Registry of NSGP members who are qualified to respond to a need for disaster response group work should the need arise. In addition, they will be creating liaisons with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health and the Red Cross so that NSGP members can be included in the overall mental health response to a disaster in the Commonwealth.

In order to be included in the Registry, one must be eligible for the Certified Group Psychotherapist designation and participate in a day of disaster response group training. The Rice Memorial Fund will be offering a special event to meet the training requirement on Saturday, April 29th entitled "Group Interventions in Disaster Relief Efforts." This all-day training opportunity will meet at Massachusetts General Hospital and will feature both local experts and AGPA members with experience in conducting disaster groups after 9/11 and hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

For more information about the Disaster Response Registry call Kathleen Ulman, Ph.D. at 978-887-6040.



NSGP Breakfast Club

Sunday, April 2, from 11 am to 1:30 pm

The Difficult Patient in Group Therapy WITH: Barbara Keezell

WHERE: Kelley Bothe's

The last of this season's programs! Our POT LUCK event is limited to 15 on a first come, first served basis, and will take place on Sunday, April 2, from 11 AM to 1:30 PM. The hostess will provide bagels, coffee, and tea. CEUs are \$10.

For directions or to sign up: Please call Pamela Dunkle at the NSGP office, 617-484-4994.

The Conference as a Large Group

by Gerard Fromm, Ph.D, ABPP

his year, the conference Large Group experience will be done a bit differently than in preceding years. For the three sessions of this year's Large Group, Dannie Kennedy and Jerry Fromm will consult to the Large Group within the framework of the Tavistock tradition. This rich tradition, with a lineage that goes back to the post-World War II work of the psychoanalyst, Wilfred Bion, has had a major, and sometimes controversial, influence on the fields of group psychotherapy and organizational consultation. The application of Tavistock thinking to the latter task inaugurated the field of systems psychodynamics.

The extent of the Tavistock influence, as well as its controversial nature, has to do, from one angle, with the power of its method. Within the Tavistock framework, a group is considered by the consultants to be one organism, understood as a whole, on both the level of its task and of the emotional "basic assumptions" that seem to underlie its behavior. Individuals can come to feel unrecognized within this framework because the consultants attempt to hold to the discipline of a whole-group perspective, within which individuals represent some aspect of the group's emotional life. This way of working tends to evoke powerful feelings toward the consultants and toward the authority they represent. In a large group, it may evoke anxiety because large groups are large! No one can see everyone; people can feel lost and alone in a crowd; sub-groups form with their own dynamics; consultants offer interpretations but not management.

This is what you might be signing up for this year. The task of the Large Group will be to learn about large group dynamics in the context of the dynamics of the conference itself, through public reflection on your experience of the Large Group and the conference.

Dannielle Kennedy is a principal of Nautilus Consulting Group, a firm specializing in organizational consultation and applied research based in Cambridge, MA, and New York City. She is a Past-President of the Board of the Center for the Study of Groups and Social Systems and directed the last three Boston residential group relations conferences using the Tavistock method. Dr. Kennedy also conducts a psychotherapy practice in Cambridge, MA. Jerry Fromm is currently the President of the Board of the Center for the Study of Groups and Social Systems, which is the Boston Affiliate of the A. K. Rice Institute. Dr. Fromm's primary role is as Director of the Erikson Institute for Education and Research of the Austen Riggs Center in Stockbridge. He is also on the faculty of Massachusetts Institute Psychoanalysis.

A Unique Opportunity for Observing the Supervision of a Group

Jerry Gans, MD, FAGPA

unique experience awaits those who plan to attend the traditional Sunday afternoon Demonstration Group at the 2006 NSGP Annual Conference. Entitled "Do You See What I've Seen: Observing the Supervision of a Group," the event will focus on differing supervisory approaches. The afternoon will begin with a 45 minute demonstration group composed of audience volunteers. The group members will have met the previous day for one-half hour to establish a connection with each other and the leader. The group leader (Miriam Hawley) will then present the group in turn to two supervisors who have different theoretic orientations (David Altfeld and Barbara Cohn). The supervisors will not have witnessed the running of the group and the second supervisor will not have observed the first supervision. Following the two supervisions, a discussion will take place among the group leader, the group members, the supervisors, the audience and the chairperson (Jerry Gans).

Miriam Hawley is a social worker who has been in private practice for 40 years. She has had extensive experience in working with community groups, children of alcoholics, couples, families and adult psychotherapy groups. She is the founding member of the Boston Women's Health Book Collective, Inc. and an original co-author of Our Bodies, Ourselves, an international best seller on women's health and sexuality.

David Altfeld is Co-Director of the Supervisory Training Program at the National Institute for the Psychotherapies in New York City where he serves as a supervisor and faculty member. He has developed, published and given workshops on a method he calls Experiential Group Supervision. A Life Fellow of AGPA, David has presented workshops at the Annual Meetings of AGPA, NSGP and EGPS.

Barbara Cohn is a psychologist and a Fellow of AGPA. She is the Director of Psychology Education at St. Lukes Roosevelt Hospital Center in New York and Associate Clinical Professor of Medical Psychology at Columbia, College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 2002, she was elected teacher of the year in the Department of Psychiatry at St. Lukes Hospital. Barbara has made significant contributions to the group psychotherapy literature.

Jerry Gans is an Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and a Fellow of AGPA. He has been running T-groups for 20 years and presently runs a T-group for the MGH/McLean psychiatric residents. Jerry has been a frequent contributor to the International Journal of Group Psychotherapy where, for seven years, he served as its Book Review Editor.

There are several unique aspects to this year's Demonstration Group. The audience gets to experience the dual supervision of a group, the running of which they have observed. The format demonstrates how certain variables affect the supervision; among these are the sequence in which the supervisions take place, the differing theoretical orientations of the supervisors, and the gender of the supervisors. This event will also foster an appreciation of the unconscious dynamics that operate in supervision.

25th Annual Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Conference

Alienation and Connection in Groups:

Forces that Divide and Unite

* June 16, 17, 18, 2006 * Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA

* Special Presentation * The Tavistock Large Group

Three daily here-and-now meetings focusing on the group-as-a-whole followed by an application discussion

Consultants: Danielle Kennedy, Ph.D., CGP M. Gerard Fromm, Ph.D., ABPP

Demonstration Group

Do You See What I've Seen?

Observing the Supervision of a Group

Led by: Nancy Miriam Hawley, LICSW

Supervised by: David Altfeld, Ph.D., CGP, FAGPA & Barbara Cohn, Ph.D., ABPP, FAGPA

Chaired by: Jerry Gans, MD, FAGPA

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Sex, Lies and Videotaping • Overwhelmed

Mothers • Cooling Our Jets • DBT Groups • Brief Treatment • Our Least Favorite Group

Who Do You Think You Are? • Group
Therapy Goes to School • Healing form
Relational Ruptures • How to Live With
Other People's Children • EMDR • The
Second Half of Life • Imagination, Dream,
Memory and Connection and many more!

Co-therapy: Two Be or Not Two Be

by Marsha Vanicelli, Ph.D.

have been doing co-therapy since I began my first group 35 years ago in the McLean Hospital Outpatient Clinic. My love of groups and of co-therapy have gone hand and hand since them. Eighty percent of my group therapy experience has been partnered with a total of 20 male and female co-leaders—with whom I have had 4 very long co-therapy relationships (6-19 years), 8 substantial partnerships (1-3 years), and 8 very brief co -therapy experiences (leading experience groups and institutes at AGPA and NSGP annual meetings).

All but one of these has been a wonderful, rewarding experience that I would happily repeat. And even that one was not without its bright side—co-leading a couples group that continued without any attrition for the one-year term of the group (we persevered and so did all 4 couples!). Although I nearly "divorced" my clinical partner after our first group session, which painfully highlighted serious clinical limitations that would ultimately propel him into a more suitable profession, I learned a lot about tact and enough about self-restraint to keep me out of jail. Equally important, I learned from my experience with him how essential it is for co-leaders, even if they like each other personally (we had met and talked over lunch a few times), to have a good understanding, in advance, of differences and similarities in terms of clinical styles and orientations, as well as strengths and weaknesses (including affect tolerance, need for control, transparency, and activity level). This kind of careful consideration is in sharp contrast to the "arranged marriages" that often occur in training clinics where co-therapists too often are thrown together without the opportunity to discuss any of these issues.

For me, the premise of co-therapy is simple—anything that is pleasurable is more so if shared. That said, there are costs as well as advantages (Rutan & Stone, 2001; Vannicelli, 1992), and I will briefly highlight some of each.

For the group leaders, one of the most important advantages (after the joy factor) is the opportunity to actually get a group going. Mental health agencies are often only able to support a limited number of groups. A leader who wants to "go it alone" may run the risk of competing with other groups and thus not having a big enough pool of patients. Similarly, in private practice two therapists together may have greater opportunities (double the referral base) for gathering a critical mass to begin a group and for keeping it alive than would one therapist alone.

Co- therapy also provides support, in many ways, for the group leaders. Coverage is facilitated for therapist vacations and illness, and responsibility can be shared for notes, billing, and follow up calls that may be needed. The presence of a respected colleague also maximizes the opportunity to discuss clinical interventions and how they may be most usefully worded. Having a supportive partner in the room can be especially useful when transference (and/or countertransference) is unusually hot, or when a leader is under siege by a particularly difficult member or the groupas-a-whole. In these situations the co-therapist can serve as "interpreter" for difficult interventions that can benefit from being restated or clarified, or can provide a warm spot for directing "indirect communications" (Gans 1996) that the leader wants the group to "overhear."

Along with this, the learning opportunity for co-therapists is a benefit that cannot be overestimated—the growth that comes from watching and being watched, from giving and receiving ongoing feedback, as well as from having another way of thinking about what is transpiring in the group. For example, one of my long-term co-therapists, who is a bit less group-as-a-whole and interpersonally oriented than I am, is especially attuned to intrapsychic aspects of character (self-deficits and narcissistic vulnerability) that adds enormously to the richness of our work together.

For patients there are also many advantages, including the opportunity to watch an effective pair working together, to have two skilled sets of eyes and ears tracking the group process, and to have greater

continuity predictability and maximizing coverage for vacations and illness. Though in my own mind these advantages clearly outweigh the disadvantages, many skilled therapists weigh in on the other side. Rutan and Stone (2001), for example, note the many hazards and, in general, recommend against co-therapy, arguing that one of the main advantagesreduction of therapist anxiety—is in itself a disadvantage, since it prevents the coleaders from experiencing the anxiety that their patients must face in entering the group alone. I would argue, however, that being a group leader is a much lonelier role than being a group member, and that having a co-leader does a lot to offset the tug that leaders often experience of wanting to join the group.

Other disadvantages include reduced financial compensation, since most cotherapists charge little or nothing more than what each would charge alone for leading the group, and increased time commitment to allow for conferring with one another before and after each group. In addition, because of the increased exposure of being watched by a colleague, there may be a greater sense of vulnerability. Competitive feelings are also inevitable (the possibility of feeling diminished, or concerns about who looks kinder, smarter, more effective, more giving) as the leaders deal with their real differences as well as ways that they are differentially perceived by group members. In these ways and others co-therapy may rekindle old dyadic issues for the leaders, both from their family of origins and from adult partnerships and marriages.

Clearly the costs of co-therapy, like any partnership, cannot be ignored and need to be carefully considered. But overall, I vote for two minds sharing the excitement and challenges of the group therapy adventure.

Gans, J. (1996). The leaders use of indirect communication in group therapy. *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 42, 209 –228.

Rutan, J. S., & Stone W. (2001). Psychodynamic group psychotherapy. New York: Guilford.

Vannicelli M. (1989). Removing the roadblocks; Group psychotherapy with substance abusers and family members. New York: Guilford.

Multiple Professions



Interview with Pamela Enders, Ph.D, CGP

Licensed Psychologist, Performance Coach, and Cabaret Singer

by Suzanne L. Cohen Ed.D

This is the third in a series of profiles of NSGP members who have two or more careers.

Suzanne: You now have two careers. What was your first career?

Pamela: I have been a psychologist for 25 years. I have a private practice in Cambridge, supervise at Mass General Hospital, and am active in NSGP. I also have a coaching business – Masterful Performance Coaching – which really is a blending of my two loves: psychology and performing...which brings us to my second career as a performing artist.

Suzanne: When did you start your second career?

Pamela: I sang as a young woman and had aspirations to make singing my career but I took a major detour and got my Ph.D. instead. Outside of the shower, I didn't sing for many years. Then I became more aware of time marching on and reflected on how I was spending my time. I realized that I yearned for a creative outlet and also acknowledged that my extroverted side needed an outlet. I heard about an open mike in Cambridge about 6 years ago, went, performed, and discovered a whole world of singers.

Suzanne: How did you make the transition from psychotherapist to psychotherapist and singer?

Pamela: Discovering an organization called Boston Association for Cabaret Artists (BACA) was the saving grace for me. Its members directed me to voice teachers, performing coaches, and accompanists. I began working with John O'Neil, a local cabaret artist and a teacher of cabaret singing. John helped me choose a repertoire and taught me how to interpret and express a song. He also encouraged me to "get out there and sing!" I had to overcome some inhibitions, one of which was worrying what my professional colleagues would think...let alone patients if they

found out! But I realized that this adventure was so important to my mental health that the risks were worth it. I was right.

Suzanne: What were some of your first experiences in your singing career?

Pamela: My first experiences were singing at open mikes. There are probably only two bars that have open mikes now-the Encore Lounge in Boston and Frank's Steak House in Cambridge. A piano player "opens the microphone" for people in the house to sing if they wish. The singers tell the pianist what song they want to sing, often providing their own sheet music, grab the mike, and hope for the best. I was terrified the first few times. It is risky especially if the pianist doesn't know you or the song! And the bar crowds can be rowdy or rude. It's good training though. If you can get a rowdy bar crowd to sit quietly and listen, you're on to something. My major debut for friends was at my 50th birthday party. I hired a pianist and forced everyone to listen to me. A few months later I was a featured performer at Frank's Steak House and many of my good friends came to support me there that night.



Pamela at La Cave

I have since created and performed several one-woman cabaret shows and have recorded 3 CDs. The first CD was recorded live at my first one-woman show. The show and CD are called Torch Songs and Other Hot Numbers. The second show and CD are called Tales From the Couch – yes...that couch! It's a collection of songs that have something to do with the world of therapy. The third CD is a single called The Right to Love which I recorded as an expression of my outrage at the venomous

attacks against gays and lesbians surrounding the same-sex marriage controversy.

Three years ago I was one of 36 performers chosen from nationwide auditions to take part in an intensive cabaret training experience at Yale University. I am now studying with local jazz diva Rebecca Parris.

Suzanne: What are the benefits of having two careers?

Pamela: My two careers are so different and they allow me to express both sides of myself. My role as a psychotherapist requires me to sit quietly and listen intently and allow the other person to emerge more fully. When I'm on stage, the audience listens to me as I express myself through the music and lyrics. I often draw on my knowledge of psychology to create a certain persona for a song or to understand a song in a particular way. And having the opportunity for creative expression allows me to be more fully present for my patients and coaching clients. I really do believe that finding some form of creative expression is fundamental to a full life.

Suzanne: What do you see as the future of your two careers?

Pamela: Well, there is no money in show biz so I won't be quitting my day job to pursue singing full time! I hope to continue both careers for as long as I am physically able. There are some older dames who sing and do quite well including Lena Horne, Eartha Kitt, and Julie Wilson to name a few. As long as I take care of my voice and body I should be able to sing. The costumes might change however. I am working on a new show which is a tribute to the great jazz pianist, Bill Evans. We're shooting for a September date.

Suzanne L. Cohen, Ed.D., CGP, FAGPA, is a psychotherapist in private practice and a Nia Instructor (Black Belt). Dr. Cohen's website is www.suzannecohen.net.

Pamela Enders, Ph.D., CGP is a psychologist in Cambridge where she maintains a psychotherapy practice and a coaching business. She is a jazz-cabaret singer in the greater Boston area. Hear her music clips on www.pamelaenders.com.

ANalyZE This

This question and answer column appears regularly in the Newsletter and addresses complex dilemmas in group therapy. Featured are case vignettes presented by NSGP members, with responses by senior clinicians. If you have a question you would like considered for this column, please submit a case vignette of 400 words or less to Joe Shay, Ph.D. through the NSGP office, or via email to newsletter@nsgp.com. (Please remember to preserve the confidentiality of any group members described.)

Dear Analyze This

Russell is a 45 year old married Asian man who came for individual therapy two years ago and joined my group 1-1/2 years ago. His presenting problem was distress about his experience of being a father. Russell's own father is possibly psychotic, certainly low-functioning, and has been the source of what Russell would call an "anti-identification." Unfortunately, as one might anticipate, part of our work has been to acknowledge the aspects of himself which mirror his father, including his tendency to withdraw from people. Not surprisingly, he is relatively quiet in group. He generally says just enough in order not to call attention to himself but not enough to keep one of the group agreements: "To talk about what brings you to group and to express in words as many aspects of those problems as you can."

This is a long-term group composed of eight men and women, ages 40 to late 50s. All of the members are on the neurotic spectrum, struggling with many internal impediments to intimacy in relationships and also conflicts with coworkers or feelings of being underemployed.

In an individual session recently, Russell was talking about how he often ignores his daughter's request to play with her. These instances are always followed by extreme selfloathing. I commented that he must know what it feels like to be his daughter, and I later went on to say that perhaps his metaphorical absenteeism in group is also similar to his father's "absenteeism" in his childhood. These comments produced more affect—sadness and shame than is usual for Russell, yet he remained fairly uncommunicative in group. So, although now we are talking quite a bit in individual treatment about his lack of participation in group, he is not talking about any of this during group sessions. Interestingly, a few of the other group members have recently worked through their inhibitions enough to talk about some moderately self-destructive behaviors and the reception by the rest of the group members has been welcoming and non-shaming. Should I be helping Russell more directly in the group sessions to express himself and work on his problems or should I let him go at his own pace? Certainly I was tempted when these recent discussions of self-destructive behaviors arose to contemplate the remark, "Are you all going to let Russell remain an observer while the group goes on without him?" but I was afraid this was too punitive and shaming. In general, how does a therapist best integrate the work of combined individual and group therapy?

Seeking the Right Combination

Dear Seeking

First, I would like to commend you on your work with Russell. Clearly, he is engaged with you, which is an important beginning. However, he has been in the group a relatively short time and it may be a long time before he can truly feel safe or able to reveal the distasteful aspects of himself. Given the level of shame you indicate, we can imagine that it took great courage for him to enter the group and even more to remain. I would suggest that, in your individual sessions, you comment on this courage, not in the sense of giving false praise, but to help him acknowledge a strength he may not

have recognized. It may then be possible to help him draw on this courage to become more present in the group and to deal with his feelings of shame.

You indicate his extreme self-loathing when he ignores his daughter's requests to play. In addition to your astute interpretation about his experience of being ignored by his father, I would view this as reflecting his role in the group as well. That is, he may indeed feel self-loathing, i.e., shame around not "playing" with fellow group members. It seems extraordinarily important that he has begun to discuss some of his own absenteeism in his individual sessions and he may need to explore this far more fully before he is able to reveal it in the group.

It seems you feel some frustration and perhaps understandable anger that he is not "sticking to the agreements" and talking about his feelings or about what brought him to the group. Through the mechanism of projective identification, you may be learning about the frustration and anger he has felt towards both his father and himself. In addition, it may be an indication of what some of the group members may be feeling towards him. While I agree that your proposed comment, Are you all going to let Russell remain an observer while the group goes on without him?, may well have been experienced as shaming rather than inviting, I do believe there are ways you might encourage him to begin to address some of his issues.

In your individual sessions, you could actively encourage him to address these issues in group, exploring with him what makes it difficult to do so, and examining how he believes it helps him to remain silent or an observer in the group. In the group, you could also make group-as-awhole comments that identify similar struggles in all of the participants. It is highly likely that all of the members have some difficulties in talking about powerful and shameful issues. You could then address this as a point of commonality. Has he alluded at all in the group to his pattern of withdrawing from his daughter, or to his father's withdrawal? If so, when the group is discussing selfdestructive ways they have of interacting,

you could, for example, go around the room and make some individual comments about how each displays this pattern, making sure with Russell only to address what he has revealed in the group.

It would be worthwhile, however, to observe whether there are some collusions going on in the group around Russell's not exploring his issues. Do people answer for him? Do they cut him off? Do they somehow let him off the hook more than they do with others? Has he trained them to "go on without him", and if so, how? You spoke of a comment you wished to make to him, but felt it was too shaming or punitive. Have you noticed his making comments with that tone to other members or have others used that tone specifically with him? If so, it would certainly be important to comment on this dynamic and to help the group begin to explore its origins or explore what may be occurring. Highlighting the dynamic, while not necessarily interpreting it, might also help break the logjam and help the group members be curious with Russell about his "absenteeism." It will be far more powerful if the group members initiate this exploration with him, as well as their own part in it.

Ultimately, however, it may take Russell a long time to explore these issues in the group. I do not believe it is possible or useful to force it. The old adage, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink" makes sense here. You and the group, though, might help him notice what he is missing by not "drinking" or might help him become aware of his "thirst."

Barbara Keezell, LICSW, CGP

Dear Seeking

You are raising two important problems in your question: how best to combine your individual and group work with this man and how to deal with his silence in group. I will try and address both.

Therapists who combine individual and group therapy usually find the two treatments have a synergistic effect, so that each enhances the other. The

individual treatment is typically more intrapsychic in focus, while the group work has a more interpersonal orientation. The group experience stirs up material that deepens the individual work, and the individual work helps the interpersonal interactions in group. The two modalities ideally operate in a complementary way, not duplicating each other.

A problem can occur when one modality enhances resistance to the other. Usually (but not always) the individual sessions feel safer and so the patient can talk about more difficult things. If the patient is not using the individual therapy in service of greater group participation, I would see this as a resistance in need of exploration.

You state a clear expectation of talking in the therapy group. Do you have a clear contract regarding the boundaries of individual and group sessions with this client? What is Russell's understanding as far as you keeping his "secrets" from individual sessions vs. expecting him to talk in group? I believe that there should be a porous boundary between individual and group sessions, while there should be a firm boundary around the treatment as a whole. This is the agreement I make with group members who also see me individually. This does not mean that I would rush into group and bring up what I had been told in an individual session. I would, however, encourage the client to share with the group what we had discussed if it seemed useful. I would also actively explore why the client was not bringing important information into group. I find the reasons for the resistance (usually shame-based) more interesting and important than the withheld information itself.

I think there is considerable danger of shaming Russell and causing a premature termination from the group. I would be wary of confronting the group about their letting him remain an observer because that is such a strong call to action. Instead, I'd explore what his relative silence brings up in each of the other members. This allows a potentially broad range of responses, inviting each member to do work, and also provides the "hall of mirrors" experience that we know is one of the curative factors. As they talk about

their experience of his silence, Russell may feel more connected to them because of his own experience with his father's withdrawal.

A silent member can stir up a lot for a group. Many people feel a part of their self has been silenced and so can identify with silence. A silent member may listen and learn from others' verbalizations. For someone like Russell, the language of emotions is very new and unfamiliar and requires a lot of listening.

In the individual sessions, I would keep talking with Russell about his inhibition in group and try to understand the causes. You are right to think about the effect of Russell's low functioning father on his capacity to connect interpersonally. It is encouraging that you have been talking about his identification with his father and that he seems to be looking at this. Also, you mention that he is Asian. Are there cultural factors involved as well? Is he the only non-Caucasian in the group, and if so, how might that be affecting him? Many Asians have a culturallyengrained privacy that makes it hard to share their painful feelings, especially in a group of peers.

What do you think would happen if you asked Russell how you could help him to participate more in group? That might lead to exploring some of the transference issues surrounding your authority and what that means to him. Is his vignette about his ignoring his daughter's request to play with him a comment about the transference? Has he felt that you've ignored his attempts to "play" (in the Winnicott sense)?

Group members inevitably "have their problems" in the group and in doing so create opportunity for healing. Russell is certainly having his by being so silent, which is always frustrating for a group leader. However, I think the dangers of confrontation outweigh possible benefits, and so I recommend your continued patient exploration.

Eleanor Counselman, EdD, CGP, FAGPA

What is a Foundation?

Dear NSGP colleagues,

t is said of non-profit organizations that when the leaders retire from office, they don't die, they just move on to form a Foundation! While that may indeed be true of us at NSGP as well, we hope to do more than entertain ourselves and keep in touch with our colleagues. More seriously, Erikson reminded us that generativity is the antidote for stagnation and despair, and so we truly benefit from our work for the Foundation.

Some members over the years have asked me why we need a Foundation anyway, given how hard it is to just keep NSGP in a lively state. This is a fair question, and deserves a careful answer. It is especially important to let you know what impact

the NSGP Foundation can have on your professional life, and on the community we all have come to cherish so much over the years.

What is a foundation?

A foundation such as ours is a tax-exempt corporation (501(C)(3)) that exists to generate funding for worthy causes; in our case the primary target for our philanthropy is the Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy. We are bound by the rules of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that govern and regulate our dealings, including undergoing audits annually to

ensure fiduciary responsibility.

Who are we?

The original group of founders of the Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Foundation (NSGPF) have long held leadership positions in NSGP, and want to make important contributions now through building a Foundation that will grow NSGP's options. The Foundation also allows us to invite interested nonclinicians who may bring areas of expertise that complement our own talents. We are seeking new candidates for membership of the Foundation from both groups, clinicians and non-clinicians.

Here are some of the reasons that underlie our need for a Foundation.

It may come as a surprise to you that we are feeling the need to raise funds, given the health of NSGP these days; we are financially solvent, and our programs are

vigorous. But this happy state has not always existed. Many sister organizations, as well as their individual members, are feeling financially threatened and indeed some individuals within NSGP are feeling the squeeze given the increasing constraints on funding for health care. We can take advantage of our good fortune to plan for future growth and stability.

What is clear to us is that relying on membership dues and conference income for funding day-to-day operations is not an adequate way to go. We remain too vulnerable to the vagaries of the economy, and to accidents of fate. Hurricane Katrina has driven this point home in a drastic way, but lesser events such as economic recessions could do us a lot of harm.



Our mission:

We exist to support the mission of NSGP, for training and collegiality.

Our major goal as a Foundation is **to raise financial** resources and to invest them for the longevity of NSGP. While we are also involved in relationship building among our members, that goal is secondary to our philanthropic one.

Daring Leadership:

While NSGP has always enjoyed leaders who are imaginative and forward thinking, we have often been constrained by financial limits and have remained conservative in our use of resources. If we wish to thrive and grow, people elected to leadership positions must find ways to change things, eliminate waste, and find new directions; some of these new ways may succeed while others may fail, and some have already done so. This "shakeup" of the structure is a good thing; we cannot remain rigid and stodgy any more than we can be foolish in our experimentation. But experiment we must. To allow our leadership the freedom to experiment, we need to provide them with a solid base of funding so that they can risk money in experiments, some of which may well not pan out.

Diversity is a cherished goal for NSGP, but if we mean to address our colleagues from diverse populations, we need to get serious about expansive outreach efforts. These are as costly as they are worthwhile. Bolder outreach goes beyond scholarships to our conference, and may involve directions such as providing training in non-traditional sites, and paying for those resources.

Research support. We may need to translate and perhaps modify our theories to fit the differing basic cultural assumptions, and to fund research that explores how our group theories meld with differing cultures. Granting organizations

are not funding such research; and it is left to philanthropy to do so, and do so we must.

Our access to the public domain might be increased with professional lobbying efforts. Our State House is right down the road from us, yet to date we have not had the funds to even imagine entering its doors.

Recently we launched our Web page, and need to support it with funding for a Web Master who can keep it alive and accessible to all.

Deepen our infrastructure: As we grow, so will our need for administrative support and other overhead. If we fail to provide for this, we will be undercutting all these brave new plans.

Whatever happens to NSGP, we can hardly stand still. If we do not move forward, we run the risk of stagnation and irrelevance. Whatever else changes in our structure, we can and must ensure the growth and survival of our beloved organization. We have been richer, and we have been poorer, and in the words of the great Ella Fitzgerald, "believe me, rich is better"....but one way or another we must be able to ride out poorer days.

There is no predictor like past history, and we have an illustrious history that leaves me fully optimistic about our future.

Let's build now to ensure that future. We need your help, and your creativity.

-Anne Alonso



AGPA 2006 Report from the Conference

Taking the Time at AGPA

by Arnold Cohen, Ph.D.

he plane ride was a long five and a half hour trip, but it was well worth it. San Francisco is even more beautiful than I had remembered: the mountains, the ocean, the weather, the varied landscapes and so much more. Every year AGPA presents us with an opportunity to reflect, learn, have fun, renew old friendships, and make new ones. This year's meeting had plenty of these things to offer.

In years past I was so involved with attending and working at the conference that I didn't take the time to explore the area. This year my wife came with me and I did take the time, helped by old friends with whom we stayed and who served as tour guides.

As we explored Napa Valley, I appreciated the magic of moving west and never coming back. The landscape is breathtaking and I realized that not worrying about snow and freezing weather is wonderfully appealing. We spent two days going to vineyards and driving around the magnificent countryside. We stopped in Sausalito, Belvedere, and Tiburon and looked over the bay and saw the Golden Gate and the Bay Bridge stretching over the water into the city. The views from these places are spectacular.

We arrived at the hotel on Monday and I learned that I would not be leading an institute. With two more days to explore the city, we visited several art museums and gardens, dined in fabulous restaurants, and basically hit most of the typical tourist stops.

On Thursday I attended the conference. The theme of this year's meeting was "Bridging Differences: Healing a House Divided." This theme reflects not only where we are as an organization but where we are as a society and the plenary speakers spoke to this issue in a variety of ways.

Elaine Cooper, Ph.D. led off with the opening address at the institute; she spoke about how the institutes affected her growth both personally and professionally. George Lakoff, Ph.D. gave a thoughtful presentation on "family morality and politics" which delved into the ways liberals and conservatives think. Dan Siegel, Ph.D. spoke about "the social brain in human relationships." His talk stressed the effect of psychotherapy on the neurobiology of the brain. The presidential address, delivered by incoming president Elizabeth Knight, MSW, focused on the cultural shift now occurring in our society and its potential impact on the future survival of AGPA.

As for me, I attended two full day workshops. The first workshop was

chaired by our own Walker Shields who presented on "Dreams, Affect, Memory, and Creativity in the Group: Freud, Winnicott, and Modell." Through study, group experience, and discussion we explored how our dream material and whole-group phenomena provide opportunities for re-transcription of memory and creative change. I always find it a pleasure to learn from Walker and this year is no exception.

The second workshop I attended was chaired by Mary Dluhy and Sy Rubenfeld who presented on "Social Dreaming Matrix." This workshop invited members to share their dreams and associations (with the lights turned down) without interpretation. The sharing of dreams was followed by dialogue in an alternating fashion ending in a discussion about realizations and implications for practice. I found this workshop interesting and illuminating.

Seeing old friends and meeting new people is always a highlight of the meetings for me. As usual NSGP was well represented this year and I enjoyed seeing so many familiar faces. As I flew back on Saturday afternoon and reflected on the week, I understood why Tony Bennett left his heart in San Francisco. I am looking forward to next year's conference in Austin, Texas and I hope to see you there.





Karin Hodges



Scott Rutan and Anne Alonso



Barbara Keezell

AGPA 2006 Report from the Conference

At A Glance

The NSGP Album

AGPA Conference February 2006



Soshana Ben-Noam, Richard Beck, & Liz Hammer



Catherine Dearing & Arnie Cohen



Don't!



Dannie Kennedy & Jerry Gans



Rick Tomb

The AGPA Cure

by Nhi-Ha Trinh, MD, MPH

eaving literature with a "real-life" group demonstration, the Special Institute Presentation, "The Schopenhauer Cure: Group Therapy Demonstration and Discussion" started this year's annual American Group Psychotherapy Association annual meeting in San Francisco with a thoughtful discussion on therapist transparency. Dr. Irvin Yalom first set the scene of his book, The Schopenhauer Cure, by introducing the central relationship between his novel's protagonist, the group leader Julius-an experienced therapist who is dying of malignant melanoma--and Philip, Julius' former individual patient, sex addict, current Schopenhauer devotee, philosophical therapist-in-training—and the newest member of the long-term psychotherapy group that Julius leads. After a brief sketch of the cast of group members, played by local Bay Area thespians, Dr. Molyn Leszcz played the role of Julius in an unscripted two-hour demonstration group influenced by the characters and dynamics described in the novel. What ensued was captivating. Working in the here-and-now, in the first half of the demonstration group Leszcz, as Julius, mediates the conflict between Philip and Pam, who reveals that she once had a sexual relationship with Philip that was traumatizing for her. The other group members find themselves wanting to take sides, but trying to make room for bothessentially, stuck between their older alliance with Pam and their newer relationship with Philip. At the same time, the theme of Julius' impending death loomed large in the group. Comments from the audience at the break piqued a discussion on therapist transparencyhow should therapists like Julius incorporate their personal dilemmas into their work? In particular, the audience commented on Julius's neutral word choice of "condition" as a message to the group about his own discomfort with selfdisclosure, and encouraged him to use

words with more affective tone.

Incorporating this audience "supervision" into the second half, Leszcz as Julius explores more with the group the impact of his "cancer" on the group's survival. Co-mingled with Julius's increased comfort in discussing his impending mortality, is Philip's eventual ability to apologize to Pam for their sexual trystand to acknowledge, in spite of himself, his feelings of remorse. During the discussion, Yalom commented on how the process of the group was true to the group process of his novel despite the divergence in content. As the group leader, Leszcz described being engrossed with the group process-as was the audience. One member commented that Leszcz and the group members should "take this show on the road!"

Yalom ended the afternoon with memorable, albeit misanthropic, Schopenhauer quotes, including, "Almost all of our sorrows spring out of our relations with other people." After such an engaging afternoon at the special institute, and an intense but healing week at the AGPA, I'd venture to add, "and yet, all of our joy springs out of our relations with other people as well."





NORTHEASTERN SOCIETY FOR GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY FOUNDATION INC.

Annual Fundraising Gala

Garden Party & Silent Auction

FOOD, MUSIC, DRINK, AND CONVERSATION
—PLUS A CHANCE TO WIN A DOOR PRIZE!



Sunday, May 21, 2006 5:00 — 7:30 pm

Call Pamela Dunkle at 617-484-4994 for details and tickets.

Progress Notes

Progress Notes features a variety of items that reflect progress for NSGP members or committees. Please let us know (newsletter@nsgp.com) if there's anything you'd like noted, whether an article you've published, a speech you're giving, a notable change in your life.

Alan Albert presented "Preparing for Fatherhood" to the MIT Center for Work, Family, & Personal Life. He also gave a Valentine's Day poetry reading at the Newton Public Library.

Ceneral Hospital's BHN, reports that she has benefited from many years attending NSGP conferences. She chairs the Group Competency committee, and as a result BHN has introduced a Group Therapy Competency requirement for trainees, and also now offers bi-annual one day group therapy trainings for staff.

Marvin Brams has completed the Fellowship Program in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy at the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute.

Tyler Carpenter has two reviews coming out. One is an article entitled "Principles and Prescriptions: Correctional Psychology Comes of Age" in The Correctional Psychologist Newsletter, and the other is a review of the DVD, Affect-Focused Dynamic Psychotherapy, with Leigh McCullough, which will appear in PsycCritiques, in Contemporary Psychology.

Eleanor Counselman has recently led an institute at the annual AGPA meeting for senior group therapists, specifically, previous institute leaders or therapists who have taken four or more institutes.

Jerry Gans was recently elected to the AGPA Board and also was selected to be the new Editor of the AGPA Group Circle publication.

"Miracles Workshop" at The Institute for Radical Forgiveness Therapy and Coaching. Sam will complete the training to be a coach and facilitator to add a powerful spiritual dimension to his work.

Helen S. Hwang presented at the winter meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association in New York City in January on a panel entitled, "The Psychodynamic Evaluation and Treatment of Torture Survivors and Refugees," with Michael Grodin, M.D., who led the panel, and Roberta Apfel, M.D.

Lawrence Kron will be leading a workshop for ALS patients and their spouses/caretakers on Coping Strategies as a part of the "Living with ALS" Symposium at the Dedham Holiday Inn on April 29, 2006.

Lorraine Mangione, Karin Hodges, and Virginia Brabender published "Group Therapist Identity Development: Student and Faculty Perspectives," in the fall newsletter of APA's Division 49.

Rick Miller was recently interviewed by the New York Times for their bi-annual education section on the impact of group experiences on artists. Rick has been coleading groups, with Oren Sherman, for artists focusing on the power and synergy of the group to allow people to become better business people and better marketers.

Suzi Naiburg taught an all-day clinical writing workshop entitled "The Playground of Analytic Prose" at the January 2006 Conference of the International Association for Relational Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy that was held in Boston. Workshop participants came from 6 countries—Australia, Norway, Canada, Israel, Italy, and the USA.

Norm Neiberg deserves special mention with regard to AGPA having recently paid off the note on its building in Manhattan. According to inside reports, Norm was THE force behind the acquisition of that building, and he and Ben Roth, who did the lion's share of the

leg work, actually found the building for AGPA, and acquired it during his Presidency.

Ginger Reiber won a non-professional award for being the Hottest Mother of the Groom when her son married an amazing young woman in South Africa last July in the middle of the South African winter.

Joe Shay presented "Complicated Couples on TV: Now Appearing in an Office with You!" at the Brookline Mental Health Center, and was the discussant for the film, The Piano Teacher, at the BIP Psychology Goes to the Movies series.

Joyce Dagnal Shields gave a workshop at the Annual AGPA Meeting in San Francisco entitled "Virginia Stephens Woolf 1882-1941. Finding One's Sense of Agency Through Groups: Who do You think You Are?"

Walker E. Shields gave a workshop at the Annual AGPA Meeting entitled "Dreams, Affect, Memory & Creativity in Group: Freud, Winnicott and Modell."

Judy Silverstein received her PCC level of certification (professional certified coach) with the International Coach Federation and has been hired to teach personal life coaching by the Institute for Life Coach Training.

Joanne Walker and Saul Rosenthal announce the birth of their lovely daughter, Annika May Rosenthal Walker, born on October 13th, weighing 5lbs 6oz, and 18.5 inches long.

Bob Weber has published "Searching for the Curative Power of Gratitude and Forgiveness in Groups" in Group Circle, (The Newsletter of AGPA), and a book review of Richard N. Billow's Relational Group Psychotherapy: From Basic Assumptions to Passion, in The Psychoanalytic Review (in press).

Donald Wexler was interviewed by the Boston Sunday Herald for an October, 2005 article entitled Stress of War Haunts Veterans.

Scholarships Available to Students and Early Career Group Therapists

We would like to thank Group Solutions Network, a private association of therapists that belong to and run a group therapy referral service, which has donated \$1000 to NSGP to be used for scholarships to the Training Program and the Conference in June. Those who would like to take advantage of their generosity should apply directly to Pamela Dunkle at 617-484-4994. The Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Foundation, Inc. also offers scholarships and this year awarded monies to several students in the NSGP Training Program. Any student or early career group therapist who would like to attend can apply. Applicants should send a statement of need and interest of not more than 200 words to Arnie Cohen or Lise Motherwell, Co-Chairs, NSGP

Foundation Scholarship Committee, c/o NSGP Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 356, Belmont, MA 02478 or email your request to Lise Motherwell, Psy.D. at motherwell@post.harvard.edu. Anyone else who would like to donate money for scholarships to NSGP or the Foundation should contact either Barbara Keezell, president-elect of NSGP, or Kathy Ulman, president of the NSGP Foundation.

June Conference Hospitality

So, you've had a fantasy about being the host extraordinaire of the number one social event in psychotherapeutic circles in New England??? Well, have we got a deal for you! The Hospitality committee for the NSGP annual conference is looking for some "on-site" assistance on Friday and Saturday evening. All you will be asked to do is assist at either set up or clean up either Friday or Saturday night. No slaving

in the hot kitchen while everyone else is having all the fun! And what, you ask, are the benefits to you? Well, you will have the opportunity to get to know some great NSGP folks; to be a part of the best subgroup in NSGP and to attend the party Saturday evening that is held for all members who have volunteered their time for the conference. To join this fun committee, you do not have to be precertified - all managed care plans are accepted! As a matter of fact, the Hospitality Committee will accept the uninsured! So please, make sure you apply early as only a limited number of spaces are available! Please contact Laverne MacInnis at lavvmaca)comcast.net or Carol Crosby at ccrosby@maine.rr.com.

Our Crossword Puzzle feature has been suspended given the overall lack of interest. We do thank those intrepid members who responded to each puzzle in past issues.

And the Wild Women Poker Game Winner is...

At last year's NSGP Foundation Gala, six lucky women won the chance to play wild women poker for a night at the home of Lise Motherwell, which was held on March 10th. Anne Alonso took and held an early lead to win, although several others were close behind! \$900 was raised for the NSGP Foundation by this event.



And the winner is Anne Alonso



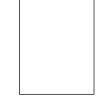
The thrill of victory and the agony of defeat!



Women's poker game



Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy, Inc. PO Box 356 Belmont, MA 02478-3201 (617) 484-4994 www.nsgp.com



Alienation and Connection in Groups:

FORCES THAT DIVIDE AND UNITE

NSGP's 25th annual conference! June 16, 17, & 18, 2006

April 2, 2006	Breakfast Club II AM —with Barbara Keezell, hosted by Kelley Bothe The Difficult Patient in Group Therapy (see ad on page 3)
April 29, 2006	The Rice Memorial Fund Special Presentation: Group Interventions in Disaster Relief Efforts. 9 am to 4:30 pm Massachusetts General Hospital (see article on page I)
May 21, 2006	Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Foundation Annual Spring Fundraising Gala Garden Party and Silent Auction 5:00–7:30 pm Call for tickets: 617-484-4994
June 16. 17 & 18,	2006 Register Now! Alienation and Connection in Groups: Forces that Unite and Divide 25th Annual Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Conference Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA (see articles on page 4)
	Special Presentation: The Tavistock Large Group Consultants: Danielle Kennedy, Ph.D., CGP & M. Gerard Fromm, Ph.D., ABPP
	Demonstration Group Do You See What I've Seen? Observing the Supervision of a Group Led by: Nancy Miriam Hawley, LICSW
	Certificate of Group Psychotherapy Program
	Institutes and Workshops

For more information or to sign up call Pamela Dunkle at 617-484-4994.