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Dear Colleagues,

As 2018 comes to a close, we witness more and more socio-political and environmental upheavals across our suffering planet and the peaceful times we are hoping for seem further and further away. Through numerous signs and symbols, the Spirit of the Time is letting us know that change is coming. Whether the current turbulent events may be phases of a potentially creative transformation of “the world as we know it” or are we heading towards a major destruction of our existence on all these levels is difficult to fathom in the midst of the rising extinction anxiety perpetuated by the political East-West North-South divide and fostered daily by the clamoring establishment and social media alike.

Still, as always, listening to the silent voice of the Spirit of the Depths, in our Jungian world we bridge the spaces that divide us. In this issue you will find contributions by our colleagues in Australia and New Zealand, Belarus, South Africa, UK, USA, France, Germany, Lithuania, Switzerland, Russia. Our heartfelt thanks to all the contributors for their thoughtful, generous, creative and inspiring collaboration.

The next News Sheet will arrive in your Inboxes in a year’s time, when we will be looking back at the now approaching 2019. In the meantime, our triennial printed Newsletter will be published and sent to you by post.

On behalf of the Publications and Communications Sub-Committee, I wish all our colleagues around the world a happy and fulfilling 2019!

Warm regards,

Emilija Kiehl
Editor

*Cover page designed by Misser Berg; photo: Jimmy Lassen “The New Moon with Earth-shine”
THE DIVERSITY WORKING PARTY

The Diversity Working Party was established at the beginning of this year. As pointed out by Marianne Müller in her President’s letter of May 2018, the formation of this working party was a response to the diversity questions raised in different ways within our community.

In December 2017 the IAAP organized a Symposium in Prague, to discuss and amplify issues concerning Jung’s writings and their impact on the participation in Analytical Psychology of people of colour and indigenous populations, previously proposed as Statement.

Although this was the primary theme of the Symposium, other issues concerning diversity were also pointed out, amplifying the question of diversity in other fields such as cultural and gender identity. The discussions and the interest within our community in multiple diversity questions led the Executive Committee to create this new working party in February 2018 with the following mandate:

a. To carry on the work on diversity started by the Officers and the EC.

b. To carry out a survey among the members in order to achieve a broad view of what has so far been undertaken in this area, which could benefit all Group Members.

c. To present to the EC suggestions for activities and projects.

The Diversity Working Party started its activities by discussing among its members how is diversity understood, what is the importance of this concept in our work as analysts and how do we understand the multiplicity
contained in Jung’s ideas. Another important issue was how the formulation of diversity is conceived in distinct societies and milieux. We started by preparing an initial questionnaire that was sent to the Presidents of all Group Members of the IAAP. The purpose of this questionnaire is to gain an overview of the issue of diversity in different Jungian communities and groups, and to gather information on how this question is being addressed in different contexts, not only within the analytical work, but also in training programs. We have started to receive some answers and from them we will develop a larger survey to be answered by all IAAP analysts.

Beside this, the Congress in Vienna will provide an opportunity for members to discuss and share our personal experiences and thoughts. We look forward to seeing you there!

On behalf of the Diversity Working Party,

Alvaro Ancona de Faria, Chair

The Translation Working Party is looking for translators from English into one of the other four official languages of IAAP: German, French, Italian and Spanish. Those interested to join the IAAP pool of translators, please contact Chair of the Translation Working Party, Misser Berg on: misser.berg@gmail.com
The formation of what was to become the Australian and New Zealand Society of Jungian Analysts (ANZSJA) was not without controversy and tension. There is a sense that over the years the Society has constellated around early struggles. Over time it has also had to come to grips with different analytic lineages, the ongoing wavelike incorporation into the group of Analysts who trained either overseas or locally, and the challenges of the Antipodean context.

The 1930s prehistory of ANZSJA involves two women, both German Jewish refugees, who migrated to New Zealand and Australia. Grete Reiche Christeller was the first Jungian Analyst in New Zealand. She moved to New Zealand in 1933 and began her training with Carl G. Jung in Switzerland in 1935. After returning to New Zealand, she continued her training with Jung and established the practice of Jungian analysis in New Zealand. She was later joined by another Jungian Analyst, Gertrude Heylz, who also trained with Jung in Switzerland. The two women worked together to establish the Jungian Analytical Psychology in New Zealand, and they continued their work until the end of the 20th century. They were responsible for introducing Jungian analysis to New Zealand and for creating a community of Analysts who continue to practice and develop the field today. ANZSJA continues to thrive and grow, with a membership of over 100 members, and it remains an active and vibrant community of Analysts.
Zealand in the 1930s and became a member of the London-based SAP in 1949\(^1\). Kathe Nothmann migrated to Melbourne in 1939. Although not an Analyst she practised from a Jungian perspective.

The first completely Antipodean group of Jungian Analysts formed in 1976 and was called the Pacific Regions Society of Analytical Psychologists (PaRSAP)\(^2\). This was briefly preceded by an Australian members only society – The Australian Society for Analytical Psychology (ASAP). PaRSAP formed around several people, in particular Rix Weaver, Dorothea Wraith and Donald Broadribb\(^3\). Rix was the original President but Donald was executor of its acceptance by the IAAP as a Group Member.

Mavis Irene Rix Weaver was an Analyst, author and graphologist. Rix was regarded as the grande dame of Analytical Psychology in Australia. She first published in the 1940s\(^4\). Rix also had an interest in Australian Aboriginal\(^5\) culture. She founded the Analytical Psychology Club of Western Australia in 1954\(^6\). She analysed in Zürich in 1955, visiting Jung\(^7\). She became an independent member of the IAAP in 1974\(^8\).

Dorothea Norman-Jones Wraith\(^9\) was an Analyst and child psychiatrist from New Zealand. Dorothea was the grande dame of Analytical Psychology in New Zealand. She trained with the SAP in London from 1957, graduating in 1961. She returned to New Zealand in 1968.

\(^1\) A note on dates: All dates have been checked with the Analysts themselves or sourced from published literature or archival documents. Sometimes dates are unknown by the Analysts or not clear from the documentation in which case estimates have been used.

\(^2\) Probably in recognition of the membership of Dr Bouyong Rhi of Korea, and possibly, later of Dr Hayao Kawai of Japan.

\(^3\) A note on names: The full name is used when a person is mentioned in a paragraph, thereafter they are only described by their first name. Some members of the Society have the same first name and in that case the surname will be retained throughout.

\(^4\) [https://www.austlit.edu.au/austlit/page/A45108](https://www.austlit.edu.au/austlit/page/A45108)


\(^6\) [http://www.jungwa.org/rix.html](http://www.jungwa.org/rix.html) This became the C.G. Jung Society of W.A. (Inc.)

\(^7\) [https://carljungdepthpsychologysite.blog/2018/07/22/m-i-rix-weaver-an-interview-with-c-g-jung-2/#.W7kHTy2B1cA](https://carljungdepthpsychologysite.blog/2018/07/22/m-i-rix-weaver-an-interview-with-c-g-jung-2/#.W7kHTy2B1cA)


Donald Broadribb was an American linguist and author who lived most of his life in Australia, to which he emigrated in 1962. He held a Diploma from the C. G. Jung Institute Zürich, and practised in Perth from 1975.

The name PaRSAP proved unacceptable to the IAAP and was changed to the Australian-New Zealand Society of Analytical Psychologists (ANSAP). On 20th September 1977 Gerhard Adler wrote to Donald Broadribb congratulating him on the IAAP’s acceptance of ANSAP as of 6th September 1977. The following people were then Full Founder Members of the Society: Rix Weaver, Dorothea Wraith, Donald Broadribb, Janice Daw Koh, Patrick Jansen, Hayao Kawai, and Anne Noonan. Leon Petchkovsky was accepted as a Full Member by 1978. Rosemary Broadribb was not accepted for individual IAAP membership although the IAAP placed no bar on her being made a member by the ANSAP itself.

Several people were never formally members but contributed to the Society, including: Olive Mason, Muriel Stanley, David Tacey and David Russell.

There was an early period of dispute, primarily between Janice Daw Koh and Donald Broadribb, mostly centering on people’s suitability for membership. Relationships were complex in the early, relatively small, group. Sadly, Rosemary Broadribb took her own life in 1978, but it cannot be said what relationship this bore to personal factors and disputes within the Society.

Some people relocated and complex personal relationships and disputes continued. There was a desire to train people but not all applicants were thought suitable. Training seems to have occurred in waves, roughly speaking in the late 1970s, mid and late 1980s, a 1996-1997 cluster, 2006, and 2013. From as early as the mid-1980s into the 21st century there were waves of graduates, of people returning from training at various overseas Institutes, and of immigrants. The lists of names that will be provided give testimony to this.

Marie Walton, a clinical psychologist in Perth, who had sought membership of ANSAP before it was accepted by the IAAP, joined the Society in 1981, by which time she was Marie Skinner.

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10 [https://hymnary.org/person/Broadribb_Donald](https://hymnary.org/person/Broadribb_Donald)
Sally Kester (then O’Brien), in Perth, commenced training in 1977 and completed her training in 1980. Some of Sally’s training was conducted at the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich in three-month installments over a three-year period, as she was obliged to travel back and forth between Perth and Zürich. During this period W.E. (“Bill”) Robinson, a psychiatrist and Analyst, joined and rose to prominence in the Society. He trained in London. He was an able leader but died in 1981. Bill facilitated the name change from ANSAP to ANSJA (ANZSJA by 1995) to address legal restrictions on the use of the word “psychologist.”

Dale Dodd\textsuperscript{11} was accepted as a member in 1983. Dale was originally from the USA but living in New Zealand by the 1970s. He showed an interest in training but then left New Zealand for New Mexico in 1978 to train in Santa Fe with the Inter-Regional Society of Jungian Analysts. He returned to New Zealand in 1981 and completed his training with Dorothea Wraith.

Analytic training formally began in Wellington in New Zealand in 1984 where Dorothea Wraith and Dale Dodd engaged with seven prospective trainees. Of these trainees Peter Reid\textsuperscript{12}, in Wellington, and Wilson Daniel, in Napier, were the first New Zealanders to complete training under the Society’s auspices. Wilson, who was a lawyer, cleric and psychotherapist, became a member in about 1988. Peter Reid, a social worker, did the same by 1989. In April 1998 Peter lost his battle with melanoma. Peter was much valued in ANZSJA as capable of confronting problematic circumstances. ANZSJA instituted the annual “Peter Reid Memorial Lecture” which is delivered at the ANZSJA Annual Congress.

In 1983 Tony Taylor joined and by 1984 the following people also had Full Membership: Pock Liem Lie (died 1998), Sally Luckwell, and Petrina Morris. Terry McBride, who had graduated from the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich in 1977, returned to Sydney in 1979 and joined in 1988.

Turbulence continued in the Society and 1985 was a particularly so. Conflict was such that in 1988 the President of the IAAP, Hans Dieckmann, suggested that IAAP Vice-President, Tom Kirsch, travel to Australia and New Zealand for a short “site visit.” Despite ambivalence around training at the time of Tom and Jean Kirsch’s visit there was a training selection in Sydney in 1988.

\textsuperscript{11} Dale Dodd born in 1941, died suddenly, of a stroke on 12\textsuperscript{th} October, 2015.
\textsuperscript{12} Wilson died 8\textsuperscript{th} February, 2015.
Internal issues were of a different sort in New Zealand. By 1990 the training group in Wellington, which centered on Dorothea Wraith, was closed to new trainees. By then Dorothea was aging and there was uncertainty establishing who was to succeed her.


Craig San Roque, a psychologist who had also trained on the Tavistock child psychotherapy programme, graduated from the SAP training in 1984 and returned to Sydney in 1987.

Anne Brown, an SAP graduate, returned to Melbourne, Australia in 1982. At that time she was the only Analyst in Victoria. She joined ANZSJA in 1987. Peter Fullerton, who had trained at the SAP in the early 1980s, and who had also been on the staff of the Tavistock Institute for Marital Studies, returned to Melbourne in 1989. He joined ANZSJA in 1994.

In 1994 André de Koning moved to Perth. André had completed his qualification in clinical psychology at the University of Leiden in 1975, and his training as an Analyst in Brussels in 1983. André resigned from ANZSJA in 2012, joining the Dutch Association for Analytical Psychology.

In 1995 Giles Clark arrived in Sydney. He had trained as an Analyst at the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich and also in London where he became a member of IGAP. He had practised as an Analyst in London since 1975.

Paul Ruefli graduated from the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich in 1995 and returned to Australia. Allan Bloore and Joy Ryan Bloore, who also both graduated from the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich, returned to Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1995 and 1997 respectively. Other C.G. Jung Institute Zürich graduates in Australia were Marcelle Lawrence and Patricia Moroney both now retired. Raoul Berke, a C.G Jung Institute of San Francisco graduate, is recorded as a member in 1997.

In the 1990s George Rodwell\(^\text{13}\), SAP trained British Analyst, moved to Auckland, New Zealand. He had returned to the United Kingdom by 2001.

Margaret Caulfield\(^\text{14}\) and Pam D’Rozario were the first two Australian Analysts who emerged from the 1988, completely ANZSJA-based, Australian

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13 George Rodwell died on 1st January, 2018.
14 Margaret Caulfield died 2nd January, 2015.
training intake, both graduating in 1997. The next to graduate from this intake were Glenda Cloughley, Manita Beskow and Ofelia Brozkey in 2000.


In 1994 it was decided to form the ANZSJA – C.G. Jung Institute and this was recorded in 1995 at a business meeting ANZSJA held in Zürich! This development improved training processes, including selection and assessment and the appointment of Training Analysts. Various people filled the different roles directing training between 1995 and 2005 including Giles Clark, Wilson Daniel, André de Koning, Craig San Roque and Alison Thornton.

In 1995 the IAAP appointed Tom Kirsch Liaison Agent in response to critical correspondence to the IAAP from some Australian colleagues who were not themselves members. In 1996 Tom and Jean Kirsch visited a second time and there was a general training intake in Fremantle. Applicants were from Western Australia, Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Several were selected to train in Sydney and Perth at that time and others were invited to join a Melbourne group and the Sydney group in 1997. Several of these people had previously trained with the Australia and New Zealand Association of Psychotherapy (ANZAP).

Initially, Anne Noonan and Craig San Roque contributed to the 1996 Sydney training but as their life circumstances changed, responsibility for the Sydney-based training fell on Giles Clark who contributed a mighty effort. David Russell, who is not an Analyst, helped co-found the Master of Analytical Psychology degree at the University of Western Sydney, commencing at about the turn of the 21st century and developed over ten years. Several ANZSJA Analysts, including Craig, Giles and Glenda Cloughley, and some 1996 intake trainees contributed to this programme. It was hoped that this might be integrated with the ANZSJA training, leading ANZSJA trainees to a professional doctorate, a possibility delegated to Patrick Burnett. However, both ANZSJA concerns and university-based factors defeated this initiative by 2004.

Anne Brown and Peter Fullerton coordinated the 1997 Melbourne training group. Initially, this training included a joint academic Master’s programme in the School of English at La Trobe University, Melbourne. David Tacey, who is not an Analyst, was based at La Trobe University.
Unfortunately it proved difficult to position a clinical training comfortably within this School. Although much energy and good-will went into the effort to establish a long standing connection with the university, within a little more than a year the collaboration with La Trobe University ended.

Sally Kester and André de Koning worked together to provide the 1996 training in Perth. André was deeply involved with all of ANZSJA C.G. Jung Institute’s training assessments, interview schedules, and venues. He also taught in Singapore.

Aside from training, the book Landmarks was published in 2000. This was compiled by Heather Formaini and featured articles by ANZSJA Analysts and others. It explores landscape, body and mythic imagery that gives expression to cultural diversity and an emerging Antipodean consciousness.

The year 2002 saw the first graduates of the 1996 intake and also two Analysts from overseas, both resident in New Zealand, join the Society. Andrew Gresham, who had graduated from the SAP in 2000, and Chris Milton, who had graduated in 2000 from SAAJA in Cape Town, South Africa. In 2004, both Gillian Clezy, and Robert Bosnak, who graduated from the C.G. Jung Institute Zürich, joined. Andrea Cone-Farran graduated from the AJA (London) in 2009 and joined ANZSJA in 2011 and Aditee Ghate, following the IAAP independent route, joined in 2013. Marie Makinson graduated from GAP and joined in 2015; Les Stein graduated from the NYAAP and joined in 2017; Mary Rose Nicol graduated from ISAP and joined in 2018.

The following members graduated from ANZSJA over this period: Sue Austin, Judith Pickering and Melanie Temple in 2002; Amanda Dowd, Sarah Gibson and John Merchant in 2003; Kate Chambers Alison Clark, Leslie Devereaux, and Joy Norton in 2004; Lorraine Underwood and Yvonne Lynton-Reid in 2005; Gerald Burns in 2006; Andre Zanardo in 2007, Britt Garrett and Ken Milling in 2011; Siobhan Collins, Sheena Gallocher, Gregg Kershaw, Julia Meyerowitz-Katz, Sue Oliver, Deb Power, Rachael Feather and Jill Yielder in 2012; Barbara Bassett, Fiona Kalmar and Lorraine Richards in 2013; Rae Chittock 2014; Kerrie Kirkwood and Jo Violet in 2015; Katina Ellis 2016, Gerri Mehra Slevin in 2017; and Vivien Bainbridge 2018.

Several Analysts have been instrumental in the establishment, in 1998, of the Psychotherapy and Counselling Federation of Australia (PACFA) and later the Australasian Confederation of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapies (Confed) in 2018. These included: Peter Fullerton, Joy Norton, Patrick Burnett, and Andrea Cone-Farran. In 2007, Chris Milton was appointed by the New
Zealand Minister of Health to the newly established Psychotherapist Board of Aotearoa New Zealand, the responsible authority regulating psychotherapists in New Zealand.

ANZSJA members are increasingly becoming involved in the IAAP. Currently, Andrea Cone Farran serves on the IAAP Ethics Committee, John Merchant has chaired and serves on the IAAP Research and Evaluation Working Committee, Chris Milton on the IAAP Effectiveness Research Working Group, and Joy Norton currently chairs the IAAP Curriculum Working Group.

Since 2004 Aboriginal culture, through Craig San Roque, Leon Petchkovsky, Andrew Spencer Japaljarri (an Australian traditional healer) and other Australian traditional healers, has influenced training considerations. Margaret Caulfield was Director of Training from 2005 to 2011, initially with Alison Thornton, then with Dale Dodd, and then Joy Norton. In 2006 a new training model, the “Songlines\textsuperscript{15} and Haerenga\textsuperscript{16} Model” emerged. This model combined the travel motifs of the Australian Aboriginal People and New Zealand Māori. Margaret contributed substantially to this model as did various other people including Sue Austin, Patrick Burnett, Leslie Devereaux, Sarah Gibson, Sally Kester, John Merchant, Chris Milton, Joy Norton, Victoria Yeganeh and the other senior Analysts already mentioned as involved in training. Sue Austin drafted documentation for this training. Joy Norton\textsuperscript{17} made a significant conceptual, documentational and organisational contribution. Victoria contributed vitally important financial modelling for the training programme. Chris advised on intensive/residential models used in both in the SAAJA training and the Rhodes University Ph.D. in Psychotherapy in South Africa.

\textsuperscript{15} For Australian Aboriginal People the songlines are the Creation story-lines that cross Australia and put geographical and sacred sites into place in Aboriginal culture.


The year 2010 initiated a challenging period for ANZSJA with a particularly difficult Congress in Christchurch. It is impossible to list all those who helped meet this challenge which was, over some years, responded to with the leadership of Judith Pickering, Leslie Devereaux and Chris Milton, strongly supported by others. ANZSJA has subsequently attended to personal healing and organisational revision, especially attending to matters of ethics, statutory regulatory compliance, fiscal responsibility, revision of the Rules of Association and By-laws. Andrea Cone-Farran has contributed significantly to the emerging legal perspective and governance matters. The procedures of the ANZSJA Analytic Training have also been further developed and refined with a substantial contribution by Joy Norton, Victoria Yeganeh and Jacinta Frawley as Directors of Training, but including many others. There was a 2013 training intake (the name “Songlines and Haerenga Model” was dropped) and a 2020 intake is currently envisioned. A significant factor in the good functioning of the training and the Society has been the appointment of an Administrative Assistant, Yvonne Condon, who is very talented and conscientious.

The history of ANZSJA is more than training but training is significant to ANZSJA in a number of ways. The wavelike influx of relatively large groups of new members over the years challenges the dynamics of ANZSJA as a group and provides opportunities for change. ANZSJA has moved from a relatively small to a medium sized society; from roughly equal numbers of male and female members to more female members; from dominantly growing out of waves of overseas-trained Analysts to the majority of growth coming from the waves of ANZSJA’s own training; from an almost family affair to a greater accent on collegial community, statutory compliance, governance, fiscal responsibility, sound administration and its role in the international community. These challenges have also called forth an evolving style of leadership, one that strives to be respectful of the views of others, is consultative, maintains openness, has a commitment to selflessness and upholds ANZSJA’s best interests.

Chris Milton
DEVELOPING GROUP PROFILES

BELARUS DEVELOPING GROUP

Introducing the Belarus Developing Group

The Belarus DG was recognized at the IAAP Executive Committee Meeting in Copenhagen in February 2012. A borderland country, Belarus enriches the landscape of Jungian Developing Groups. Its inhabitants have a deep sense of history, of shared memories and culture, of conflict and tragedy, of art and creativity, of spiritual development. A visitor is taken through museums with beautiful icons, the dramatic memorials of the massacres of the Second World War, to picturesque forest landscapes with ancient castles, traditional country farmhouses with their beautiful handicrafts, to enjoy excellent local food in cozy restaurants, and ballet and concerts in the Minsk Opera as well as the fantastic performances of the Minsk Circus. Both younger and mature members of Belarus DG show deep awareness of the relationships between art, memories, landscapes and traditions and the Jungian concepts of archetypes, cultural psyche and the collective unconscious.
A brief history …

In 2003 Professor V. Polikarpov from the Psychology department of Belorussian State University (BSU) and Dr Alena Teraschuk, then assistant at the Department of Psychotherapy of the Belarusian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, invited to Minsk experts to hold theoretical seminars on Jung’s analytical psychology as part of the Psychological Laboratory of the European State University of Belarus. The participants also followed the “Analytical Psychology of C.G. Jung” program at the Moscow Institute for Psychoanalysis and in 2005 they completed the theoretical qualification courses. Thus the basic structure of the Belarus Jungian Group was established with members who had in the meantime started their shuttle analysis in Britain. Alana Teraschuk, the first Belarus Jungian analyst, was accepted as IAAP Individual Member in 2010 and became the first president of the Belarus Developing Group, followed by Svetlana Tsurko who was accepted in 2012 and became Honorary Secretary of the first executive board.

In 2011, thanks also to the encouragements of Jan Wiener who was at that time member of the IAAP Education Committee and Regional Organiser, Angela Connolly and Marianne Müller made a site visit. Subsequently, in 2012, Chiara Sebastiani (from CIPA, Rome) was appointed the Belarus DG Liaison Person. The DG started to receive financial support from IAAP and further developed its study program, which included a yearly basic course in analytical psychology delivered by Individual Members of IAAP and members of the Russian Society of Analytical Psychology (RSAP). Three yearly visits by the Liaison Person provided lectures, clinical workshops and supervisions, as well as group meetings devoted to organisational, training and fund-raising issues. In 2013 Marina Conti (AGAP, Milan) joined the group, providing both individual analysis and supervisions in her fluent Russian and in 2014 Elena Rezanova from RSAP, who already had a long experience with the Belarus DG, was appointed a co-Liaison Person.

In 2015, eleven members of the group successfully passed screening interviews and were accepted as Affiliate Candidates – a new profile offered by IAAP to would-be Jungian analysts in areas with no training societies (see Misser Berg in News-sheet No. 9/2015). The implementation of the new Affiliate Candidates Training Program – approved in February 2015 thus still in an experimental stage - met unexpected difficulties. To overcome this critical situation Tom Kelly, at that time IAAP President, visited Minsk twice,
in May and July 2016. In autumn 2016 five candidates engaged in the Affiliate Candidates training program with RSAP; four others decided to do their training with the Lithuanian society, which had just acquired training status and where another member of the DG was already following the Router program.

... and the Group profile

With five of its members currently engaged in the Affiliate Candidates Program with RSAP in Moscow and five training individually with LAAP in Vilnius, the Belarus DG has metaphorically one foot in the East and one foot in the West, meeting the challenge of bridging two political, cultural and social realities across the borders. The task of transforming a sterile split in a fertile furrow is not easy when contents such as cultural trauma and East/West confrontation are involved. But the group finds resources in the extraordinary variety and cohesive identity of its members.

The DG currently counts 26 members – two of them full analysts - with a strong majority of women and a wide age spread, coming from different backgrounds and studies: not only medicine and psychology but also humanities, economics, philosophy, and have been through very diverse professional careers. Some qualify as potential analysts while others are interested in broader cultural aspects of the Jungian perspective. As a consequence, there are many different and even contrasting viewpoints on several issues yet the group is unfailingly cohesive in two kinds of occasions: travelling abroad and receiving visitors at home.

Going abroad …

Group members enjoy going abroad to take part in Jungian events. It is not always easy for all, due to family, professional and especially currency constraints. However, those who do manage to attend conferences and seminars out of their homeland invariably draw from it both great intellectual satisfaction and a strong feeling of group bonding. “We stick together abroad” one of them said with a smile. In international congresses participants unfold fruitful networking strategies for the benefit of the whole group. Two of the younger group members were able to attend the 2016 Congress in Kyoto thanks to IAAP financial support and they delivered a
lively account of their experience on their return. From annual conferences of neighboring local Jungian societies such as those held in Kiev and in Vilnius group members also draw useful suggestions for the activities of their own DG.

... and receiving at home

Nevertheless, when the DG started its activities, Jungian neighbors from countries boasting world-renowned cities - lucky enough to have their heritage spared from war destruction - used to tease them: “Who will come to Minsk? Why, people hardly know where Belarus is!” Never was a prophecy proved more wrong! Prestigious IAAP members such as François Martin-Vallas and Martin Schmidt accepted invitations to hold conferences, workshops and supervision groups while others like Tom Kelly and Misser Berg, travelling to Minsk for institutional purposes, managed to fit public lectures in their tight schedules. Generously supported by IAAP and FAJP donations, these events have always been moments of great success. They contributed to disseminating a better knowledge of a small country with rich history: in fact all visitors have expressed a wish to return!

About the future

In 2018 a new board was elected and all five candidates in the Affiliate Candidates Program passed their first intermediate examination thus bringing the Belarus DG a step further on the way to a Belarusian Jungian Society.

No words can better express the future perspective of Belarus DG than those of its current President Marina Ghanushkina: “Our plans for the future are clear and transparent – to facilitate unification of graduates of different training programs and to create a professional community.”

A community, one may foresee, that will provide Jungian study and practice with seminal perspectives on culture, borders and the cultural unconscious.

Chiara Sebastiani
Liaison Person for the Belarus Developing Group
Font row from left to right: Chiara Sebastani, Tom Kelly, Elena Ryazanova
Middle row: Natalya Yakovenko, Elena Tereshchuk, Anastasia Negrei, Ekaterina Pavlovich, Marina Ganushkina, Mikhail Boyko, Elena Navitskaya, Svetlana Tsurko, Elena Ziborova, Ella Romanova, Natalya Nazarova, Natalya Sedach, Elena Shumilina
Top row: Dmitry Podyukov and Valery Mill.
Astrid Berg is a Psychiatrist, Child & Adolescent Psychiatrist as well as a Jungian Analyst. She is an Emerita A/Professor at the University of Cape Town and A/Professor Extraordinary at the Stellenbosch University. She consults and teaches at the Parent-Infant Mental Health Services and is co-convenor of the newly established M Phil degree in Infant Mental Health at Stellenbosch University. She is for a second term on the Executive Committee of the World Association for Infant Mental Health.

EK: Your professional life has been so rich and multifaceted that, perhaps, the best point to start this conversation would be to go back to the beginning, to your first professional “love”. What was it and how did it happen?

AB: My first professional love was medicine. My mother was hospitalized for an operation when I was about 10 or so years old. I was fascinated by the medical scene (obviously my mother was not too ill, as I was not preoccupied by her well-being, something that I would have been, were it not so!). I thought of becoming a nurse. Then, during high school, I realized that I wanted to know more about medicine – the science behind it, not just the caring for, and so I decided to become a doctor.

Towards the end of my studies, I was drawn to pediatrics as a specialty. At the same time, however, I handed in an essay on “Illness as inner conflict”, based on the work of Alexander Mitscherlich, the psychoanalyst popular with the left-wing movement in Germany at that time. I got a low mark for it, because I think the lecturers of the conservative University of Pretoria did not approve or understand! From early on I was interested in that which was challenging, outside the norm.
One year in paediatrics at the Children’s Hospital in Cape Town, made me realize that this too would start to become routine and monotonous. I attended a feedback session by the child psychiatrist on a case of a little girl who had been admitted to the medical ward. I was fascinated that she was able to interpret the child’s difficulties based on her play. This opened new and exciting possibilities for me and I commenced my training, first as a general psychiatrist, followed by another 2 years of training in child and adolescent psychiatry – I was the first child psychiatry trainee at the University of Cape Town.

Therefore, to return to your question, my “professional first love” are the children – particularly the very young ones. I enjoy in their view of the world, their truthfulness and openness. Telling-it-as-it-is delights me and provides the challenge to think, something that I am constantly looking for. Their vulnerability to insult – physically and emotionally – places huge responsibility on us adults. Given what we know today about brain development in the early months and years, I shudder to think about what we are doing to the children in so many parts of the world.

EK: Somewhere in this story, you encountered psychoanalysis and Jung...

AB: Vera Bührmann supervised the psychotherapy cases during my child psychiatric training. She became my mentor and seemed to guide me, through very few and very simple comments. When I wanted to veer off into research (which would have provided me with many accolades), she just said: “But in the end, it is the individual that counts”. And that was enough to put me on the path of deepening my knowledge of the individual mind.

At the time, Vera was developing the idea of a local training in Jungian Analysis, as she was getting despondent about the many young colleagues leaving for London in order to further their studies. Thus, it was a natural step for me to apply to be trained, being part of the first group. By that time, I had my two children and could not afford to move continents. I was drawn to Jung when reading his *Memories, Dreams and Reflections*. I entered into an intense period of analysis, part of which were not easy, due to our pioneering situation.
EK: Later on, you decided to re-direct your energy and dedicate your time primarily to the work in infant mental health.

AB: In 1995 I was introduced to the area of Infant Mental Health by Mara Sidoli, well known Jungian Analyst. This immediately drew my attention and interest - undoubtedly linked to my own experience as a parent of two children, but also linked to my early years with my own mother, who suffered from Second World War trauma and for whom I had to be the “therapist”. This was also a natural development - from general child psychiatry into a more specific niche within which my interest could unfold.

I organized two national and one international conference on Infant Mental Health all of which served to stimulate interest, so much so that we now are offering the first post-graduate Masters degree in Infant Mental Health in the country, and probably in Africa. To work with younger colleagues from various health disciplines is invigorating and meaningful.

I am also active on the international level – being a member of the Executive Committee of the World Association for Infant Mental Health. I find the work with my colleagues from all over the world not only stimulating, but also important as there is a sense of actively “doing” for the infants in need. I think I am a more practical kind of person. Although I do like the “philosophical” aspect of analysis and I appreciate the rigor of academia and scholarly thinking and writing, I become impatient with lots of talk and no action. So, working with colleagues who are committed to a common cause, such as the infant who cannot fend for him/herself, speaks to me and inspires me to move forward.

EK: Some Jungian trainings place a strong emphasis on Infant Observation. At my own training institute, British Jungian Analytic Association (BJAA), completing the two-year course in Infant Observation and submitting a paper at the end of it is the pre-requisite for starting clinical work with training patients.

AB: Indeed, we follow that model here too. The two-year Infant Observation is part of our Masters Course, run along the lines of the Tavistock Clinic. It has turned out to be the most important learning opportunity our students have. The weekly seminar groups have become a space for reflection and
containment - this provides them with experiential learning that cannot be attained in theoretical seminars. We have, for example, a student who is observing a baby in a shack, and one whose baby lives in a three-story house...the whole South African situation exemplified by these two babies and their care-givers. Our discussions in the group are frank and therefore often very painful, but the issues of our collective past and the inequities that continue to exist, have to be faced. Thankfully, the trust amongst us is such that we need not censor what we feel and say. It has become a healing experience for all of us.

We now have our first group graduating. They are already forming a solid base for Infant Mental Health in the country – for service delivery, advocacy and research.

EK: Has Jung’s model of the psyche maintained a place in your thinking?

AB: I find Jung’s model of the psyche most helpful when it comes to understanding the depths of indigenous knowledge systems – such as the traditional rituals that are an important part of life for many South African people. I also value the teleological theory with which dream material is approached, as well as the open or more tolerant attitude towards the individual psyche. Holding “not-knowing” is important. I find it difficult to identify with a theory that becomes too all-encompassing, all-knowing and doctrinaire. Who has the right to explain “the truth” about the human mind? I do not think there is any theory in particular that can lay claim to that.

EK: How does this work in your practice?

AB: In terms of the indigenous knowledge systems, I find that my Jungian background provides me with the language and the concepts that make it easy for me to connect with people of a culture that is not my own. I have spoken to traditional healers, and I feel an immediate connection to them. They value me not wanting to become “like them”; but wishing to understand, to learn about their worldviews, without me wanting to “convert” them to some western theory. We stand separate as equals who respect one another.
I have patients in my private adult practice who come from different cultural groups and while I hardly ever use technical words (animus, anima, archetypes etc.), it is my understanding of the deeper layers of the psyche that help me tune-in to my patients and appreciate the inner place from where they are coming. The concepts of Analytical Psychology are for me like the double basses in an orchestra – they provide the deeper, sonorous and “holding” layers to the more obviously melodious violins of consciousness and the ego.

We should however not forgo other theories such as object relations theory, as these are indispensable when dealing with regressed, infantile material and with the transference situation in the room. In the face of intense feelings, theoretical “Jungian” concepts or mythology often serve as a diversion, as an intellectualization that may help the analyst, but not necessarily the analysand. I find this aspect of “defaulting” to the archetypes as a defense the most problematic part of Jungian practice.

**EK:** Politics has been another area of your interest and very dedicated engagement. Could you tell our readers something about that area of your work?

**AB:** My political awareness, my respect for cultural diversity and my concern for “the other”, particularly the “other” who cannot speak, that is, the infant, were the driving force behind my engagement in long-standing community work in a township outside of Cape Town. For over 18 years, I provided a Service to mothers and young children, but at the same time made it into an academic endeavour out of which much of my writing flowed. This work brought together my passion for justice for those without a voice, my reverence for the delicate beginnings of mental life, and my interest in the way human beings see the world, each in their own way.

**EK:** You have found a way to encompass and follow a number of different aspects and stages of the life of the psyche internally as well as socio-politically and culturally. You have been able to witness the enfolding process of individuation as we, Jungians, understand it, with connecting lines between your professional and your personal self - your own individuation…
AB: I consider my ability to being on the “edge” of different disciplines an important one in the type of work I am engaged with. Child psychiatry, and particularly infant psychiatry, is my chosen field. In order to be an able psychiatrist plus psychotherapist, I needed not only a medical training but also an in-depth psychological training which explains my qualification as a Jungian Analyst.

Living in an ethnically diverse country with a traumatic history, and having worked all my life in the public health sector, made it mandatory that I recognize the role of politics. Working across past political divides has also made me realize that I have to understand the cultures in which the families that consult me are embedded. This learning about the “other” has been one of the most profound experiences of my life.

Analytical Psychology has provided me with a framework through which an in-depth understanding of different worldviews has been possible for me. I have striven to learn about these three domains to the best of my abilities. They come together daily in the consulting room, be this directly with my patients, or in supervision of younger colleagues and now in training students in infant mental health.

EK: We are coming to the end of this interview and there is so much more to say about the world we live in from the perspectives of each of the three domains you have been immersed in throughout your rich and diverse professional life. Thank you for generously sharing with us your most thought provoking and inspiring story of courage and dedication to the work we love.

AB: I thank you for providing me with the opportunity to weave together the various strands of my professional life.
THERE IS NO ELSEWHERE

Snow falls through the mist onto fallen snow,
erasing all but the colour of leaping
made by the dozen or so horses I just barely make out
as a colt takes the apple from my palm in one bite
and searches the snow for fallen chunks.
Even the men hauling carrots in burlap sacks
are a raging flurry, puffing down the lane
their lorry got stuck in, wheels frozen sundials.
But perspective’s blown and the sun is lost
in mist that is inseparable from the field it swallows.
In the blinding, there is no elsewhere –
clouds have iced the lips of my boots and distance
banks in the timelessness of trees. As earlier
in the day, my mind drifted in our talk – like mist,
like storm – and I worried that I’d gone.
Until I remembered: wandering makes me here
distinctly. My thoughts floated like snowflakes cut out
from your own illustrious pages; catching
humorously in the cedar, blurring sadly in the holly.

THE C.G. JUNG INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO
TRAINING PROGRAM

The C. G. Jung Institute of San Francisco, originally named the San Francisco Medical Society for Analytical Psychology, was founded in 1943 to advance the conscious, ethical practice and utilization of analytical psychology and to disseminate knowledge central to that end. Our training program, the first such in the world, currently serves four categories of trainees: pre-licensure psychotherapy interns and fourth year psychiatry residents; licensed psychotherapists and psychiatrists seeking to qualify as Jungian analysts; already certified Jungian analysts who wish to specialize in analytic work with children and adolescents; and international mental health professionals from countries where formal Jungian analytic training is unavailable. We also offer our member analysts, who consider ourselves a learning community, continuing education and ethical review.
**Internship Training**

Low fee depth psychotherapy is available at the Institute through its James Goodrich Whiney Clinic, begun in 1964, the service provided by analysts, candidates in analytic training, pre-licensed interns and psychiatry residents. The pre-licensure interns participate in a two-year, twenty-two hours a week program in long and short-term depth-oriented psychotherapy. Academic coursework completion is required for both Masters and Doctoral level students before beginning the internship. Applicants are strongly urged to be in analysis or psychodynamically oriented psychotherapy during their time at the clinic. For further information contact Deborah Igoa-Kuhn, MA, MFT, Clinic Coordinator at 415-771-8055, ext. *205.

**Candidate Analytical Training**

The Analytical Training program, which leads to certification as a Jungian analyst, promotes the development of mature, effective, and psychologically conscious clinicians. Candidates in analytic training gain a working knowledge of Jungian concepts during four years of participation in weekly seminars, recommended reading, case conference, and group process. During the first two years of training, candidates participate in a core sequence organized by the Curriculum Committee. In their third and fourth years, candidates coordinate with the Curriculum Committee to select their own topics and seminar leaders. The core curriculum for the first and second years include the following fields of study: Roots and Development of Jung’s Thought, Structure and Dynamics of the Psyche, Encountering the Unconscious in the Consulting Room, and Psychology of the Transference. The third and fourth years curriculum include the following topics of study: Cultural Complexes, The Practice of Psychotherapy, The Relational Field: Attachment and Relational Approaches, Alchemy, The Practice of Analysis,

Following seminar training the timeline for completion is highly individual, based on appraisals of personal development rather than any standardized model of academic achievement. Hence the program intends that candidates monitor their own emerging sense of readiness and progress through training at a pace that suits their individual needs. Applicants are expected to be licensed to practice clinically by the State of California and to have substantial experience in the field of psychotherapy. In addition, applicants must have at least 100 hours of personal therapy with a certified Jungian analyst who is a member of the International Association of Analytical Psychology. For more information please contact Helene Dorian Training Administrator, at hdorian@sfjun
g.org or call 415-771-8055 ext. *210, and Ms. Dorian can connect you with the current Chair of the Admissions Committee.

Infant, Child and Adolescent Training Program (ICAT)

ICAT, begun in 2009, is a comprehensive two-year program designed to prepare analysts for specialization in analytic work with children and adolescents. At the completion of the program, trainees receive a certification in Jungian Child Analysis from the CGJISF. Applicants who have graduated from analytic and psychoanalytic Jungian institutes around the world are welcome to apply for this training program. For more information contact Helene Dorian Training Administrator, at hdorian@sfjun
g.org or call 415-771-8055 ext. *210.

International Analytical Psychology Student Program

The International Analytical Psychology Student Program is an advanced training opportunity provided by the CGJISF. The program, begun in 1996, offers mental health professionals from countries where formal Jungian analytic training is not available a two-year course of intensive study in analytical psychology. Both academic and clinical, this program is intended to further personal development and enhance skills as a depth psychotherapist. Most participants who complete the program subsequently become Jungian analysts via the International Association for Analytical Psychology.
The international student attends seminars with first- and second-year analytic candidates and participates as an intern in the Whitney Clinic, and engages in a personal analysis and consultation with analysts members of the CGJISF. Applicants must have adequate English language skills and sufficient academic preparation to be able to participate in coursework at the postgraduate level, as well as be a practicing mental health professional who has completed a program of study in their own country of residence that places the applicant within a reasonable range of the qualifications of our candidates in analytic training. The applicant also must demonstrate personal and professional qualities that accord with the standards set forth in the CGJISF Analytic Training Program brochure. For more information contact Helene Dorian, Training Administrator, at hdorian@sfjung.org or call 415-771-8055 ext. *210.

Paul Watsky, Ph.D., ABPP
President of C.G. Jung Institute of San Francisco

CGJISF is leaving the building, after forty-five years, that has been home to the James Goodrich Whitney Clinic, Virginia Allan Detlof Library, Jung Journal: Culture & Psyche, Public and Extended Education Programs, ARAS, Friends of the Institute, and all four professional training programs. This relocation has been an entire community effort and will continue to be over the next two years or so. Our Institute aims to be a diverse, inclusive community dedicated to promoting the healthy unfolding of the psyche. Our new home in a new neighborhood, we hope, will be a reflection of this aspiration.
AROUND THE WORLD...

FRANCE

IV European Congress of Analytical Psychology
Avignon, Palais des Papes
30 August - 2 September 2018

“Bridging the Familiar and the Unfamiliar in the Europe of Today”

The IV European Congress of Analytical Psychology was held this year in Avignon (France) in the historic building of the Palais des Papes.

For the first time, the Congress was preceded by an academic pre-conference, with speakers chosen by Harald Atmanspacher, Toshio Kawai and François Martin-Vallas. The title was "Analytical Psychology Meets Academic Research". The conference brought together nearly 150 people, analysts and academics, and the exchanges were very rich and thought provoking. The papers presented will be published in English and French under the aegis of the "Revue de Psychologie Analytique".

The Congress brought together 270 colleagues, mainly from Europe, but also from other continents: from Asia to the Americas, Africa and
Australia. Both the plenaries and the breakout sessions offered presentations of great variety and richness. Many of the papers will be published in both the JAP (in English) and the RPA (in French).

The exceptional setting of this congress facilitated a very friendly, relaxed yet studious atmosphere that was appreciated by all. We would like to note that the discussions during plenary sessions were replaced by discussion groups after the morning plenary sessions, which was appreciated by all participants. This allowed real exchanges and, above all, authentic encounters among colleagues from very different origins and cultures. We hope that this framework, already tested in Trieste, can become the rule for our future congresses.

François Martin-Vallas

(Photos: E. Kiehl)
On May 11-12, 2018 the Joint IAAP/Vilnius University/ LAAP Conference took place in Lithuania, at the University of Vilnius. The Vilnius University was founded in 1579 and is one of the oldest universities in Central Europe. For a very long time, it has served as a multicultural centre for education and research. The Department of Psychology is the main place for studies in psychology in Lithuania and Psychology research is a rapidly developing area which explores actual questions of individual in modern society. The transition from an authoritarian system to a democratic one, issues of cultural trauma, the emergence of new models of relationships and new senses of identity, role and effectiveness of psychotherapy – those and other themes are subjects of psychology research at the University. Searching for the sense of identity and experiencing a variety of its manifestations, relating to one’s cultural context and staying open to other cultures are important themes of both cultural studies and psychotherapy research.
The aim of the Vilnius conference was to develop further discussions on interconnectedness between psychotherapy and culture, research and practice. Hundred and seventy participants from sixteen countries attended the conference, including Jungian analysts and candidates, Routers and students, psychotherapists and other professionals from Lithuania, Latvia, Belarus, Russia, Bulgaria, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, USA, Canada and other countries. We are especially glad that idea of joint conference has been realized: professionals from academic field together with practitioners took part, including researchers from twelve universities and practitioners from more than twenty societies for psychology and psychotherapy.

Marianne Müller and Gražina Gudaitė

It seems that this Joint Conference made some steps towards further consolidation of links between academics and practitioners and between analysts and researchers from Eastern Europe and Western countries. We hope that the meeting in Vilnius inspired the participants to further collaborate in the field of analytical theory, practice and research.

Gražina Gudaitė,
The IAAP has recently started to conduct conferences together with universities, to bring together analytical psychology with contemporary academic scholarship. Carl Gustav Jung began his academic career at the University of Basel and later, in the 1940s, received a professorship for psychology from the University of Basel, which he apparently was very happy to accept. Thus, the University of Basel seemed to be a good place to focus on the relationship of analytical psychology's major concepts and academic debates in psychology, the neurosciences and other disciplines. The conference was organized by Prof. Dr. Christian Roesler, who holds a teaching position for Analytical Psychology at the University of Basel, Department of Psychology, and Dr. Harald Atmanspacher of ETH Zürich/Collegium Helveticum in cooperation with the IAAP. The conference focussed on three fields, namely the relationship of consciousness and the unconscious - and, closely connected with this, the notion of complexes -, the theory of archetypes, and the status of analytical psychotherapy in contemporary psychotherapy research. For each of these fields, renowned
speakers presented overviews of the current debate together with on-going research in the field. The aim of the conference was to further the development of theory in analytical psychology in relation to results and insights in contiguous areas of knowledge. Since some of the fields in focus are still controversial, e.g. the theory of archetypes, speakers not only presented different viewpoints, but took part in extended panel discussions, so as to create a space for discussion and controversy – with the aim of creating progress in theoretical debates.

Christian Roesler

(Full reports on the Joint Conferences will be published in the 2019 printed Newsletter)

GERMANY

35th International Workshop on Analytical Psychology in Childhood and Adolescence
Munich, 24-27 May 2018

The workshop took place at the Exerzitienhaus Schloss Fürstenried located at the outskirts of Munich, Germany, and was organized by a team: U. Wachter, K.-K. Madert, S. Frei, U. Schwendt-Erdmann and R. Blumenstock. The Exerzitienhaus, situated in a quiet park was originally built in 1717 as a hunting lodge; 1727 it was presented as a gift to Amalia Maria, the wife of elector Karl Albrecht, emperor Karl VII. Since 1925 it serves as a retreat for the archdiocese Munich-Freising and offers a broad variety of courses relating to the spiritual exercises of Ignatious of Loyola.

Twenty one colleagues from Italy, Spain, Brasil, Romania, and Germany took part. As always we worked on clinical cases, this time in two internally mixed groups, one in English, the other in French. The groups concentrated on this year’s theme: Ghosts in Therapeutic Sessions. Intensive discussions focused on the presented case materials including sandplay images and pictures, two cases in each group. Issues concerning identity confusion, regression in the service of the ego as well as constellations of the negative mother complex, the influence of the father, and transference phenomena onto the analyst, and actual counter-transferences were
discussed. The Workshop emphasized its theme with all participants sharing an actual “ghost” figure from their own life at the opening and closing sessions; personal as well as collective issues made for a rich and interesting interaction. The Workshop closed with the decision for the next meeting at Avila, Spain, May 23rd to May 26th.

After the intensive meetings throughout the days, the evenings allowed for a guided city tour of the center of Munich, nearby Kloster Andechs with its traditional beer brewery and an evening dinner at Lake Starnberg.

\textit{R. Blumenstock and E. Lehr-Rottmann}

Exerzitienhaus Schloss Fürstenried
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Note from the Editor: may we remind all our members to check and update your information on the website database. For any difficulties with this please contact our Secretary, Selma Gubser, at: iaapsecretary@iaap.org