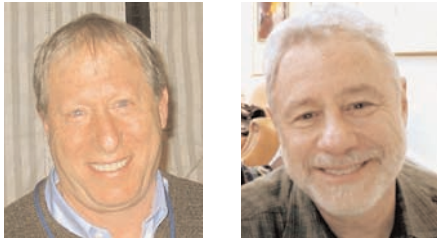




Letter from the Co-Presidents



Dear PCFINE Members,

We are very pleased to be able to write our first column for the new PCFINE newsletter. We gratefully appreciate Eleanor Counselman and Dan Schacht's efforts to get this inaugural edition off the ground, and we hope it will add significantly to building a stronger and more cohesive community.

When we assumed the presidency our intent was to establish an organizational structure that would allow for better communication among members and nourish a sense of active participation in the ongoing workings of PCFINE. We feel the newsletter is an important addition toward accomplishing this goal.

In our first column we thought it would be helpful for you to know the current structure of the organization. In addition to the officers listed on the newsletter masthead, there are a number of committees: Membership, Website, Program, Continuing Education, Brunch, Newsletter, and Marketing. We also have several interest groups: Cultural Diversity, Writing and Reading, and Consultants and Community Communication.

We would like to extend special appreciation to all the committee chairs and their members for the work they have put into the organization the past few years. We encourage you to volunteer to be on a committee of interest to you. The committees are

what keep the organization vibrant. If you are interested in joining any one of them, or simply want to know what they are doing, please call or write one of us and we will provide contact information.

We also want to remind you that we now have a website (www.PCFINE.org) and a listserv that allow us to connect in a variety of ways with each other and the outside world. Our Program Committee has consistently organized interesting events for our members as well as for the community. The Training Program has continued over the past 12 years to attract excellent applicants who come from a variety of mental health disciplines—they bring tremendous vitality to the organization. As you know, many of our "trainees" have stayed on with PCFINE have become major contributors to our ongoing activities. Going forward, we hope that each of you will find a way to participate in the organization.

We also wanted to bring you up to date on some of the topics before the Board:

1. Refining the PCFINE Mission Statement—this is trickier than you might think, particularly in relation to describing our theoretical orientation.
2. Improving the communication among the various components of the Training Program, e.g. the teachers who present, the small-group consultants who direct case discussions, and of course the classes and coordinators themselves.
3. Trying to expand the "family" therapy component of our activities. Of interest is the fact that the traditional definition of family therapy, in which the entire family is present, has evolved into one that includes any

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work where multiple pieces of the extended family system are present. For example, work involving meeting with one or more parents with one or more children, work with adult siblings, even work with in-laws, are all now thought of as aspects of "family therapy."

4. Trying to find active roles for our extended faculty "family." We hope to create more opportunities in which faculty who are not currently involved in training can present their work or organize training or study events, such as half-day or even full-day workshops.

We would of course welcome all members' input on any of these topics, and would also welcome input on issues of interest to the membership that are not currently on our agenda. Please contact either Arnie Cohen or Justin Newmark to let us know what's on your mind.

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PCFINE Newsletter

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Joseph Shay, Ph.D.

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The goals of this newsletter are two-fold:

- To promote the objectives of the Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England.
- To be a forum for the exchange of ideas and information among members.

PCFINE Board

Co-Presidents Arnold Cohen, Ph.D.
Justin Newmark, Ph.D.

Secretary Deborah Clendaniel, LICSW

Treasurer Sally I. Bowie, LICSW

Liaison to Faculty Joseph Shay, Ph.D.

Director of EducationCarolynn P. Maltas, Ph.D.

PCFINE Mission Statement

The Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England (PCFINE) is a nonprofit organization offering postgraduate professional training, public education and consultation to community agencies.

PCFINE was created and is sustained by mental health professionals who are committed to an integrated conceptual model that includes psychoanalytic ways of understanding unconscious functioning in couples and families and systemic insights into the organization and structure of interpersonal conflict.

The Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England endeavors to:

- Train licensed independent clinicians in psychoanalytic couple and family therapy,
- Sponsor public outreach and education in areas of significance to couples and families, and
- Offer professional consultation to community-based agencies.

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Letter from the Co-Editors



It is with great enthusiasm that we welcome you to the inaugural issue of The PCFINE Connection. The newsletter's name has several connotations: it refers to the way our work tries to increase connections for our clients, it refers to our goal of increasing connection among PCFINE members, and it refers to our hope that the newsletter will increase our organization's connection with the larger community. The newsletter will appear on PCFINE's newly designed website and will help viewers become better acquainted with the organization.

We hope that as you read these pages you will feel inspired to contribute your ideas, questions, updates and suggestions to the newsletter. Our current plans call for a biannual publication of the newsletter via e-mail. We want to know what you want to see in future issues and hope you will be involved as writers and photographers.

For this first issue it seemed appropriate to us to focus on the organization itself. Being good clinicians, we started with the history of the organization as well as an update on present activities. For a fairly small organization, there is a lot going on!

On a personal note, I (Daniel Schacht) am very happy to be involved with this newsletter. I am currently in the middle of my second year of PCFINE training and had been looking for a way to

increase my involvement with the organization that would last beyond the current training program. I have greatly enjoyed getting to know other members better and am pleased that my role as co-editor will enable me to work with even more of you.

I, Eleanor Counselman, am also very happy to be co-editing this newsletter. I've been on the PCFINE faculty for the past three years and have enjoyed being part of the training program. It has been fun creating this first issue with Dan. We would like to thank the board, the website committee, our contributing authors and photographers, and our designer for helping us bring this issue to you.

In subsequent issues we will alternate authoring this column.

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&

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Co-Editors, PCFINE CONNECTION



Reporters Wanted!

Are you looking for a way to contribute to the PCFINE community? We are seeking members who would be willing to write a short summary of a PCFINE continuing education program for inclusion in the newsletter. You can volunteer for any single upcoming program, typically in the spring or fall (next program will be April 28, details TBA). For more information please Susan Phillips, Program Committee Co-Chair, at shphillips1@aol.com.



What Now?

The *What Now?* column will be a regular feature in The PCFINE Connection. Senior clinicians will respond to complex clinical questions about couples and family therapy submitted by members of the PCFINE community. If you have a question you would like considered for this column, please submit a case vignette of 400 words or less to Daniel I. Schacht, LICSW at DanSchachtMSW@Yahoo.com and please remember to preserve the confidentiality of all the clients described.

Dear What Now?

I am writing about a difficult situation I recently encountered with a new couple I am seeing. My question relates to the problem of secrets between the couple, and in particular what I should do if I come to know about a secret while the other partner remains in the dark. I have had four appointments with these clients: twice together, then once each for an individual appointment. I often meet with each member of a couple for an individual appointment as a part of the intake process and tell them ahead of time that this is a part of their couple's work so that they should not expect confidentiality. Despite this "contract" or warning, one member of this couple told me they were having an affair and said that they did not want me to share this information with their spouse. This happened with only a few minutes left in the appointment so I did not have the time nor a clear idea of how best to respond to this dropped bomb.

I have a range of thoughts and feelings about this situation. I wonder if there is a treatment-destructive component to the telling of this secret and the request that I become complicit with the secret and the affair. I did not have the opportunity to explore the client's reasons for wanting me to know about the affair, so I also wonder if part of the

motive might be to seek my help in talking about this issue within the couple's meetings. I am not sure though, how or when I might get clarification on these points. So that also leaves me feeling angry at this client, as if they have acted with a certain amount of aggression toward me, even if in a totally unconscious manner. At present I am wondering both how to handle this situation and also how to avoid a similar one from occurring in the future [in other words, if I need to rethink my use of individual meetings as a part of my couples' intake procedure or make other changes to how I structure my contract].

I've Got a Secret

Dear I've Got A Secret,

Gasp !!!!!

What now?

Breathe ...

Then, understand that there is no single correct answer. You will find people who speak with authority on every side of every argument about what you "should do." One starting point is to consider whose problem this is? Has it been shifted to you? "I've got a secret" suggests the therapist now has a secret — true — but it is still the partner's secret and you are holding it, as you hold a lot about the couple.

I believe this is part of the complexity and ambiguity we experience every day as couple therapists and that it is a necessary and unavoidable part of the work. There are many ways in which one might "hear" things, for instance, inferences one may make from an individual therapist's silence at key times, or suggestions that there are things they are "not at liberty to tell you." Even if you never have individual sessions, a partner could call and leave you a message if he or she had something they really want you to

know. You can't keep yourself "safe" from information that may be a challenge to possess.

Some would argue that you need to know about an affair in order to do the work; others argue you can't do the work if a partner is having an affair. It must come down to what you are comfortable with. I am not inclined either to dogmatically promise confidentiality or to say information will automatically be shared. People take many risks when they engage in couple therapy and perhaps foremost among the fears is that the therapist will have an uneven response to each member! Indeed, I think it takes more courage to embark on couple therapy than individual therapy.

"Do we need to tell our partners absolutely everything?"

What to do in this particular case will depend in large part on the couple: where they are in the relationship, where they are developmentally and who they are characterologically. It is difficult for the therapist to judge whom or what should be told, or when. We tend to say that secrets, independent of their content, are destructive. But is this always true? Do we need to tell our partners absolutely everything? I believe not.

However, it is certainly uncomfortable to hold a secret from your (other) client. And since this particular secret is now "out," it should be pursued. I think I'd set up another round of individual appointments for each partner, and ask why the person told you. I would ask more about the affair, most significantly, does it reflect a wish to leave the primary relationship? I would explore the reality that I've been placed in a very difficult position. But that said, I wonder: is this my

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The Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England: Past, Present, and Future

By **Carolynn Maltas, Ph.D.**

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& **Ken Reich, Ph.D.**

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The Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England (PCFINE) has presented education in couple and family therapy in the Boston area for over 15 years. It is recognized as a major center of training for psychodynamic couples therapists interested in integrating other perspectives, including family systems thinking, couples research and attachment theory. PCFINE started out with a series of meetings of psychoanalytically-oriented psychologists and psychiatrists under the initial leadership of Ken Reich, Gerry Stechler, Carolynn Maltas, Mal Salvin, Dan Kriegman and David Berkowitz. PCFINE's original focus was to train analytic candidates through its affiliations with BPSI, PINE and MIP, but its mission was eventually broadened to offer psychodynamically-trained clinicians a variety of ways to learn about couple and family therapy. For several years the core group of clinicians offered workshops on couple and family therapy, in part to assess the community's interest in such training, at a time when most of the family and couple therapy programs in the Boston areas were either greatly downsizing or going out of business. The very positive response to these workshops and to questionnaires sent to many other clinicians, led the formation of an Institute.

From the start PCFINE consisted of two different but interrelated branches. One branch was the development of a couple therapy training program for graduate therapists, under the guidance of Carolynn Maltas and

PCFINE Faculty



On Sunday, January 8th, many PCFINE faculty members gathered at the Rangzen restaurant for an evening of socializing, delicious Tibetan food, and an after-dinner presentation by Joe Shay. Using videoclips of couples from various movies and tv shows, Joe led the faculty in a lively and educational discussion of various dilemmas in couple therapy.

Seated from left-Joe Shay, Susan Shulman, Toni Halton, Susan Phillips, Ruth Chad, Justin Newmark. Behind Justin (right to left) is Judy Leavitt, then Steve Zeitlin, Bob Waldinger, Jennifer Stone, Luanne Grossman (in blue), then moving to the row in front of her in black and white shirt is Deborah Wolozin, Roberta Caplan, Carolynn Maltas, Alice Rapkin, Arnie Cohen, Diane Englund, behind her in corner is Deb Clendaniel, (left to right) Jerry Gans, Ken Reich, Eleanor Counselman, Susan Abelson, Gerry Stechler, Andrew Compain and Sally Bowie.

David Berkowitz. Workshops and special programs continued to be offered. The other branch, under the leadership of Ken Reich, Gerry Stechler, and later Jaine Darwin, initiated a variety of outreach and consultation activities in the community. Starting with consultations to the Cambridge Children's and Family Services, this group eventually expanded to include consultations to the Child Witness to Violence Program, and two Probate Courts. Finally, under the leadership of Kenneth Reich and Jaine Darwin, the Strategic Outreach to Families of All Reservists (SOFAR) program was developed and expanded throughout Massachusetts and to several other states. This program offers psychoeducational groups for the Army Reserve families. In 2009 the two branches, education and outreach, separated into two organizations and now have separate Boards.

The heart of the Institute's clinical training branch has been the One Year Couple Therapy Training Program, now in its eleventh year. It presents an integrated conceptual model that includes identifying unconscious functioning in couples and learning techniques to change interpersonal interaction. Clinical presentations by faculty and students are used to train students to apply conceptual, empirical and technical material in their clinical practice. Faculty members teach interventions that draw from psychoanalysis, family systems, interpersonal neuroscience, attachment theory, and the treatment of trauma. Small group discussions of couple cases led by different faculty members, supplement the classes. In response to the first group of students' request for further educational opportunities, the program has expanded its offerings to include an

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Do Therapists Address Social Connection Enough?

Louis Chagnon, LICSW

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On December 4, 2011 several dozen PCFINE members attended a PCFINE brunch and presentation by Richard Schwartz, M.D. and Jacqueline Olds, M.D. on the topic of "A Toolkit for Connection in a Disconnected World".

Drs. Olds and Schwartz have co-authored three books. Two are about loneliness. During their studies of loneliness, Drs. Schwartz and Olds began to notice that therapists, even ones who are experts on connection, aren't skilled at paying attention to connectedness and seeing if it improves over the course of therapy. Perhaps "therapy as usual" does not sufficiently focus on social connection.

Research supports the idea that social relationships are the second most important factor in health. Only genetics is more important. Patients' troubling loneliness is widely underreported and/or unrecognized by referring health care professionals. Drs. Schwartz and Olds noted that psychotherapy often has little impact on the patient's level of social support.

Couple therapy improves the relationship between the couple, but not their connectedness to the larger world. The phrase "the greediness of marriage" depicts the tendency of couples to decrease social relationships outside of the couple. Having few or no relationships is like having a house without visitors. The house can be left messy, because only the couple sees it. However the messiness itself is a barrier to entertaining, since cleaning is required before outsiders can visit. A social network is like a hammock that supports the couple. Couples with a lot of connections have a lower rate of marital tension.

Interestingly, over time couples actually become less knowing of their mates. For example, the longer a couple has been married the less likely they are to predict accurately what their partner is about to say.

Historically, Americans have valued independence. Still, Americans were very involved in groups. Robert Putnam's book, "*Bowling Alone*", documents the dramatic decline in participation in groups that characterized our society in the twentieth century. As a nation we are becoming less connected.

Changes in social norms contribute to the decrease in number of friends. One hundred years ago men determined the social life of the family. Women were isolated. Women are less likely to be isolated now. It is far more prevalent now for both parents to be employed outside of the house. In addition, men are more determined to be better fathers and participate more in the family. With both parents working for a living and raising a family we are too busy to stay easily connected.

It is harder for couples to make and keep friends because both partners in the couple must like both partners of the other couple. Women are better at making friends than men. Men are more likely to make friends at an early age than later in life.

Often couples lose friends because they feel rejected by them. They may withdraw from the friendship rather than try to work it out. One way therapists can make a difference is to use some psychoeducation principles. Let patients know that the "rejecting" person might not be trying to reject you. Encourage close examination of cues instead of jumping to conclusions. There's a fork in the road when one party feels slighted. The slighted party has to choose between withdrawal and revenge or "getting over it".

The presenters concluded by reminding the audience that individual treatment can actually have a negative effect on social networks. Some patients find that their therapist is a "perfect friend". One objective of therapy should be to have the relief that patients feel from talking to their therapist create a ripple effect that brings them into their community. Dr. Schwartz and Dr. Olds' presentation was a helpful reminder to keep a couple's or individual's social connectedness in mind as an important part of the therapeutic work.



Letter from the Co-Presidents

(continued from page 1)

One final thought. The lifeblood of PCFINE is the energy provided by those of you who have chosen to train with us, and especially the subset who choose to stay on in some capacity. We therefore would like to encourage all of you who have benefitted from your experience with us to let colleagues in your professional communities know about our program. More than anything, PCFINE has grown primarily on the basis of word of mouth, the assumption being that if we are doing our job well "they will come," as in the iconic phrase from "Field of Dreams." Thanks for your help.

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&

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Co-Presidents, PCFINE



What Now?*(continued from page 3)*

responsibility or the partner's? I don't think you have to spring to action. I might recommend individual therapy to work out where the person wishes to take this. I would certainly say that good faith work as a couple requires ending the affair. (And no, I don't believe that means you have to stop the work in the meantime). And if willing to end the affair, the person might feel differently about telling the other partner and working through the inevitable fallout—shame, blame, mistrust. If not, you might have one member of the couple who is not actively participating in the treatment.

It seems to me that a client who has been told that everything from individual sessions will be open for discussion in couples meetings and then asks you not to share this information, has shifted responsibility for holding the guilty secret. I might then expect that in considering the affair itself, he or she may "blame" the other partner for not being loving enough, not interesting enough, and so on. And this "habit" of shifting responsibility could be a useful treatment focus.

I was interested in the pronoun choice "they" as this question was phrased: "One member of this couple told me they were having an affair." Is the affair a co-construction of the couple? Or something they both "need" or have implicitly agreed to? Would the "unknowing" partner in fact be surprised or "undone" by this information? In my experience, people are able to absorb and heal from many "injuries" even if the initial assumption is that they won't be able to.

I understand that I've left open the question of what to do if the partner is not willing to end the affair. I think that is another complex issue that is beyond the scope of what to do with

the "secret." I don't believe in any predetermined actions. Ask more, learn more from the couple, and always, be prepared to be surprised.

Respectfully submitted by

Susan Abelson, Ph.D.
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Dear I've Got A Secret,

This is a fascinating dilemma that many of us have faced and for which there is no easy answer. In most couples therapy situations, either or both members of the couple overtly or covertly desire the therapist to side with them, to see their perspective as more clear-eyed, to vote with them when a judgment is called for. The challenge for couples therapists is to understand this expectable desire and to monitor our reactions as we feel drawn in to side or judge. Many clinicians believe that it is not for the therapist to take sides or judge. I suggest, however, that it is often reasonable to do so as long as the therapist is judicious about timing, mindful about impact and implications, and transparent to the couple that this is the therapist's stance. It is beyond the scope of my response to elaborate further here.

In this clinical example, one member has very rapidly attempted to draw you in by disclosing, against your explicit caution, an ongoing affair. You can think of this as being invited to have a clandestine "affair" with the discloser. (Please forgive the awkward language I need to use to describe the pair here, but since they are presented without gender, I will call them the discloser and the spouse.) Is it okay to keep this secret?

Generally speaking, there are two reputable schools of thought: that we will maintain the confidentiality of each member or that we will not. In this dilemma, the therapist told the couple

he would not—which is also what I do. Having taken this position, I suggest that it is not a viable option to continue the therapy with this secret, with this ongoing "affair" between the discloser and the therapist.

"I suggest that it is not a viable option to continue the therapy with this secret, with this ongoing "affair" between the discloser and the therapist"

What I would do in this instance is call the couple and tell them that for the next session, prior to seeing them as a couple that day, I would want to meet with each of them individually for about 15 minutes (if not an entire separate session) because I wanted to clarify some aspects that had emerged in my individual meetings. In my meeting with the discloser, I would say, as non-judgmentally as I could, that I wanted to understand the reason for the disclosure because I was concerned that the therapy might not be viable with my knowing a secret unknown to the spouse. Based on the expressed motive, I would emphasize strongly or mildly that the information would best be revealed in a couples session, although not necessarily in the very next session.

I would anticipate resistance to this idea that would lead me to one of two positions. If there was expectable reluctance by the discloser but not rejection of the idea, I might allow a few couples sessions to follow the process. I would, however, let the discloser know that without such disclosure at some point, or if I thought the affair remained ongoing, I might need to end the therapy.

If there were flat-out rejection of my suggestion to consider disclosure, I

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Classes



PCFINE First Year Training Class

(back row from the left) is Suzannah Zimmet, David Goldfinger, & Will Lusenhop. (front row from the left) is Janice Palken-Tervo, Tamar Vishlitzky, Amy Friedman, & Barbara Keezell. Missing: Linda Camlin & Amy Kavadlo



PCFINE Year Two Training Class

(back row from the left) Nina Friedman, Ellen Ochs, Sonia Ufano, Louis C. Chagnon, Sarah J. Kelly, Daniel Schacht, Justin Newmark (Year Two Co-Coordinator) (front row from the left) Sally Bowie (Year Two Co-Coordinator), Alla Smirnova, Margaret Guyer, Marina Kovarsky

The Psychoanalytic Couple and Family Institute of New England: Past, Present, and Future

(continued from page 4)

optional second year that retains about 85% of the first year class. The second year examines topics introduced in the first year in greater depth and applies them in a variety of specific situations faced by couples. These include: separation and divorce, affairs, and gay/lesbian issues.

After the second year, most students continue for several more years in monthly consultation groups with various faculty of their own choosing. Most remain members of the Institute and attend various other educational offerings such as workshops, informal brunch presentations and conferences. Others participate more actively by joining the Board, the Faculty or various working committees.

In recent years PCFINE has offered many workshops and programs using our own faculty and bringing in other experts, including: Judith Wallerstein on the psychological impact of divorce; Suzanne Lasenza on sexual issues among gay, lesbian and heterosexual couples; Virginia Goldner on violence in couple relationships, Anna Ornstein on working with families with young children and Lynne Layton on class and culture in couple therapy.

PCFINE continues to offer occasional workshops and programming about families and family therapy and would like to expand its offerings in this area. An enthusiastic initial response to these programs encourages us to continue developing in this direction. The Institute is also looking to find ways to address the continuing interest in community outreach, consultation and education. These are areas, among others, where our growing membership may find new roles for themselves within the institution.

Member News

■ **Eleanor Counselman** presented a workshop in June of 2011 at NSGP along with Scott Rutan called “Longing to Belong” and in November 2011 presented a workshop at the Eastern Group Psychotherapy Society Annual Conference called “The Secure Base: Attachment Theory and Group Psychotherapy.”

■ **Barbara Keezell** was made a Fellow of the American Group Psychotherapy Association in March 2011. She also led a day-long experience group on “Projective Identification and Countertransference” at the Northeastern Society for Group Psychotherapy Annual Conference in June, 2011.

■ **Carolynn Maltas and Justin Newmark**, along with New York colleague Susan Shimmerlik, will be presenting a continuing education workshop on “Creative Solutions to Common Dilemmas in Couple Therapy” at the Division 39 (Psychoanalysis) Meeting of APA in Santa Fe on April 18th. Justin’s presentation will be treating the “untreatable” couple; Carolynn will talk about concurrent individual and couple therapy and Susan Shimmerlik will present her ideas on engaging the reluctant partner in couple therapy. Hope some of you will join us in Santa Fe.

■ **John Rosario-Perez** graduated from MIP in May 2011. He recently attended workshops on “Working with Trauma and Shame” and on the difference and similarities between Internal Family Systems and psychoanalysis.

■ **Daniel Schacht** recently taught a course on Clinical Practice with Families for the Boston University Graduate School of Social Work. He is also having fun catching up on missed TV and movies with Netflix.

■ **Joe Shay** presented “Couples Gone Wild: The Top 10 Complications in Couples Therapy” to the joint meeting of the Massachusetts Council on Family Mediation and the Collaborative Law Council. He also presented “An In Treatment Look at Formulation and Interpretation” to the incoming class of psychiatry residents of the joint MGH/McLean training program. In March, 2012, Joe will chair a panel at the American Group Psychotherapy Association meeting entitled “Mapping Theory to Technique: Where the Model Meets the Method.” Later in the spring, he will chair another AGPA event, a two-session teleconference entitled “Help Me, Please! Common Dilemmas in Group Therapy.” Finally, in April, 2012, Joe will conduct a 2-day retreat of a group of clinicians (originally from Maine) who have been meeting as a group for more than 25 years.

■ **Jennifer Stone** consulted to the Human Relations Service in Wellesley at the end of January. She reports that numerous staff members are involved in this complex family case.

■ **Julie B. Wolter** is enrolled in the PINE Fellowship for 2011-2012 and has found it very interesting so far.

What Now?

(continued from page 6)

would say that the therapy was not viable with me as the therapist because I could no longer feel I was working as the agent of the couple. I would then end the therapy with the couple together stating that in my individual meetings I had discovered a conflict that made me uncomfortable. I might say that I was not at liberty to name the conflict but in general terms such conflicts arise when I personally know someone either member had referenced or when I have heard about some particular aspect of their lives that activates some of my own feelings and could interfere with my ability to be effective.

The kind of disclosure in this dilemma can occur suddenly and unpredictably, despite the explicit cautions of the therapist. To avoid it in the future, I would still recommend individual meetings with each members of a new couple but urge the therapist to jump up and down and highlight in neon—before the individual has had a chance to say anything—the importance of not revealing anything to me that could not be shared at some point with the other.

Joseph Shay, Ph.D.
joseph_shay@hms.harvard.edu



P C F I N E Calendar of Events

March 18, 2012 **Faculty Retreat**

April 1, 2012 **Brunch**, with Mark O’Connell, Ph.D. on “*Truth Is a Big Place*”

April 28, 2012 **Spring Event** featuring Edward Shapiro, M.D.