

**PSYCHOANALYSIS IN NORTH CAROLINA:
A Brief History 1910 to 2015**

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Preface

This history began with a paper, Psychoanalysis in North Carolina, that John M. Rhoads, MD presented at the mid-winter meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association in Miami Beach, Florida on December 6, 1990. I have quoted parts of his paper and extensively revised and updated other parts. Dr. Rhoads was a Professor of Psychiatry on the Duke University Medical School faculty and a Training Analyst in the UNC-Duke Psychoanalytic Education Program.

Dr. Rhoads' history has been extended in two directions; it now goes from the first appearance of psychoanalysis in North Carolina in 1910 through 2015.

An organization is in some ways like a standing wave in a river. The wave (an organization) continues for long periods, but the water (the members of the organization) are constantly moving through. North Carolina's psychoanalytic organizations have been ongoing but have changed over time.

I began my psychoanalytic training in Boston but transferred to the nascent program in Chapel Hill in 1961 as an advanced candidate. Since then, I have been active in most of the area's psychoanalytic organizations. Parts of this history derive from my own and other people's memories; other parts are based upon various records.

Each of the organizations included in this history developed more or less autonomously, even though their memberships, and leaderships often overlapped. Although the different groups usually cooperated, there sometimes was rivalry between the organizations. At times, people in a meeting talked about "us" (our group) and "them" (another group). When they met in the context of another organization the "them" became the "us" within the second organization.

Most chapters in this history are organized by the dates the organizations started and sometimes by topic within each organization. Some chapters have different formats, set up by different writers. There are duplications, some in attempts at clarity, some inadvertent. I have tried to give each person's title and nickname when he or she is first mentioned in each section but not thereafter. I have at times used nicknames since those were the names we usually used. A list of abbreviations for the many different organizations mentioned in this history appears at the end of this section.

Thanks to Paul Brinich, PhD who has edited my writing to make it more readable. I also owe thanks to several people who have helped with information, suggestions, and corrections. Although my early records are extensive, those since about 2007 are sparse and thus there are gaps in some of the later information.

I have had to choose what to include. My choices may have introduced my biases from time to time. While I have omitted some names to keep the history brief, I may have included some events that are not important. Omissions or errors are my own responsibility. Copies of some original documents are on digital memory sticks in the PCC office. They provide more detailed information about individual organizations than what appears in this history.

The C.G. Jung Society is not one of the psychoanalytic organizations as it has had its own history. However, there is some overlap between the Jung Society and other organizations included here, both in our common early history and some mutual concepts and practices.

David F. Freeman, MD, July 2017

Abbreviations

- AAPCSW = the American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work
- APsaA = the American Psychoanalytic Association
- EdC = the Education Committee of the Institute (our local APsaA-approved psychoanalytic training program)
- ExC = the Executive Committee of the NCPS (i.e., the Board of Directors of the NCPS)
- IPA = the International Psychoanalytical Association
- LDCEC = the Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood
- LDF = the Lucy Daniels Foundation
- NCPA = the North Carolina Psychiatric Association
- NCPF = the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Foundation
- NCPS = the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society
- NMCOP = the National Membership Committee on Psychoanalysis (the original name of the AAPCSW)
- PCC = the Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas, (a merger of the NCPS, the NCPF, and the PECC which became official on January 1, 2016).
- PECC = the Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas
- PIC= the Psychoanalytic Institute of the Carolinas (previously the UNC-Duke PEP; this name change occurred in 2006.)
- PPSC = the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center of North Carolina
- The Institute = the local psychoanalytic training program, by whatever name.
- UNC-Duke PEP = the University of North Carolina – Duke University Psychoanalytic Education Program

Early History

Paul Brinich, PhD and David F. Freeman, MD

Harry Woodburn Chase, PhD (1883-1955) was the first to translate Freud's 2009 Clark University Lectures from German into English. Chase's translation was published in 1910, the same year he was appointed as a professor of Educational Philosophy at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in Chapel Hill. One of Chase's first publications as a member of the UNC faculty was "Freud's Theories of the Unconscious." This appeared in the April 1911 issue of Popular Science Monthly and was reprinted in The North Carolina High School Bulletin, thus introducing Freud's ideas across North Carolina.

Nine years after his arrival at UNC, Chase was selected as President of the University and he served in that office from 1919 until 1930. Chase helped to build UNC's national reputation when he defended the right to teach about evolution in 1925, the year of the Scopes Trial in nearby Tennessee (The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes). He later served as President of the University of Illinois at Champaign (1930-1933) and then as the Chancellor of New York University (1933-1951). A founding member of the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA) in 1911, Chase remained a member until his death in 1955.

Horace Westlake Frink, MD (1883-1936) served twice (1913, 1923) as president of the New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute (NYPSI). Frink traveled to Vienna in the 1920's in order to be analyzed by Freud. Frink lived for a time in Southern Pines and sent his son to UNC for his undergraduate degree. Frink died of a heart attack a week after his admission to the Pine Bluff Sanitarium in Moore County.

Bingham Dai, PhD (1899-1996) was appointed to the faculty of the Department of Psychiatry at Duke University in 1943. A native of China, he received his doctorate in Sociology from the University of Chicago in 1937. While a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow, he studied with Harry Stack Sullivan. He returned to Beijing Union Medical College as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry from 1935 until 1939, a period during which he was the only psychoanalyst in China. At Duke, Dai set up a program involving a three-month personality inventory for psychiatry residents and psychology interns. Ultimately, 130 residents and 20 interns took advantage of this opportunity. In addition, a unique arrangement with Eugene Stead, MD, Chairman of the Department of Medicine, offered a year of analysis with Dr. Dai as a prerequisite for medical chief residents. It greatly improved their understanding of themselves and their patients. Dr. Dai retired from Duke in 1969 and he and his wife moved to Spruce Pine, NC where he continued to mentor mental health clinicians in western North Carolina. After his death, his wife donated his papers and professional library to Appalachian State University. Other friends of psychoanalysis at Duke included **Weston LaBarre**, PhD (1911-1996) in Anthropology, **Irving Alexander**, PhD (1922-2007) in Psychology; and **Martin Miller**, PhD (1938-) in History. Each presented psychoanalytic thinking to undergraduate and graduate students.

Lloyd Thompson, MD was a Meyerian child psychiatrist, who had trained at Yale. During World War II he was Chief Psychiatrist in the European Theater of Operations. After the war, he became Chair of Psychiatry at Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem where he taught basic analytic theory to medical students and supervised in a style compatible with analytic concepts. He retired to Chapel Hill about 1960. **Eva R. Balken**, PhD

was an Associate in Clinical Psychology and a lay analyst on the staff of Graylyn (the stately home used as Bowman Gray's psychiatric hospital) about 1950 and 1951. She usually gave thoughtful comments at the staff meetings. **Angus Randolph**, MD, another member of the Bowman Gray psychiatry faculty, was said to have been analyzed.

David A. Young, MD, a Raleigh native, was a neurologist and psychiatrist trained at Harvard and a graduate of the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute. In 1945, he was recruited by the North Carolina Hospitals Board to resuscitate its then-moribund state hospital system. Dr. Young helped recruit **George C. Ham**, MD as UNC's first Chairman of Psychiatry after the Legislature authorized changing the University of North Carolina's two-year medical school to a four-year program in 1951. Dr. Young was also helpful in persuading the Legislature to fund a psychiatry building (South Wing) for the new department. In 1955, he resigned as head of the state hospital system and was appointed Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, a post he held until his retirement in 1986.

George C. Ham, MD, a graduate of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis and a faculty member at Chicago's Michael Reese Hospital, had established a reputation in Psychosomatic Medicine. One of his goals for UNC's Psychiatry Department was to establish a program in dynamic psychiatry and to offer psychoanalytic training in this area. Dr. Ham recruited **Lucie Jessner**, MD from Boston, who had completed her psychoanalytic training in Berlin before World War II. She came to UNC to be head of child psychiatry as well as a training and supervising analyst. Dr. Ham also recruited **Milton Miller**, MD from Los Angeles to be Director of the local psychoanalytic Institute. Meanwhile, **E. W. Busse**, MD became chair of Psychiatry at Duke. He recruited **John ("Jack") Rhoads**, MD from Philadelphia and **Bernard Bressler**, MD from Chicago to his faculty. Drs. Young, Rhoads, and Bressler were later appointed as training analysts; together with Drs. Ham, Jessner, and Miller they made up the six training analysts required to form an APsaA-approved institute. At first, the local analytic program was a Committee of the Washington Institute; training analyses were provided here while students traveled to Washington for their coursework. In 1961, all training became available locally. Although at this point it was called The UNC-Duke Psychoanalytic Training Program, our North Carolina training program remained part of the Washington Institute until it became autonomous as a provisional APsaA institute in 1965.

The Institute¹

BEGINNINGS

As mentioned earlier, George Ham, MD was appointed as the first Chairman of the UNC Department of Psychiatry in 1951 when the UNC School of Medicine evolved from a two-year to a four-year program. NC Memorial Hospital, still incomplete, opened its doors in September 1952. Dr. Ham established a program in dynamic psychiatry and recruited Lucie Jessner, MD, a Training Analyst and Child Supervising Analyst from Boston. He also negotiated with the Washington Psychoanalytic Institute to sponsor training here in North Carolina. As part of this relationship, Drs. Ham and Young began commuting to Washington to conduct seminars, with the goal of becoming Training Analysts.

When E.W. Busse, MD became Chairman of Psychiatry at Duke in 1953, he arrived with some goals similar to those of Dr. Ham – he wanted to create a local psychoanalytic training program. To that end, Busse recruited recent analytic graduates from other parts of the country to Duke's faculty: Bernard Bressler, MD, a graduate of the Chicago Institute, arrived in 1954 and John M. Rhoads, MD, a graduate of the Philadelphia Institute, arrived in 1956. So, it was that, by virtue of the joint efforts of Drs. Ham and Busse, in 1956 candidates could apply to the Washington institute, be analyzed locally by Dr. Jessner, and commute to Washington every other weekend for seminars.

Milton L. Miller, MD, a graduate of the Chicago Institute and the former Director of the Southern California Institute (1945-1959) joined the UNC faculty in 1959. His stature and experience were crucial in leading the infant program from its early childhood to its eventual status as an APsaA-approved training institute.

Thus, it was that the University of North Carolina - Duke University Psychoanalytic Training Program ("the Institute") was sponsored and nurtured by two departments of Psychiatry, which jointly provided financial support, office space, administrative support, and faculty time. Drs. Ham and Busse created a "certificate of understanding" that was honored and renewed by succeeding Chairs in both Departments until the 1990's.

Rex Buxton, MD, who had been instrumental in the Washington Institute's nurturing of the psychoanalytic training program in New Orleans, took the lead in North Carolina as well, on behalf of the Education Committee of the Washington Institute. Dr. Buxton was aided initially by Alexander Halperin, MD and later by Drs. Olinick, Richmond, and Noble. In 1959, Drs. Ham and Young were appointed Training Analysts by the Washington Institute, and in 1960 Drs. Bressler and Rhoads were added to the list of approved Training Analysts. This brought the local program up to APsaA's requirement that it have six Training Analysts (Ham, Jessner, Miller, Young, Rhoads, and Bressler). All were full time faculty at UNC or Duke except for Young, who was on the UNC clinical faculty. At first all candidates were faculty members. Candidates who were faculty members in one department could be analyzed by analysts at the other University, setting up what Ham called "the 10-mile neurotic-exchange program." The Durham-Chapel Hill Boulevard also came to be known as "The Sigmund Freud Highway."

¹ The Institute has had several names over its history.

Although by 1961 a full 4-year curriculum was available here in North Carolina, our local analysts and candidates remained part of the Washington Institute until 1965 when our Institute began independent operation as the UNC – Duke University Psychoanalytic Training Program. Classes were offered for first- and third-year students in one year and then followed by courses for second- and fourth-year students the next; this practice continued until 2002. At that point a dearth of applicants led to a suspension of classes; however, after the Institute (now called the Psychoanalytic Institute of the Carolinas, or PIC) merged into the Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC) a new crop of candidates sought psychoanalytic training.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Our psychoanalytic training program has had a succession of confusing and often cumbersome names. As long as it was connected with UNC's Department of Psychiatry it could not be termed an "Institute" because, within the UNC system, an institute was a free-standing organization, independent of any academic department. Its original name -- "The University of North Carolina – Duke University Committee of the Washington Psychoanalytic Institute," – morphed, at its independence in 1965, to "The University of North Carolina – Duke University Psychoanalytic Training Program." In 1986, Dr. Bernard Carroll (then chair of Duke's Department of Psychiatry) suggested that the name be changed to "The UNC - Duke University Psychoanalytic Education Program." The Institute retained this name even after it eventually lost the support and sponsorship of both departments of psychiatry. When the Institute couldn't produce a signed copy of the original Certificate of Understanding between Drs. Ham and Busse, the Chairman of the UNC Department of Psychiatry insisted that the program had no legal existence. The chair of psychiatry and the leadership of the Institute negotiated a friendly parting and the Institute became a division of the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS) while continuing to function autonomously. The name remained unchanged. Eventually lawyers for Duke University insisted that, for liability reasons, the Institute drop the reference to Duke. Thus, it was that, in November 2006, the Institute changed its name to "The Psychoanalytic Institute of the Carolinas" (PIC). Despite this complicated sequence of changes, internally the program was referred to as "the Institute" all along. In 2008, the training programs offered by the PIC and by the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center of North Carolina (PPSC_NC) merged as The Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC) as a component of the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS), with PIC as the section that trained psychoanalysts.

CURRICULUM

For the first few decades, course organization and readings were determined by individual instructors and often not changed for years. All seminar leaders were Training Analysts until 1966 when Dr. Miller invited recent graduates John A. Fowler, MD and David F. Freeman, MD to lead the seminar on development. They decided to be co-leaders, which led to open discussions, a more stimulating and interesting approach. They also invited Weston LaBarre, PhD a cultural anthropologist, to lead a session. Soon after, The Institute adopted this leader-plus-assistant arrangement for all courses.

When Paul Brinich, PhD became Chair of the Curriculum Committee in 1993, he included a spectrum of committee members, including candidates and recent graduates. The Institute adopted the curriculum that had been developed by the Houston-Galveston Institute, with some modifications. This was the goal until the lack of new candidates made it impractical to teach courses. From 2006 to 2008, Laurie Pahel, MD and David Moore, PhD, under the auspices of the NCPS, offered a series of courses. When the PIC and the PSCC merged into the PECC in 2008, the curriculum was adapted for both analytic psychotherapy and psychoanalytic

training, offering more flexibility in theory and practice. Courses were restructured to allow flexible times for enrollment with a core curriculum for both psychotherapy training and psychoanalytic training. Admission requirements were crafted in a way that allowed matriculated students to choose either psychotherapy or psychoanalytic training (or both).

DIRECTORS

The Institute has had a succession of Directors (who also serve as chair of the Institute's Education Committee). Milton Miller came to UNC in 1959 to organize the local program. He was the Director when The Institute was a subsection of the Washington Institute and remained Director when it became a Provisional Institute in 1965; he held that position until 1984. John Rhoads, who had been Assistant Director from 1979, became Director in 1984. This coincided with new Chairmen in both departments, each with national reputations in the psycho-biological area. Fears on the part of previous APsaA Site-Visit Committees that such changes might undermine or destroy the program were eased when these transitions went smoothly, with some relatively minor updating of the Operating Principles. John Rhoads retired as Director in 1986. Following that, Directors were elected to three-year renewable terms: John Boswell, MD (1986 – 1992), David Freeman (1992 – 1995), Charles Keith, MD (1995 – 1998), Alan Stern, PhD (1998 – 2001), Donald Rosenblitt, MD (2001 – 2006), Ingrid Pisetsky, MD (2006 – 2013), David Freeman (2013, interim) and Lida Jeck, MD (2013 - present).

TRAINING ANALYSTS

After the original six training analysts, John Fowler, from Duke, was our first local graduate to be appointed as a Training Analyst in 1972. He was followed the next spring by David Freeman, the first TA (excepting Dr. Young) who was not a full-time faculty member. They were followed by: Charles R. Keith (1976); John I. Boswell (1978); David S. Werman, MD (1982); David Raft, MD (1982); Malcolm N. McLeod, MD (1982); Donald Rosenblitt, MD (1984); Ernest Braasch, MD (1987); Eugene Kaplan, MD (1987); Lesley Braasch (1988); Alan J. Stern, PhD (1993); Ingrid Pisetsky, MD (1996); Clyde Flanagan, MD, (1996); Landrum Tucker, MD, (2002); Lida Jeck, MD (2003); Laurie Pahel, MD (6/2012); and David Moore, PhD, (6/2017).

In the early 1980's, Lebert Harris, MD, Professor of Psychiatry at the University of South Carolina Medical School in Columbia, initiated correspondence regarding the possibility of the UNC - Duke program's sponsoring psychoanalytic education for faculty of the South Carolina department. Largely through Harris' efforts, Eugene Kaplan, MD, a graduate of the New York Institute, moved to the University of South Carolina. He was appointed Training Analyst in the UNC - Duke program on a geographic basis in 1987 and became a member of our Education Committee (EdC). Clyde Flanagan, a child and adult analyst, moved to Columbia soon after and was appointed a geographic rule Training Analyst. Candidates from the Columbia area were analyzed by Kaplan or Flanagan and commuted to North Carolina for some seminars, with much of their supervision and some seminars by telephone. After the main four years of seminars, they continued with advanced seminars in Columbia, SC. Unfortunately, there have been no candidates from South Carolina for several years and Drs. Kaplan and Flanagan are now retired.

The Institute sent representatives to the APsaA Board on Professional Standards (BoPS). When too few went to APsaA meetings, representatives sometimes went to both BoPS and the Executive Council, representing the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society, at the same meeting.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE (EdC)

Prior to 1991, only Training Analysts were on the Education Committee. In the next few years the EdC expanded to include more analytic graduates: Terrie Baker, MSW, Steve Bennett, PhD, Paul Brinich, PhD, Roni Cohen, PhD, Julia Danek, MD, Burt Hutto, MD, Rex Moody, MD, Lida Jeck, MD (later to become a TA) Nancy Livingston, MD, Laurie Pahel, MD (later to become a TA), Daphne Rosenblitt, MD, and James Weiss, MD.

The Education Committee met in Miller's or Boswell's office in the Old Nurses' Dorm in NC Memorial Hospital until the 1980's when the EdC became too large. Then it met in a conference room down the hall, then in the Third Floor Conference Room of the Neuropsychiatry building until about 2007 when new construction and new security measures in the hospital made getting to the room in the evening too difficult. After that, the EdC met in the Director's homes.

For years seminars were held in conference rooms in the South Wing of NC Memorial Hospital, at Duke Medical School or at the Durham VA Hospital. In later years they often met in the conference rooms of private offices or in the instructors' homes.

FACULTY

Bernard Glueck, MD moved to this area and often attended the UNC Psychiatry meetings around 1961 to 1963, but was not directly connected with The Institute. He was one of the early analysts in the US. His comments reflected his training in the early years of analysis, often referring to the original theories.

The 1960's was a period of liberal US Public Health Service support, and The Institute was fortunate to obtain a \$10,000 Education Grant. To avoid the dual relationship problem that came from having a very limited number of training analysts to teach seminars, the funds were used to bring in outstanding teachers from other areas to conduct seminars. Initially, most were from Washington and included Drs. Buxton, Halperin, Olinick, Noble, Grigg, and Morris. Subsequent teachers came from Chicago, Baltimore, Saint Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and New York. Some came recurrently, notably Drs. George Pollock, Fred Robbins, Roy Astley, and Paul DeWald. Many others came for weekend sessions, usually after they were brought to the area as Grand Rounds presenters at either university. The grant was discontinued in 1983; but by then there were a sufficient number of graduates and new training analysts so that the earlier dual relationship issue was less of a problem.

Over the years, many other graduates and candidates taught courses. At times family members worked together. The Drs. Braasch were husband and wife, as were the Drs. Rosenblitt. The Current Literature seminar was taught by the father and son team of Drs. John and Edward Rhoads in the 80's.

Initially, all faculty members except Dr. Young were full time faculty members and their institute work was part of their job. They were not paid extra for teaching courses. This practice continued until 2008, although by then almost all teachers were in private practice. The PPSC teachers had been unwilling to teach without pay, so they were paid a small honorarium. When the Institute merged into the PECC in 2008, it seemed unfair to pay some and not others, so no teachers were paid.

Rubin Blanck, LLD and Gertrude (Trudy) Blanck, MSW were lay analysts, well-known for their writings about ego psychology. They retired from New York City to The Forest at Duke. Around 1993, the EdC invited them to lead seminars. Despite Rubin's objections, each had an assistant teacher. Rubin died but Trudy continued to teach until she moved back to New York. She developed cancer and then moved in with her daughter until she died too. Both were very good teachers, especially Trudy.

SECRETARIAL HELP AND RECORDS

The Institute office originally was in Milton Miller's office in the Old Nurses Dormitory of UNC Memorial Hospital. Later it was in John Boswell's office in the same room. A series of secretaries helped to maintain and organize the records over the years. Marsha Strahl and others filled this role until 1984 when Jeannette Ross took over this job from August 1984 to her retirement in September 1999. After that, two temporary workers, were supplied by the UNC Dept. of Psychiatry, when the department was unable to fill the position with permanent people. The records were in disarray for a couple of years until Shirley Morter helped bring back some order. She didn't have time to do this and her regular work and the state system didn't permit the Institute to hire anyone. This and fiscal problems with the finance office of the Department of Psychiatry prompted the Institute to move out of the Department, reluctantly. In 2004, Betty Evans, long known from her work at the Durham Child Guidance Center, helped when the Institute moved its office from UNC to Don Rosenblitt's private practice office, 3721 University Drive, Durham. About 2007, the office moved to 101 Cloister Court, office space donated by Roni Cohen and Peter Perault. In the fall of 2006, Betty retired and was replaced by Sarah Tillis, who had been on the staff of the Orange-Person-Chatham MHC until it was disbanded as part of North Carolina's "mental health reform", along with many other clinics at that time. Sarah remained the Institute's administrator until 2013. When Sarah retired, Lisa Long replaced her after the most recent (2013) APsaA site visit.

SEPARATION-INDIVIDUATION

As mentioned earlier, the chairs of the UNC and Duke Departments of Psychiatry (Drs. Ham and Busse) jointly authored a "Certificate of Understanding" regarding the relationship of the Institute to the two departments; this was in force from 1955 until about 2002. When the UNC Department of Psychiatry decided that it could no longer provide support or space for the Institute, the fact that the Institute couldn't find a signed copy of the agreement did not help. While EdC meetings and seminars continued to be held in the new UNC Neuropsychiatric Hospital, the Institute's finances were withdrawn from the UNC Psychiatry Department's accounts and there was an amicable, cooperative separation. The Institute left UNC (it had already been ignored by Duke for years) but retained its UNC - Duke name.

For liability reasons, a Duke lawyer objected to the Institute using the Duke name (the UNC – Duke University Psychoanalytic Education Program), so in 2005 the name was changed to the Psychoanalytic Institute of the Carolinas (PIC).

Laurie Pahel and Dave Moore gave a series of NCPS-sponsored courses integrating neurophysiology and analysis for a broad group of participants, not necessarily in mental health. In 2007, PIC sponsored some courses for both candidates and a broader group. These courses were seen as being in competition with those offered by the PPSC.

The PPSC and PIC were both having recruitment problems. It was clear that their approaches had to change. This led to considering combining the psychotherapy training and psychoanalytic training programs. Both used the tripartite educational approach, requiring individual psychotherapy or analysis, a series of courses, and individual supervision of control cases. There also was much overlap of faculty members. Discussions about merging began in 2006, at first with reservations. Collegial discussions led to the formation of the PECC in 2008, with Lida Jeck, MD as Director and Jay Williams, PhD as Associate Director.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Until 2002, the Institute was governed by a set of Operating Principles (embodied in a "Certificate of Understanding") which had been adopted by the Chairs of the psychiatric

departments of the two Universities (Drs. Ham and Busse) and then reaffirmed by each subsequent Chair (up through Allen Francis, MD at Duke and Robert Golden, MD at UNC) and by the various chairs of the EdC. Under this agreement the ultimate responsibility for the Institute, its faculty, and trainees rested with the two departmental chairs. This arrangement eroded over the years as increasing numbers of candidates and faculty had no formal affiliation with either of the two universities. Most candidates and analysts were in private practice and while most had clinical appointments to one or the other of the two departments of psychiatry, many did not.

POLICIES

In the early 1980's, the EdC realized that training analysts and supervisors had differing ideas about usual procedures. Analysts negotiated their analytic fees with their analysts, often below the usual fees at the time. About 1960, if a candidate had limited finances the fee could be \$15 per session, \$20 if he could afford it. These fees gradually went up as usual fees increased. Some supervisors kept fees below usual fees; others expected full fee. Supervisors were paid by their supervisees, often at the same rate their patients were paying them, with a minimum of about \$20. Over time different supervisors charged different fees. This led to a set of Policies, parts of which were updated regularly, such as admission, progression, and graduation procedures, but Policies was not updated as a unified document. It had become like an uncoordinated committee report.

In the 1980's the EdC adopted a policy that training analysts would not begin a training analysis after the TA had reached the age of 70. In 2012, it changed the policy to require that any training analyst over 70 would have to pass a cognitive screening test before undertaking a training analysis.

The EdC's monitoring of the progression of candidates often was a hit or miss affair until David Freeman began reporting on each candidate yearly to the EdC as a whole. In the late 1990's, Lida Jeck and Nancy Livingston co-chaired the Progressions Committee. Since 2013, Lida Jeck organized progression reviews by the entire EdC.

CANDIDATES

In the 1960's and 70's there were about eight to ten candidates in cohorts that began every other year. Coursework extended over four years, with case seminars until graduation. Graduation required the completion of the 4-year curriculum, supervised experience with three analytic patients, and the completion of a graduation paper (often presented to the members of the NCPS). The requirement of a graduation paper proved an obstacle for some who had finished all of their requirements except the paper, and thus did not graduate. There was no graduation of Academic Associates.

In the late 1990's the number of new candidates tapered off and the pattern of starting a new cohort every other year stretched out until a sufficient number of students were available to begin a new cohort. It was thought that the minimum number for effective class discussion was three candidates, preferably four or more. The last full Institute class which followed the cohort model began in 2002.

The creation of the PECC in 2008 marked a shift in the training model; the four-year curriculum was broken up into separate courses which candidates were able to take at a pace that met their needs and abilities. This flexibility was attractive to some students who were unable to commit to the regimen of two classes per week for four years that was required under the cohort model.

INCLUSION OF NON-MEDICAL CANDIDATES

Alan Stern, PhD, an associate professor in the Department of Political Science at UNC, was the first non-MD to graduate with full clinical training from our Institute, in 1986. A few other PhD candidates had received partial training.

Until the late 1980's APsaA admitted only physicians to training, with a few exceptions. In 1994, Bryant Welch, JD, PhD became the second non-medical candidate in our Institute but he left the area before completing his training. Welch was one of four co-plaintiffs in a federal anti-trust class-action lawsuit filed in March 1985, against APsaA and the IPA. The plaintiffs alleged that APsaA's rule prohibiting the training of non-medical candidates amounted to restriction of trade by APsaA. The suit was settled in the plaintiffs' favor in April 1989. [The president of APsaA had helpfully acknowledged in his deposition that the restriction of training was a "pocketbook issue" for the association.]

Here in North Carolina, Milton Miller, the Institute Director, opposed training non-MDs for many years. As long as he opposed it, the EdC vote was against such training. When he finally spoke in favor of training non-MDs, the vote was for training them. The Institute began training psychologists and social workers in 1992. Since then, only about half of our candidates have been physicians. This change has enriched psychoanalytic training programs here and across the country.

The fact that our Institute is located in an academic milieu has attracted several candidates from non-medical fields; one of the candidates completed full clinical training. We believe it is important, in this era of anti-analytic activity, to encourage and maintain the interest of individuals from related intellectual disciplines. To further this goal, several of the Institute's faculty members have taught in other university departments, notably English, Religion, French, Political Science, and History. While not many faculty members from other fields have been able to commit themselves to the time-consuming rigors of psychoanalytic training (which would seriously interfere with production in their own areas of specialization), several have affiliated themselves with the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society.

SITE VISITS

APsaA site visits were usually every 7 years. The first, in 1961, was a disaster. It was led by Eleanor Pavenstedt, MD from the New Facilities Committee of the APsaA. There was much tension, with the visitors suspicious and the Institute defensive. Some local analysts called it the "Disabling Committee." The committee was suspicious of the sponsorship of the new venture by two medical schools fearing that a change of chairmen could lead to splits or loss of support. (The loss of sponsorship did not happen for forty-some years.) There were questions about the depth of the program, as there were only six training analysts, (Bressler, Ham, Jessner, Miller, Rhoads and Young). All graduates had left for high level positions in other universities, with no candidates or graduates far enough along to be replacements. Perhaps the biggest problem came with the presentation of a continuous case, led by George Ham. In case conferences he had said candidates were analysts and that there was no need for disguise of the case, even though a candidate was a friend of the patient's roommate. There was no disguise: full names and occupations were used. This did not please the site visitors. The program did not pass muster.

A second site visit in 1965 again had a mutually suspicious, defensive air. Even though

Jessner had moved to D.C., the site visitors, led by Eli Marcovitz, MD recommended approval as a Provisional Program. This was accepted by APsaA at its December meeting and the program became a provisional institute. Later site visits by the Committee on Institutes (COI) of APsaA occurred every seven years, as planned. The one in May 1973 still had an underlying mutual lack of trust, but following that site visit, with seven training analysts (Miller, Young, Bressler, Ham, Rhoads, Fowler and Freeman) the UNC/Duke Program was accepted as a full Institute by the Board of Professional Standards (BOPS) of the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA).

Later site visits were more collegial on both sides and more helpful to the program.

At the site visit of October 2013, led by Stephen B. Bernstein, MD, the focus was on the total psychoanalytic community in this area. One of the site visitors developed a detached retina while here and Don Rosenblitt and others arranged for emergency treatment. One major recommendation of the site visit was to draw all of the organizations into a unified psychoanalytic center. The planning for such a merger had already begun in June 2013 during two previous meetings of the Consortium.

The functions of The Institute continued as the psychoanalytic training part of PECC.

CHILD-ADOLESCENT PROGRAM

A child analysis program was begun in 1961 by Lucie Jessner, MD, with the aid of Virginia L. Clower, MD. Helen Ross and Syd Salus, MD commuted from Washington to instruct and supervise the four candidates for child analysis: John Fowler, MD, David Freeman, MD Rex Speers, MD, and Hal Harris, MD. After Jessner moved to Washington in 1963, she commuted from DC to Chapel Hill every other week and supervised in the Carolina Inn. At that time APsaA did not permit telephone supervision. Virginia Clower was an associate child supervisor with an office in Durham and supervised child candidates, but she also moved to Washington about 1966. Rex Speers moved to Pittsburgh. Hal Harris studied with Anna Freud for a year and seemed to be a rising star but he never graduated. Fowler and Freeman completed their child education through Washington in 1966. With no local supervisors, the child program was suspended about 1966. From 1968 to 1970, Freeman and Fowler commuted to Washington as Associate Child Analysis Supervisors to become child supervisors. They continued teaching child courses locally. In 1975 and 1976 Jack Francis, MD commuted here to supervise their supervision as Associate Child Supervisors.

Teaching and supervision of candidates has been done locally since then. By 1974 there were seven child analysis candidates. Fowler was granted full supervisory status by APsaA in 1976, though the program remained under the aegis of the Washington Institute. Charles Keith graduated in 1976 and became a Supervisor in 1981; Donald Rosenblitt graduated in 1982 and became a Supervisor in 1986. With sufficient local supervision available, the program became autonomous in 1987, through action of APsaA's Committee on Child Analysis. Landrum Tucker was appointed Child Supervisor. Paul Brinich, a psychologist/child analyst trained in Cleveland and in Miss Freud's clinic, participated in developing the child program. He later graduated from the adult analytic program too. He headed the curriculum committee that improved curriculum changes, including the adoption of the Houston Galveston curriculum which we followed until about 2006.

In the 1990's the Child Analysis Committee was expanded to include the analysts who were also child psychiatrists: John Boswell, Alan Carter, Freeman, Keith, Don Rosenblitt and Tucker.

Child classes were usually in the instructors' homes.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT SUPERVISING ANALYSTS

Donald L. Rosenblitt, MD Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas

Geographic Rule Supervising Analysts are analysts authorized by APsaA to supervise candidates too distant for regular travel. Occasional sessions are face to face.

**GEOGRAPHIC RULE CHILD AND ADOLESCENT SUPERVISING
ANALYSTS SUPERVISING FOR PCC**

Barrett, Denia G., LCSW, Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis

Barrett, Thomas F., PhD, Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis

Novick, Kerry Kelly, Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute

Novick, Jack, PhD, Michigan Psychoanalytic Institute

Parks, Charles, PhD, Baltimore-Washington Institute for Psychoanalysis

The North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS)

EARLY YEARS

The first part of this section is written chronologically, the remainder by subject.

Until the mid-1970's, most analytic speakers were arranged by the Departments of Psychiatry or sometimes by individuals, with the help of the Departments. Henri Parens, MD gave a talk on March 4, 1976 in the Carolina Inn about "Aggression: Toward Its Epigenesis in Early Childhood."

At that time, one had to be certified by the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA) to be a member of APsaA; almost all were physicians. Non-physicians were not offered full training, although some societies had a few analysts from Europe grandfathered in after WWII. (E.g. Helena and Felix Deutsch, Beata Rank, Eric Erickson and a few others.) There was no candidate or non-certified graduate APsaA membership. There had to be ten APsaA members to form a society. There was interest in North Carolina in forming one, but there had not been enough local members.

On April 30, 1977 ten of the thirteen charter members met in the outpatient clinic of the Durham VA Hospital to form the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS).

The Charter Members were: Milton Miller, MD, David Young, MD, Bernard Bressler, MD, John Rhoads, MD, John Fowler, MD, David Freeman, MD, John Boswell, MD, Jesse Cavenar, MD, Charles Keith, MD, James Nash, MD, Roger Spencer, MD. and David Werman, MD. John Howie, MD had graduated and may have been certified. All the members of the Education Committee (EdC) were nominated to be President, in order of perceived hierarchy, beginning with Miller and ending with Freeman (See names above.) All declined for one or another reason. Of the Institute's EdC at that time, only Freeman was ever asked to have a position of importance in NCPS. The members elected the following slate of officers: James Nash, President; John Boswell, Vice-President; Charles Keith, Secretary-Treasurer; David Werman, Membership Chairman. David Freeman was Councilor to APsaA; and Jesse Cavenar, Alternate Councilor. Other committee heads were added later to the Executive Committee (ExC). The charter members also began developing Bylaws.

Thanks to the groundwork laid by a meeting between James L. Nash, MD and Dr. Haskell F. Norman, MD (then Chairman of the Committee for Affiliate Societies), the Society was accepted as an Affiliate Society of the APsaA at its meeting in Quebec City, Canada on May 26, 1977. The officers became the Executive Committee (ExC). The Councilor was invited to attend Executive Committee meetings, although he was not an officer. From then on, almost all the ExC meetings were held in the Presidents' homes on weekday evenings, with the President supplying refreshments.

Over the years, many members served on the ExC in various capacities, some served for short terms, some for many years. In the 2000's the ExC was renamed the Board of Directors.

The first scientific meeting of NCPS was held in the Carolina Inn on September 15, 1977 when Albert Solnit, MD, Professor of Psychiatry at Yale University, spoke on "Traumatic Experiences and Reconsideration of the Stimulus Barrier." At that time the Society had 19 Active Members, all physicians: John Boswell, Marianne Breslin, Bernard Bressler, Jesse Cavenar, John Fowler, David Freeman, John Howie, Charles Keith, Malcolm McLeod, Milton

Miller, Thad Monroe, Jim Nash, David Raft, Jack Rhoads, Roger Spencer, Adrian Vervoerd, David Werman and David Young. There were 26 Affiliate Members (candidates and non-certified graduates who were not members of APsaA).

In June of 1978, Nash was the invited guest of the Virginia Society at their Annual Meeting, marking the first public out-of-state exposure of the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society. During the first year, other speakers were Fred Robbins, MD from Chicago, and Otto Kernberg, MD from New York.

In the first few years the operations of the Society were rather casual. There was no professional secretary; all written material was hand written or typed by the officers or their secretaries. There was no budget or careful bookkeeping and the financial status was often tight, tenuous and unclear. The only sources of income were low member dues. In 1978 The Program Committee, led by Roger Spencer, made plans for regular twice-yearly meetings, including a business meeting in the spring. The Councilor and Alternate Councilor were added to the ExC and a Publicity Committee, headed by Jim Nash, was formed.

For financial reasons, for several years most meetings featured local speakers. These were usually dinner meetings for graduates and candidates, held in private rooms in various restaurants, each participant paying his/her own tab. Dinner was followed by disguised case presentations and discussion. There were annual public lectures, given by outside speakers.

For several years it did not occur to the ExC that legal papers were needed. Some members thought the society should be part of UNC rather than being an independent organization. NCPS was not incorporated until October 23, 1980, when papers were drawn to incorporate the Society as a nonprofit corporation under the provisions of Section 55A-36 of the NC Non-Profit Corporation Act. On May 18, 1981, NCPS was provisionally accepted as a 501(c)(3) Nonprofit Corporation.

Meanwhile, ambitions for programs exceeded the financial resources. In April 1981, Cynia Shimm, MD, Secretary-Treasurer, presented the balance sheet: Receipts \$2,546.00; Disbursements \$5,141.11, with a bank balance of \$881.23 She drew up a budget for the following year: Revenues \$3,040; Disbursements \$3,052.

NCPS got a consultant (Jim Anderson) to set up a bookkeeping and accounting system.

During the 1980's, a group called The National Accreditation Association of Psychoanalysis (NAAP) tried to get recognition as the official national representative of analysis. NCPS strongly supported APsaA in opposing them because NAAP standards were so low. Later, NAAP's application was postponed by the Department of Education. NCPS also supported expanding voting rights to include all graduates of affiliated institutes.

PRESIDENTS

The Presidents have been: James Nash (1977-1978), John Boswell (1978 – 1980,) Roger Spencer (1980-1982), David Freeman (1982 – 1984), Donald Rosenblitt (1984 – 1986, Charles Keith (1986-1988), Lesley Braasch (1988 – 1990) Thomas Cornwall (1990 – 1992), Alan Stern (1992-1994), Nancy Livingston (1994 – 1996), Ingrid Pisetsky (1996-1998,) James Weiss (1998-2000), Landrum Tucker (2000-2002). Ernest Braasch (2002-2004). Lida Jeck (2004-2006) Barry Ostrow (2006 – 2008), Paul Brinich (2008-2010) David Moore (2010- 2012) Peter Perault (2012 – 2014), Rex Moody (2014 – 2016)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE/BOARD

The Executive Committee (ExC) ran the affairs of NCPS. It was composed of the

officers and Chairs of the various committees. They met several times a year in the homes of the Presidents. It was renamed the Board of Directors in 2003. CE/CME credits were available to members.

Business Meetings of members were held annually in the Chapel Hill Country Club, Lucy Daniels Foundation building, or sometimes in other venues.

SECRETARIAL HELP

In the first several years, all secretarial work was done by the officers and their secretaries.

Malcolm McLeod and George Hamby's secretary, Carolyn Hosler, did the secretarial work from 1983 to 1996. They had her do the work of NCPS in whatever time she had available. Beginning in 1996, Beth Loeb became the Administrative Secretary to handle all our increasingly complicated secretarial/administrative work. She had already been working for the NC Society for Clinical Social Work (NCSCSW) and was familiar with our programs.

In March 2000, it was agreed that NCPS and the North Carolina Psychoanalytic Foundation (NCPF) would have separate secretaries to keep a sense of identity for the Society. However, apparently this did not happen. The mailing list was shared with the Lucy Daniels Center, but there was no general policy.

In 2001, both NCPS and NCPF hired an administrator who came with excellent recommendations, but much of her work turned out badly. Both programs soon sought someone more competent. Nancy Hurtgen was Administrative Manager from 2001 until her goals differed from the needs of NCPS. The administrative office was moved back to Beth Loeb in June 2003. Sarah Stiegler, who was the part-time Administrator for NCPF, became the new part-time NCPS Administrator in 2005 and continued until her position was eliminated in 2012 due to budget restrictions. Once finances permitted and a position was again created, Sarah Tillis was Administrator from June 2006 to the fall of 2013 when Lisa Long succeeded her.

BYLAWS

Although they were supposed to be flexible, the Bylaws were changed repeatedly, particularly as membership categories changed.

As the Institute severed connections with UNC in 2003, it retained the name including UNC-Duke, but became part of NCPS. Under NC law, all sections of NCPS had to be under the control of the NCPS Board of Directors. This meant changing the bylaws to make the Institute technically less autonomous.

MEMBERSHIP

Initially, all full members were members of APsaA and candidates and non-certified graduates could be Affiliate Members.

The Bylaws were revised in November 1979 to include Life Memberships and Scientific Associate Memberships (to include experienced psychoanalytically oriented non-analysts). Constance Freeman was the first Scientific Associate.

In 1981, there were 24 Active Members, 30 Affiliate Members, 3 Scientific Associates, 2 Corresponding Members, 3 Life members and 1 Honorary Member. The NCPS Executive Committee (ExC) formed committees, then forgot them and formed new ones with similar functions.

Another type of non-voting membership was approved in 1984, to include former candidates, medical residents, social workers, and some other dynamically oriented professionals, to be considered on their merits.

In 1992, the varieties and numbers of members were added, including psychotherapy affiliates. There were 35 Active Members (graduate analysts), 15 advanced candidates, 8 Affiliate Members (candidates in the first four years of courses), 17 Scientific Associates (mostly social workers), 3 Honorary Members (Lucy Daniels Inman, Rubin and Trudy Blanck), 7 Corresponding Members, and 2 Life Members.

In 1994, a new category was added: Friends of the N.C. Psychoanalytic Society. They were mental health professionals who were interested in analysis, but were not members. They were invited to come to most meetings except business meetings. There were 51 Friends.

In 1994, NCPS the APsaA Committee on Psychoanalytic Practice, sent a detailed survey of practice by members of NCPS. The report compared 1990 with 1993. Among other findings, this was a small society compared with others in the US, with about average numbers of cases overall per analyst, somewhat younger average age of members, a strong commitment to education, and higher than average proportion of analysts in salaried positions. There was a large increase in female members between 1990 and 1993.

By 2007, full membership was available to a broader range of analytically oriented, competent mental health professionals, including PPSC students.

HONORARY MEMBERS

In 1980, Dr. Weston LaBarre, an analytically oriented anthropologist at Duke, became an Honorary Member.

In 1991, Lucy Daniels Inman was honored by APsaA as a Friend of Psychoanalysis. She was elected for Honorary Membership in NCPS.

In 1992, Rubin and Trudy Blanck were elected Honorary Members.

FINANCES

Finances were tenuous for the first few years. Almost all income was from members' dues, which remained low. There were sporadic gifts by anonymous donors, some for specific programs, some for general support. Dues and donations were never sufficient to do much more than cover expenses and sometimes not even that.

For example, the proposed budget for January 1995 through February 1996 was \$21,263. Actual net income was \$20,016. Expenditures were \$24,151, a net loss of \$4,135. Major proposed expenditures included \$7,050 for the Program Committee, \$1,000 for secretarial help, \$4,500 for the Foundation, \$1,000 for insurance, \$1,000 for representative to the APsaA and \$3,370 for the newsletter. In view of the net loss, dues were raised by 50%. NCPS had a reserve of about \$40,000.

In 2008, the David Raft Fellowship fund was formed with NCPF through a donation by Elizabeth Raft, MD in memory of her late husband, David Raft, MD. The fellowship funds were to be administered by NCPS, with the goal of providing annual grants to students in our programs. The Freeman Fund, an umbrella fund for any donations, was formed through NCPF and The Priscilla Freeman Endowment, created in memory of Priscilla Freeman, provided funds for any programs relating to children.

RELATION TO APsaA

NCPS sent Councilors regularly to APsaA national meetings. They were elected only by members of NCPS who were also members of APsaA.

So few members went to national meetings, that sometimes one member was on both the Executive Council (representing NCPS) and the Board on Professional Standards (BoPS) (representing The Institute) at the same meeting, including meetings in Denver, Puerto Rico, Atlanta, NYC, San Francisco and perhaps Boston.

Until the 1990's the Counselors paid their own ways to meetings.

ETHICS

Over a forty-year period, there were two ethics complaints about society members. APsaA required that a society had to have an Ethics Committee and follow the guidelines in Principles of Ethics for Psychoanalysts. However, NCPS did not have funds to conduct investigations or pay for legal defense. It could be sued if it imposed sanctions. The most it could do, if the Ethics Committee found the member guilty of the charge, was to expel the member. In addition, there should not be concurrent investigations by NCPS and the NC licensing boards. It seemed prudent to leave the ethics issue up to the licensing boards.

The Colleague Assistance Program guidelines, mandated by APsaA, replaced an Ethics Committee in 2005. The Colleague Assistance Program would offer advice and persuasion to members who asked for assistance, but would not do anything else. Inquiries for assistance would go to the President.

A former member was sued for polypharmacy and sexual misconduct. One suit was settled for a large sum of money, two other suits were dismissed since the statute of limitations had run out. This did not involve NCPS.

MEETINGS

The main activity of the Society was meetings with speakers. In 1981, a Public Information Committee was formed, but almost all programs were for members or allied mental health professionals, very few programs were designed for the general public.

The Kernberg Symposium on April 19 and 20, 1991 was in honor of Milton Miller. NCPS planned to have an annual lecture in his honor. Like some other plans, this never happened.

There were about five or six scientific meetings a year. In February 1984, the first of many meetings was held in the Hotel Europa. Speakers included Peter Knapp, MD (Boston), Merton Gill, MD (Chicago) (held in the Bryan Center at Duke,) Milton Viederman, MD (New York), Martin Silverman, MD (New Jersey) and George Pollock, MD (Chicago). Jeff Andresen, MD, Allan Maltbie, MD and Wendell Grigg, MD were local speakers. After 1991, there were scheduling problems at the Europa and meetings were held in the Lucy Daniels Foundation building.

Beginning in 1996, there were fewer "visiting firemen" and more local members spoke.

In May 1998, the Society began a series of dinner and case presentations for Active and Life Members at the Carolina Club on the UNC campus. At first, they were attended by about a dozen members. The attendance gradually decreased over a couple of years until too few came. These meetings were dropped.

Some meetings without case material were open to other mental health and allied professionals.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Sometime in the 1980's Lesley and Ernest Braasch had a barbecue for members and spouses. This became an annual event for several years in different members' homes, including Lanny Tucker's, Jim Weiss', and Lida Jeck's. These were discontinued when too few attended. Around 2010, Peter and Nancy Perault had a barbecue dinner at their home. Beginning about 2012, the candidates organized annual spring picnics, usually held in public parks. In September 2015 and 2016, Sylvia Adkins, LPC, PPSC graduate and director of the psychotherapy training track, hosted sumptuous social events in her home, entirely donated.

OUTREACH AND MARKETING

Even though NCPS had made attempts at public offerings, few outside the analytic community knew about analysis and NCPS. There had been few opportunities for non-members to get courses about psychodynamics and development. A few courses were offered, to give better information to other mental health workers, and to raise money.

In 1973, Roger Spencer, MD established a psychoanalytic clinic in the UNC Dept. of Psychiatry, with the purpose of identifying cases suitable for psychotherapy and/or psychoanalysis. The clinic offered free consultation, mostly by Roger, but found few suitable cases.

Between 1981 and 1991, NCPS gave annual forums by well-known speakers, to raise funds by charging admission, and as a service for mental health professionals. In 1982, E. James Anthony, MD spoke at the second annual Forum at the Murphy Building at UNC. NCPS invited him to stay an extra day at their expense. This became the custom, making this an attractive venue for outside speakers, particularly when speakers' spouses could come. In April 1983, Stanley Greenspan, MD led the third forum. About 250 people attended. The forum at the Europa in March 1991, about the importance of early intervention with at-risk infants, was led by T. Berry Brazelton, MD.

In 1983, the Extension Division published a brochure and arranged for a seminar for ministers and developed more for analytically oriented mental health professionals, including a two-year course on human development, to be sponsored jointly with the NC Society of Clinical Social Workers.

From 1984 to 2010, Ernest Braasch, MD arranged for CME credits to be available to members. In 1984, Carolyn Hosler developed a more comprehensive mailing list of a much larger group of potential participants in the Extension Division. A short-lived newsletter for members was attempted in November 1984.

In 1994, Jim Jeck, Lida Jeck's husband, met with Lida, Nancy Livingston, MD and Heather Craige, MSW to propose an active Outreach Committee with a marketing program to promote analysis in various ways among the general public. The committee proposed that NCPS give the Outreach Committee a budget of \$2,000 to help raise funds. The Outreach Committee became more active, with specific proposals to reach out to the public, both as an organization and as individual practitioners. A new survey by mail of analytic practice in NC was done. It showed an ominous, steady erosion of the number of analytic cases and a modest increase of psychotherapy cases.

Several NCPS members participated in outreach. The Outreach Committee, chaired by Lida Jeck and Heather Craige in 1996, helped develop the new Referral Service, including

listings in the Yellow Pages. They promoted Society meetings, gave the results of a survey in August 1995, and a proposed case consultation service to EAPs (Employee Assistance Programs.) They wrote brochures about analysis and Child Analysis for general distribution and for putting in members' waiting rooms.

NCPS and LDF had Elio Fratteroli, MD discuss Othello for Playmakers on Sept. 13, 1995. This led to arranging regular analytic talks and discussions after every Playmakers play. Centerstage was first organized by Connie Freeman, LCSW from 1996 to 2003. Ellie Tucker (Lannie's wife) organized them in 2003 and 2004. In 2005, Peter Perault, MD took over coordinating Centerstage talks. Centerstage was renamed Mindplay, with Saturday evening discussions added to those on Sundays. Natalie Peacock Corral, LCSW, organized discussions in later years.

A new website was developed in 2003: www.ncpsasoc.org

In 2005-2006 David Moore, PhD led a discussion of readings on neuropsychanalysis. The following year he and his wife, Laurie Pahel, MD, led a study of Peter Fonagy's book Affect Regulation, Mentalization, and the Development of the Self. These were sponsored by NCPS, separate from PIC and PPSC.

In 2005, there was a renewed plan to improve advertising of the existence of psychoanalysis and for better ads for the Referral Service.

In 2007, the website was refined to better serve the needs of members and to provide a better gateway to the community. Several NCPS groups worked to expand the educational activities to health care providers.

HOUSING

NCPS has never had a home of its own, as one can see from the various venues, although for several years it has had an office for a secretary and records. At times it has considered buying a building, but has not done so.

INSTITUTE

By 2005, there were concerns about The Institute's deficit spending because there were no new classes for three years. Meanwhile, NCPS was operating in the black for a change.

PPSC/NC and PECC

In 1991, Christine Erskine, MSW and Heather Craige, MSW began planning the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center of North Carolina (PPSC). In 1992, PPSC became a Division of NCPS, with its own budget, program and administration. It had a representative in the Executive Committee and could come to the NCPS business meetings. It soon made excellent progress.

There was a one-year collaboration between the Extension Division and PPSC for some advanced courses for graduates of the PPSC program. There were reservations about a more general extension of such "senior" programs. Also plans were made for a retreat of NCPS members. The society was financially in the black for the first time in a few years.

Discussions began between PIC and PPSC in 2007, about possible ways of developing a more comprehensive training program.

In May 2008, NCPS formed the Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC) as a division of NCPS, in combining PIC and PPSC into a single program, although the

details of bylaw changes and finances were still to be worked out.

RELATION TO NCPF

NCPS was often short on funds for its various programs. In December 1993, NCPS asked David Freeman, MD Chris Erskine, MSW and Alan Stern, PhD to be an ad hoc committee to try to find ways to raise funds. This committee met only once, but proposed that NCPS form an exploratory subcommittee regarding a possible Psychoanalytic Foundation. About the same time, Freeman had a long telephone conversation with Marvin Margolis, MD, President of APsaA, about forming a foundation here. In January 1994, David Freeman wrote such a proposal. In March 1994, NCPS sent him to the APsaA Committee on Foundations meeting in California. Lucy Daniels, PhD went on behalf of the Lucy Daniels Foundation.

In 1996, the Foundation again requested Society funding, particularly for twice per year mailings to publicize all local psychoanalytic programs and for insurance coverage. The Foundation was still financially dependent on the Society. In May 1996, a committee of NCPS and the Foundation agreed to cooperate in outreach to Triangle area churches. NCPS would compile a list of pastors and offer case consultation if needed. (The Foundation could not offer such case consultation for legal reasons, but could offer more general information and discussion.) NCPS would make the contacts with pastors.

At the April 2000, meeting the ExC voted to transfer \$2,000 to NCPF to underwrite several outreach programs to mental health professionals, which could help recruitment to PPSC and the Institute. NCPS and NCPF would share funding of brochures.

In 2008, NCPS and NCPF began jointly sponsored programs for the general community, such as the Peaceful Schools program.

TRANSITION TO PCC

Planning began June and July 2013 in the last two Consortium meetings, to combine the local 501(c)(3) analytic organizations. On December 12, 2015 NCPS/PECC and NCPF voted to merge as the Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas (PCC). The merger became official on January 1, 2016.

Lucy Daniels Foundation (LDF)

Lucy Daniels, PhD and David F. Freeman, MD

LUCY DANIELS FOUNDATION

Lucy Daniels, PhD (Lucy) is a writer and clinical psychologist practicing in Raleigh. In the late 1980's she received her share of stock in the News and Observer, a family owned business, originally started by her grandfather, Josephus Daniels. At the time she was named Lucy Daniels Inman.

Lucy conceived of the Lucy Daniels Foundation (LDF) in 1988-89 as she contemplated being able to sell her N&O stock. She freely told about her various struggles since childhood resulting in anorexia nervosa at age 13 followed by a 5-year hospitalization with radical and inhumane treatments at age 16 to 21. During that hospitalization, using writing as her only companion when surrounded by psychotic women twice her age, Daniels, as a 20-year-old, high school dropout, wrote "Caleb, My Son" a novel that became an international best-seller a few months after her discharge. Urged by her father, she applied and became the youngest Guggenheim Fellow ever, requiring her to write "High on a Windy Hill," a novel about life in a mental hospital. Its publication by McGraw-Hill in 1961 was positively received, however, the book not becoming a best seller contributed to Daniels' decision not to pursue writing as a career. Thirteen years later, as she pursued her doctorate to be able to support her four children following divorce, she entered analysis with John Howie, MD. The fact that this analytic process freed her to write again and showed her the similarity between anorexia and writer's block, is what led her to establish The Lucy Daniels Foundation and endow The Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood. All of this is now described fully in her memoir, "With A Woman's Voice" and her description of this freeing process in "Dreaming Your Way to Creative Freedom." She attributed her ability to sell her stock and seek a fair price to her analysis with John Howie, MD, which began in 1974.

In meeting with local analysts for their advice about the LDF, she met Don Rosenblitt, MD who dreamed of a preschool. It was then that she conceived the Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood (LDCEC). She endowed LDF and gave start-up money to the LDCEC. Both are 501(c)(6) organizations. These gifts went through in early 1990.

Frank Harmon was her consultant in buying land on Weston Parkway, Cary, and choosing an architect. They chose WG Clark and Charlie Menefee of Charleston, SC. She gave an additional \$1,500,000 for this. Planning began in 1990, and the building was finished and dedicated in 1992. It was L-shaped, in two sections, with classrooms, office space and a common meeting room.

A primary purpose of LDF was to study creativity through psychoanalytic understanding.

BOARD

The Lucy Daniels Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors with members from various professions, including psychoanalysts, artists, musicians and others with creative and/or practical skills.

LIBRARY

The LDF building has a library room housing a collection of basic analytic books available to members of the analytic community. The room has also been a venue for smaller committee and other meetings.

RESEARCH

The research was first under the leadership of Alan Stern, PhD and then led by Donald Baucom, PhD. They explored the outcome of psychoanalysis with creative individuals, along with a detailed evaluation of what occurs during the psychotherapy sessions. In order to explore the psychoanalytic process, they employed well-documented coding systems developed by Perry and Mergenthaler based on therapy transcripts. They also obtained subjective evaluations from both the analyst and patient regarding the process of therapy. Important to the treatment outcome research efforts, they explored the relation between what occurred during the therapy sessions and important outcomes in the patient's life, both internal and external changes. Consequently, they related psychotherapy changes to changes in the patient's intimate relationships outside of therapy. Furthermore, they related changes in the therapy to the patient's experiences in the creative writing endeavor, as well as changes in the actual written products.

(Baucom's description, modified by DFF)

The raw data from the research was given to the Emory University Library for possible further research analysis. The data from the recorded analyses of 8 writers is currently used internationally by psychoanalytic researchers. Copies of LDF raw data have been retained in a locked archive at LDF and are available to approved outside researchers.

SYMPOSIA

From 1993 until 2005, LDF held annual conferences on Psychoanalysis and Creativity in the NC Law Center across Weston Parkway from the LDF building. Lucy invited two to five (usually four) prominent speakers to each meeting to speak about their experience. They had expertise in various fields related to creativity. These conferences also served sit-down meals at intermission for attendees.

CREATIVITY SEMINAR AND GROUPS

Since 1993, Lucy Daniels has conducted an annual 18-week seminar for individuals involved in all kinds of creative endeavors. Entitled "Our Problems as the Roots of Our Power," the seminars assisted participants in understanding themselves psychoanalytically and in learning to recognize and benefit from flaws in their art. The graduates of some of these seminars continue to meet to share their creativity issues.

NC MUSEUM OF ART

From January 1993, LDF offered annual lectures on Art and Psychoanalysis to the general public at the NC Museum of Art in Raleigh. Different nationally known experts shared their insights. This increased the availability of analytic ideas about creativity to the public. This indirectly affected the need for NCPS programs. These lectures continued at least through 2006.

PLAYMAKERS

The North Carolina Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS) and LDF had Elio Fratteroli, MD

discuss Othello for Playmakers on Sept. 13, 1995. This led to arranging regular talks and discussions after every Playmakers production. Centerstage was first organized by Connie Freeman, LCSW from 1996 and continued at least to 2016, organized by NCPS members. Ellie Tucker (Lannie's wife) organized them in 2003 and 2004. In 2005, Peter Perault, MD took over coordinating Centerstage talks. Centerstage was renamed Mindplay, with Saturday evening discussions added to those on Sundays. Natalie Peacock Corral continued to organize the discussions.

MEETING PLACE

Perhaps most important to the analytic community, after 1991, the LDF building became the main place for meetings, large and small. All NCPS scientific meetings, and some classes and committee meetings were held in the library or meeting hall. Lucy Daniels has been a great help and inspiration to the analytic community.

Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood (LDCEC)

Donald Rosenblitt, MD and David Freeman, MD

The Lucy Daniels Center has been led by Donald Rosenblitt, MD since its inception in 1989, assisted by teachers, clinicians, community volunteers, and clerical staff. The Board of Directors, with members from various professions has been actively supporting the program financially as well as in planning. At first The Center had only an Early Intervention Program or therapeutic nursery for a few children age 3 to 6. They moved into the Weston Parkway building in 1992, and in 1995 expanded to include classrooms for children with typical development. The goal is to promote optimal emotional development of the students for both those at risk and those developing satisfactorily. For several years, they have offered talks for the general public about various topics related to child development. In 2001, an outpatient evaluation and treatment team was added, serving children from birth to age 11 and their families. They offer placements for student teachers. They have teamed up with other community agencies to improve mental health services for children. The program has received numerous local and national awards for excellence. The Lucy Daniels Center has grown to be the largest agency provider of mental health services for young children in the Triangle region, currently serving over 600 children/year with direct mental health and over one thousand more each year through classroom consultations.

Donald L. Rosenblitt, MD was the founding Clinical and Executive Director, and has continued in both capacities ever since. John Tisdale has been the Associate Director since 2014. Lucy Daniels provided the initial funding and some ongoing support. Other sources have given sustaining funds. Sandra Redmond was the founding principal for five years, followed by Deborah Mugno for seven years, Melanie Burke for five years, and then Deborah Mugno for the next eight.

I. The Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood

BASIC DESCRIPTION

The principle underling all the Center's programs is the belief that the contemporary psychoanalytic model of emotional life is a powerful tool for helping children become flexible, strong, and happy individuals. If parents, teachers, and children themselves understand the ways in which children's biology and experience influence the development of personality, behavior, and even cognitive function, many difficult school, family, and personal problems can be solved or avoided.

In the subsequent 26 years, the Center has established and expanded several programs based on these understandings, each designed to address slightly different community needs and/or solidify the financial grounding of the Center.

1991 -- Early Intervention Program (EIP), a therapeutic preschool for children 3-6 whose emotional development is at risk, begins with eight children.

1992 -- New 11,000 square foot building opens.

1993 -- Evaluation and Referral Service provides sliding-scale, psychological, and psychiatric evaluations for children under six.

1993 -- Child Enrichment Program, a preschool for typically-developing children ages 2-K whose parents value the Center's principles, opens with 12 children.

1993-2005 -- Thursday Night Series, a lecture series for parents, teachers, and other professionals begins.

1995 -- Child Enrichment Program expands to 40 children.

1996 -- Early Intervention Program extends to kindergarten.

1997 -- Two students from Meredith College begin coming to the Center for part of their curriculum class.

1998 --The Center does a feasibility study and seeks lead gifts for a capital campaign to fund a building expansion to serve more children. The campaign did not proceed to the public phase.

2001 -- Evaluation and Referral Service begins a major expansion of individual and family therapy services for children up to age 11: the Family Guidance Service.

2002 -- SecurePath program provides therapy for children from low-income families in their homes, in partnership with Wake County SmartStart.

2003 -- Lucy's Card program initiated with hope of its being a sustaining funding source.

2005 -- The Center has become the largest nonprofit provider of mental health services for children in the Triangle.

2007 -- Center receives a 3-year grant from the John Rex Endowment to help sustain financial stability and increase capacity, a development director is hired and the board is expanded.

2008 -- Center develops new communications plan, completes its first successful audit.

2008 – 2015 - Full time development staff expand development program including major community events (Expressions, Cooking for the Classic).

2012: End Child Enrichment Program for typical children, expand EIP to fifth grade, change name of EIP to Lucy Daniels School.

2012 – 2015 – Implement SEED program, a major effort to support daycare and preschools in Wake County, funded by John Rex Endowment

2015 – Consolidate a set of outreach programs that have been offered for many years into the LDC for Early Success programs. These component programs are:

First Friends, our social skills group with a psychoanalytic perspective, works with small groups of children and their parents to deepen the parents' understanding of their children's social and emotional development, specifically how their inner world impacts their ability to be a part of a social group.

Lucy's Link, one of our more recent expansions, provides several services to schools and childcare programs throughout the region including observations in classrooms,

consultations with teachers and/or administrators, teacher workshops, and discussion groups for parents.

Lucy's Book Club provides free children's books and materials related to social and emotional development to childcare centers in multiple surrounding counties.

Parent Guidance Workshops on a wide variety of topics are provided to various community and school groups throughout the area. Several staff are also trained to facilitate the Circle of Security Parenting (COS-P) program. COS-P is an internationally renowned, evidence-based, and psychoanalytically-based parenting program designed for families with children younger than 6 in high-risk populations. We will be working with parent groups throughout our community.

The Lucy Daniels Center entered into a contract with the Telemon Corporation that administers the Head Start programs in our region. Staff from the Lucy Daniels Center are now providing *mental health consultation services for nearly 50 Head Start classrooms* in NC counties.

II. Programs

The current activities of the Center can be divided into four broad categories:

1 The Lucy Daniels School (formerly EIP)

Children whose emotional development is at a significant risk need a concentrated focus on their emotional lives. The children are served in the Lucy Daniels School. A highly trained team offers a caring, comprehensive, and sustained approach to families from pre-K through fifth grade. Fees for EIP are adjusted to an affordable level for each family. The vast majority of students are subsidized via scholarship. Services are highly individualized, and parents attend weekly therapeutic counseling. Children in the elementary grades are usually in intensive psychotherapy or psychoanalysis.

2 The Family Guidance Service – Diagnostic, Referral, and Treatment Services

Each year, hundreds of families concerned about the emotional or social development of their young children call the Lucy Daniels Center. A team of social workers, child psychologists, child psychiatrists, and specially trained teachers offer comprehensive assessments and diagnostic services and a broad range of treatments. The Center has a sliding fee scale to accommodate the financial circumstances of the family.

3 SecurePath

SecurePath is a program offered in partnership with Wake County SmartStart. This program provides in-home psychological services for underserved children, five years old or younger, who are having behavioral or emotional difficulties. More than 90 families on Medicaid or without health insurance, are served without charge. SecurePath clinicians provide bilingual services for our Hispanic population.

4 Outreach Programs

Over the years, supported by Duke Endowment and the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, LDC has provided internships in the classrooms and clinical clerkships in its clinical programs ranging from one week to one year. LDC lectures and workshops have reached an estimated

20,000 teachers and mental health professionals over the years. The LDC has multiple publications in the educational and mental health professional literature.

III. Efficacy

In 2001, an extensive evaluation showed that 100% of the children without severe disabilities entered a standard classroom after leaving the Center. All have remained in a standard classroom and have been promoted at each grade level. Seventy-five percent (75%) had already been discharged from an early childhood program. Almost 50% had failed in two different programs.

Wake County SmartStart continuously monitors the results of its grantees. The Center's SecurePath program for children of low-income families showed a short-term improvement rate of 83%, even though this group was most likely to fail without the intervention.

Website: www.lucydanielscenter.org

North Carolina Psychoanalytic Foundation (NCPF)

PREHISTORY

In January 1985, Edward Rhoads, MD proposed that the Society set up a foundation. This was discussed by the NCPS Executive Committee, with several suggestions. The board of directors would be controlled by society members. No Board was appointed, no organization set up. Dr. Rhoads was encouraged to “test the waters” in raising money. He had limited support and little success. The proposal was dropped.

In January 1993, Harvey Rich, MD wrote about the APsaA Joint Committee on Foundations, with a meeting in Chicago in April. We did not send anyone to the meeting.

There were several independently developed psychoanalytic organizations in NC for mental health professionals but none addressed the general public. The existing programs had been financially marginal for years. The organizations did very little cooperatively and sometimes were in competition with each other. A new NCPF could address all of these issues.

In December 1993, David Freeman, M.D was chair of a committee with Alan Stern, PhD and Christine Erskine, MSW. We were asked to try to find ways to raise money for the Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS), which was chronically short of funds. We met only once, in Freeman’s office. After a long late-night phone conversation on December 5, 1993 with Marvin Margolis, MD, Freeman wrote a proposal approximately like what the Foundation eventually became: (1.) a way to raise funds for the local analytic organizations and (2.) educational outreach to the general public. The Psychoanalytic Society Executive Committee met on the evening of February 24, 1994. They sent Freeman to the second APsaA Committee on Foundations meeting in Dana Point, CA, February 25 to 27, 1994. Lucy Daniels Inman, PhD, represented the Lucy Daniels Foundation. Both returned with some ideas about forming and running a foundation. In succeeding years, the Freemans went to two more national foundation meetings in Atlanta, GA in February 1994 and Portland, OR in April 1995.

FORMING NCPF

A Committee to Form a Foundation, consisting of David Freeman, MD, Paul Brinich, PhD, Jesse Cavenar, MD, Constance Freeman, LCSW (“Connie”), Gary Henschen, MD, Lucy Daniels Inman, PhD, Eugene Kaplan, MD (“Gene”), Nancy Livingston, MD and John T. Monroe, MD (“Thad”) first met on April 24, 1994. The committee studied what foundations do, something of how they work, and drew up bylaws with the help of Jean Carter, JD. The bylaws were simple and flexible. The Foundation was incorporated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization on September 18, 1995, with signatures of David Freeman, Connie Freeman, Lucy Daniels, Paul Brinich, John T. Monroe, and Nancy Livingston, MD. All the founding Board members were mental health professionals. The Board was still in the dark about effective organizations. All work was done by ad hoc volunteers, at first with few volunteers. There were no subcommittees.

LEADERS

The first board included all of those on the Committee to Form a Foundation, plus Alan Stern, PhD Consultant. The first officers were: David Freeman, Chair, Lucy Inman, Vice-Chair, Paul Brinich, Secretary, and John T. Monroe, Treasurer.

Board Chairs:

David F. Freeman, MD, March 15, 1995 – January 2001

Heather Craige, MSW, January 2001 – January 2004

Harold Kudler, MD, January 2004 – January 2007

David A. Smith, MD, January 2007 – January 2010

Jeffrey Chambers, MD, 2010 – 2013

Harold Kudler, MD, 2014 – 2015

David Smith, MD, 2015

Heather Craige, was elected Chair of the Board in January 2001. She had a much better grasp of the fundamentals of organizations. Under her leadership the Board was enlarged to include more lay people with various skills (accountants, lawyers, fund raisers, and other mental health professionals as well as analysts.) Every Board member had responsibility for a permanent committee with some autonomy.

Subsequent Chairs continued leadership like Craige's, expanding the Foundation's educational programs and making more effective contacts with other organizations. The Foundation's emphasis was on its own programs, not support of other programs.

LOGO CONTEST

In 1998, the Board realized that NCPF needed a recognizable logo. Barbara Conrad, (wife of Doug Conrad) won a contest over several entries. The logo, with wavy, horizontal black and white lines, is a visual metaphor representing layers of the mind, like the layers of rock visible in the Grand Canyon.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL HELP

From the beginning until 1999, most correspondence was hand written with copies, and occasional ad hoc work by Beth Loeb, who also typed for NMCOP and PPSC. For a time, the Society and Foundation shared secretaries. They hired the first of these shortly before the Halloween Gala in 1999. Nothing she did turned out well. She mailed invitations to the gala, sorted by first names. Some invitees got as many as nine invitations with their correct first names and other people's last names. Many got no invitation. We reprinted and re-mailed to the whole list. The next secretary, Nancy Hurtgen, was very competent and worked for NCPF from 2000 until her goals didn't fit NCPF needs.

In 2005, the Board hired Sharon O'Neill, MBA and Sarah Stiegler, MSED as part time consultants. O'Neill served as the Executive Director for a few years before resigning at which point Sarah Stiegler took over the role. Stiegler served half-time (20 hours/week) as Administrator for the Society and half-time (20 hours/week) as Executive Director for the Foundation. In October 2007, she hired Kerry Waite, MS, CHES as an Administrative Assistant at the Foundation. During her tenure, Stiegler led the organization through the extremely tight financial constraints of the 2008-2015 economic crash.

In 2012, Stiegler's half-time position with the Society was eliminated due to budget

restrictions resulting in her resignation from the Foundation shortly thereafter. In 2013, Stiegler left the Foundation to accept a full-time position with another organization, at which point Kerry Waite assumed the role of Administrative Director for the Foundation. Waite worked closely with the Foundation Board of Directors and was instrumental in guiding the Foundation through the merger process with the Society/PECC in 2015. Following the organizational merger, Waite continued on in the role of Programs Director of the Community Programs Committee at the newly formed Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas (PCC) until her resignation in 2017.

LOCATIONS OF BOARD MEETINGS

While D. Freeman was Chair, all Board meetings were in the Freeman home. In 2001 and 2002, they met in the Lucy Daniels Foundation Library or in private offices in Chapel Hill. Beginning September 2002, the Board met in the education wing of the Bible Church in Chapel Hill. Later meetings were held at the Chapel Hill Public Library, the Lucy Daniels Foundation Library, occasionally homes of Board members, and private offices of Board members.

MEMBERSHIP

There was an extensive mailing list developed through special event registrations and newsletter engagement. Non-voting membership remained relatively constant, with 83 members in October 2000.

COMMUNICATION

For the first time, NCPF developed email lists of 750 lay people who had attended NCPF public lectures and 750 mental health professionals from all disciplines. These lists were used to promote analytic programs. NCPF also developed the first website for psychoanalysis in NC.

PROGRAMS

By 1996, soon after NCPF started, several activities were initiated. Twice a year the Calendar of Events was developed by Constance Freeman. It listed the programs of all the local analytic organizations. David Freeman started the Speakers Bureau and some brochures describing the various analytic organizations. Paul Brinich formatted the documents on his computer. The Bookshop of Chapel Hill accepted book donations from Foundation members for potential tax deductions and donated "Fair Market Value" of the donated books the organization.

NCPF proposed discussions of Playmakers plays to be called Centerstage. The events were promoted by NCPF and NCPS and sponsored by NCPS and LDF. There were discussions after every production from 1995 through 2015. In 2005, the name was changed to Mindplay.

Heather Craige developed several educational programs for the general public, including yearly conferences, held in the Friday Center in Chapel Hill, with leading experts on various subjects. She initiated Ages and Stages in the fall of 2002, a series of lectures and discussions on child development for Wake County Public School teachers. These lectures continued until the spring of 2004.

There were outreach programs for residents at UNC and Duke and the UNC School of SW, mental health professionals, clergy and pastoral counselors.

A new website was started in December 2001 and improved later.

The annual Journalism prize was for the best locally published newspaper article about psychoanalysis. It was first awarded in 2000. A product of this prize was a video, *Psychoanalysis, an Introduction*, available on YouTube with a link the current PCC website. The video has been used by professors and lay people to teach the public and students what psychoanalysis is about.

Annual public lectures, sponsored jointly with NCPS, were mostly in the Friday Center. They were both educational and to raise money, attended mostly by mental health professionals. Later, the Foundation explored other special events in an effort to engage more of the general public and to help raise funding from outside our own membership circle. Some of the public lectures and special events included:

March 2002 Elio Fratteroli, MD “Healing the Soul”

March 2003 Susan Vaughn, MD, re Optimism

March 2004 Jonathan Shay, MD, PhD re PTSD in Veterans

Spring 2005 Susan Orbach, PhD re Relationship with Food

March 2006 Judith Viorst re Parenting and Grown-up Marriage

December 2006 Eric Moss, PhD, in a meeting at LDF for mental health professionals, discussed pressures on a therapist.

February 2007 Peter Fonagy, MD re Mentalization

March 2008 Salman Akhtar, MD re Survival, Vision and Faith; Geographical Dislocation; and the Burdens of Sanity

September 2008 Alejandro Salamonovitz PhD re Depression and Expression

May 2009 George Vaillant, MD and Dan Ariely, PhD re Adapting in Changing Economic Times

October 2009 Peter Fonagy, PhD, FBA and Stuart Twenlow, MD re Bullying – Back Off Bully

May 2010 Kerry Kelly Novick and Jack Novick, PhD re Building Emotional Muscle in Children

October 2010 Back Off Bully: Be Bold Concert featuring Gabbie Rae at Koka Booth Amphitheater

March 2011 Richard Kogan, MD Piano Concert and Silent Auction: *The Mind and Music of George Gershwin* at Peace College

October 2012 Peaceful Schools North Carolina International Summit at Duke University

April 2013 Courage Rocks: Be Bold Festival featuring Chris Hendricks and his band at Durham Central Park

March 2014 Stuart Twemlow, MD Changing the Way We Think About Bullying and Changing the Way We Deal With It at Chapel Hill Public Library

FINANCES

Soon after the beginning of NCPF, although there were no paid employees, office supplies and postage ran up a deficit. The analytic community contributed a few hundred dollars, but it was not enough to pay the bills. Funding was tenuous at first, depending on donations and on NCPS (which was not flush with money either).

For example, in April 1997 NCPF was still financially dependent on the Society, particularly for brochures about analysis. 3,500 brochures were sent out, but with only 17 people responding, income of \$300, expenses of \$310, not counting insurance, estimated at \$550 per year. (It actually was \$1,050.).

Meyer Liberman proposed a Gala to pay for operating costs. He and David Freeman put on the first five galas. The first three were held in the Carolina Inn. The first, in November 1997, was to be in honor of David Werman and John Fowler. Unfortunately, John Fowler died a few days before the Gala and the Gala became a combination tribute and memorial. That Gala raised \$3,500. The second, in November 1998, honored Lucy Daniels Inman. The third, in 1999, was a Dream Ball celebrating the 100th anniversary of Interpretation of Dreams. The fourth, in September 2000 honored Charlie Keith; the fifth, in 2001 honored John Boswell; both were in the Carolina Club. The sixth, in October 2003, in the Europa Hotel, honored Connie and David Freeman. All except the last one raised moderate amounts of money, enough to keep NCPF going, but not enough to hire professional management.

Later, under Heather Craige's leadership, fund raising was organized better, making finances more secure. Although NCPF paid for its own programs by this point, it contributed little to NCPS programs.

The Book Exchange, active by 1996, was a place for tax-deductible deductions of books, raising funds and helping members with low cost analytic books.

By February 1999, the Foundation was doing all right financially.

By April 2000, NCPS and NCPF shared funding of brochures and to underwrite several outreach programs to mental health professionals, which could help recruitment to PPSC and the Institute.

The Board initiated The Freeman Society in 2004, to recognize donors of planned gifts. Donors may specify how the funds are to be used. In 2008, Elizabeth (Betty) Raft donated to form The David Raft Fellowship Fund. Dr. Raft's real love was teaching, supervising, and conducting psychoanalysis and psychotherapy. Those he supervised and mentored remember him as a dedicated teacher of the craft. The Freemans formed the Priscilla Freeman Endowment in 2013, in memory of their daughter, for any programs related to children. There were also pledges of future donations.

With the crash of the national economy from roughly 2008 through 2015, donations and available grants dwindled and the Foundation struggled to survive. During this time, many non-profit organizations failed and the Foundation Board of Directors discussed the possibility of dissolving the organization multiple times in the face of such great financial hardship. However, ultimately, the Board opted to shift into a "hibernation mode" in an attempt to weather the financial crisis and preserve the Foundation and the restricted fund assets.

The organization went into near total inactivity as it was unable to cover basic expenses or make payroll. The Foundation eliminated all large events, scaled back programs and community outreach, cut staff hours and positions, and encouraged the existing programs to

rely more heavily on outside organizations for time and funds. Although these steps allowed the organization to survive, they also had the unintended consequence of decreasing the organizational capacity to demonstrate impact and fundraise. The Board of Directors contributed the bulk of the funds required to keep the organization afloat during these difficult years.

When Kerry Waite assumed the role of Administrative Director in 2013, the organization had no financial reserves, over \$4,000 of debt (equivalent to approximately one quarter of the annual budget), no program income, very few remaining active donors, a tired and disengaged Board, and only one part-time staff person. Waite worked closely with the remaining active Board members to create and execute a plan to aggressively pay off the remaining debt, protect the integrity of the restricted fund accounts, rebuild relationships with our donors and partnering organizations, and eventually to effect the merger with NCPS/PECC.

In 2013, Heather and Burton Craige created the Craige Center Fund to support the organizational merger process and help the new organization launch and establish itself. The donation included some funds to be made immediately available for the merger and substantial additional funds once the organization identified matching funds.

In 2014 and 2015, Stephen Scott, a close associate of David Smith, made large financial donations to NCPF to support the programs of the NCPF, to extend psychoanalytic knowledge to the betterment of the community, and to assist with administrative costs for those programs. A portion of the funds were used to provide partial scholarships for staff of NC non-profit organizations to receive training in the Circle of Security Parenting program in exchange for commitment from the awardee to implement the COSP program in their communities.

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

In its early years, the Foundation worked with the Society and The Institute to develop a clear and distinct mission. Eventually, it came to focus on the space between psychoanalytic programs, practitioners, and the community.

In 2008, David Smith heard Stuart Twemlow describe his concepts to decrease bullying in schools. In 2009, NCPF teamed up with Carolina Friends School and Central Park School in Durham to initiate the Peaceful Schools North Carolina (PSNC) program, part of an international network, inspired and guided by Drs. Twemlow, Frank Sacco, and Peter Fonagy. The aim of PSNC is to decrease aggression, teasing, and bullying in schools, and to promote academic, social, and emotional growth. PSNC has been successful in multiple schools and continues to grow. In 2012, due to financial hardship at the Foundation, the PSNC committee opted to relocate the PSNC program under the management of Carolina Friends School where many of the committee members were on staff. Carolina Friends School also provided substantial support to PSNC in the form of funding, meeting space, staff support, and program oversight when the Foundation was not able to do so. The program continues to flourish to this day and maintains a valued relationship with the PCC.

David Smith also helped to create a partnership with Open Sky Aikido in Hillsborough. Together with Sensei Steven Kaufman, they forged a plan to support the development of mindfulness, internal arts, and non-violent physical education for high-risk children. Donations made to NCPF in support of the Open Sky Aikido program supported partial tuition scholarships for qualifying children. The partnership also included incorporation of psychoanalytic principles and Aikido within schools implementing the Peaceful Schools North Carolina program. This program continues within the PCC.

In 2008, Elizabeth Raft, MD created the David Raft Fellowship Fund in memory of her late husband. NCPF was responsible for managing the restricted account fund, promoting the fellowship application cycle, and disbursing award funds to the fellows selected by the NCPS.

In 2015, NCPF laid the plans for the newly formed PCC to host the first ever Circle of Security Parenting (COSP) training for caregivers of children in North Carolina in 2016. COSP is an evidence-based program that aims to teach caregivers of children (parents, guardians, teachers, counselors, etc.) about attachment theory and how to meet our children's needs. Heather Craige led the charge in pitching the program to the Boards of NCPF and NCPS. Craige, Kerry Waite, and Lisa Long joined together to launch the new program and exceeded all goals set. PCC is currently planning to host the 3rd annual COSP training in April 2018.

Other outreach programs and activities included the Pastoral Care Specialist Program, the Psychoanalytic Referral Hotline, the Low Fee Clinic, the Candidate Loan Program, the Walk for Hope, the Great Human Race, Belk Charity Days, and other various fundraisers. NCPF continued outreach programs and activities for the community until the merger into PCC.

MERGING INTO PCC

On December 12, 2015, members of the Consortium, NCPF and NCPS (including PECC) voted to merge as the Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas (PCC). The legal paper forming PCC was dated January 1, 2016. The functions of the Foundation were continued in PCC as the Finance Committee and the Committee for Community Services and Programs. The functions of the Consortium were realized in the formation of PCC and continued in the PCC Committee for Affiliated Organizations. The Board of NCPF became the model for the new PCC Board but the board membership represented all of PCC and was to be developed into a larger Board, including more community participation. There was still the task of making the PCC a well-functioning organization.

Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center of North Carolina (PPSC)

BEGINNINGS

In the fall of 1990, Heather Craige, LCSW and Christine Erskine, LCSW discussed the need for a psychotherapy training program in the Triangle area. They, Bill Meyer and Steve Morris, current and past presidents of NCSCSW, formed an exploratory committee. Other cities already had similar psychotherapy programs, and Chris' conversations with leaders of the educational programs of the Washington School of Psychiatry (particularly Robert Winer, MD, and David Scharff, MD) were particularly helpful in the design of a sequential curriculum of courses for the new NC program. In early 1991, when Heather and Chris met with John Boswell to discuss what they had in mind, he told them that the Institute and the NCPS had been considering the need for a psychotherapy training program for several years – and that at a recent site visit, representatives of APsaA had urged the NC Institute to establish one as a way to help build up the number of analytic candidates – but that they had not taken the necessary steps, given all their other duties. This meeting led to the decision to cooperate with psychotherapists in setting up a program that could serve the needs of both the Institute and the larger psychoanalytic community. Others involved in planning were: Don Rosenblitt, MD, Lanny Tucker, MD, Paul Brinich, PhD, Harold Kudler, MD, Rebecca Goz, PhD. and Allan Maltbie, MD.

PROGRAM

The psychotherapy training program was similar to psychoanalytic programs, using a tripartite model, which is (1) a series of courses on psychoanalytic theory and psychotherapy practice, concurrent with (2) personal psychotherapy or analysis and (3) ongoing supervision of cases. For several reasons, including IRS non-profit status, in February 1993, the program became a semi-independent Division of NCPS, with its own budget, program, and administration. NCPS members agreed to participate.

COURSES

Courses began in September 1993, with the First Advanced Curriculum organized by James Weiss, MD and taught by many local analysts. It began with a class of 12 students.

In September 1994, the Introductory Course class began with a class of nine students. The curriculum was developed and taught by Rebecca Goz and Harold Kudler. Later, Bill Meyer and Harold Kudler co-taught a reconfigured “Thinking Psychoanalytically: The Basics” course for 14 years until Dr. Kudler moved to Washington, D.C. in 2014. Bill Meyer continued to teach the introductory course with Dr. Shelly Holmer. This course was highly successful in engaging the community. Many of the students became leaders in the psychoanalytic community. There were courses most years. The Advanced Curriculum class requested a third year of courses.

In 1997, there was a year-long Senior Curriculum in British Object Relations Theory given in Burlington, NC with eight participants.

A program in child psychotherapy began in 2005, taught by Paul Brinich.

NCPS members were eager to participate as instructors, supervisors, steering committee members, and advisers.

AWARDS

The Carroll Heins Scholarship was awarded to a 2nd year graduate student at the UNC School of Social Work at Chapel Hill, to be used to enroll in the Introductory Course.

The PPSC/NC joined with NCPF to offer the Medical Journalism Scholarship to a master's student in medical journalism at UNC-CH School of Journalism and Mass Communication who presented the strongest proposal for a journalism project related to mental health in any media. One recipient was Anne Johnson. She interviewed Foundation members Heather Craige, Paul Brinich, David Smith and Harold Kudler to post a YouTube video: *Psychoanalysis, an Introduction*. This 2010 production has been viewed tens of thousands of times globally, making it one of the NCPF's most productive outreach efforts.

TRANSITION TO PECC

In the mid-2000's The Institute (now called PIC) and PPSC were offering similar training programs to different groups of people, with duplication of effort mostly by the same teachers. In 2008, PIC and PPSC/NC joined to form the Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC) in an innovative program to train both psychotherapists and psychoanalysts. PECC became a Division of NCPS. The functions of PPSC/NC continued as the psychotherapy training part of PECC and the basic courses for training psychoanalysts. The training functions of PIC continued as the psychoanalytic part of PECC.

Carolina Psychoanalytic Consortium (CPC)

The local psychoanalytic organizations developed relatively independently of each other over the years, except for PPSC (and later PECC), which was a division of NCPS. Each had its own bylaws, governing body, and mission. Most were 501(C)(3) tax-exempt organizations, but the two Lucy Daniels organizations were private foundations. Although they had overlapping governing bodies and were not in competition with each other, they did not always actively cooperate. However, NCPF was sometimes perceived as being in competition with the others.

In 2002, Heather Craige, on behalf of NCPF, invited Leigh Pratter, Administrator of the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute to meet with leaders of the local analytic organizations (LDC, LDF, NMCOP, NCPF, NCPS, PPSC and The Institute) in the Lucy Daniels Foundation Library. Their Foundation was the first analytic organization in St. Louis, with a broad-based board of civic leaders, various professional people as well as analysts. The Foundation organized the St. Louis Institute and the society, and continued to be the organizing and supporting body. It was proposed that our organizations consolidate into a similar organization, perhaps with NCPF as the organizing body. This did not go over well with our more diverse groups who had different histories and had been autonomous from the beginning. The proposal was dropped for a time.

On February 12, 2005, Harold Kudler, then Chair of NCPF, invited leaders of the analytic organizations to his home for brunch and discussion about forming a cooperative group, whimsically called “The Psychoanalytic Confederacy.” The initial members were Harold Kudler (NCPF) Ernest Braasch (NCPS), Paul Brinich (PIC), Heather Craige (NCPF), Lucy Daniels (Lucy Daniels Foundation), David Freeman (PIC), Lida Jeck (NCPS), Mary Kilburn (Coalition of Mental Health Providers and Consumers), Barry Ostrow (NCPS), Donald Rosenblitt (Lucy Daniels Center for Early Childhood), Margaret Wilner (PPSC), Sarah Stiegler (NCPF Administrator) and Sharon O’Neill (NCPF Consultant.). Again, the various organizations took no further action after discussion of combining efforts.

In October 2005, an Institute site visit noted that the different organizations did not cooperate well. They strongly recommended our forming a consortium to give better communication and cooperation between the disparate groups.

David Freeman invited the same initial group, plus Alan Stern, to meet in his home on January 7, 2006 for brunch and a meeting to discuss mutual concerns. Those invited were always one or two leaders of their respective organizations who could implement any ideas as needed. The first vote was to name it the Carolina Psychoanalytic Consortium (CPC). Several proposals were presented regarding how to cooperate better. Harold Kudler offered for NCPF to organize a study of ways to market the training programs. David Freeman suggested an organization plan for the Consortium, both proposals were to be discussed by individual groups. David Freeman was chosen as Chair. He agreed to be host for meetings in his home. No further action was taken at the time.

In the next meeting on June 3, 2006, more specific plans were made, including to meet approximately semiannually. The members decided to remain an informal discussion group of the leaders (or “Chiefs”), without a defined organization, legal status, agenda or budget. The representatives of each organization could bring whatever they wanted to discuss, to inform others and to exchange ideas through brainstorming.

The next meeting, on January 6, 2007, included Deborah Barrett (UNC School of Social Work) and Willa Casstevens (NC State U. Department of Social Work.) In this and subsequent semiannual meetings, about January and June, lively discussions led to a variety of innovative ideas to promote psychoanalysis through better cooperation. The then-current "Chief" of each organization chose him/herself and/or another representative to the meeting, so there were some changes of membership for most meetings. These have included Ingrid Pisetsky, Jeff Chambers, Terri Baker, Lida Jeck, Don Rosenblitt, Harold Kudler, David Smith, Bill Meyer and several others. CPC did not implement any programs on its own. In effect, it was a catalyst, helping others plan without being directly involved itself.

Subsequent meetings were on June 3, 2007, February 2, 2008, and June 7, 2008.

The membership, always changing, was made smaller to be more efficient. Members continued to meet about twice a year in Freeman's home, with the exchange of useful ideas but not changing much.

In June and July 2013, the group met twice, delegating the planning to develop a consolidated structure for the core analytic organizations. The ones doing the planning were the heads of NCPS (Peter Perault), NCPF (Harold Kudler) and PECC (Steve Bennett) (Which by then included The Institute and PPSC). During the planning, Rex Moody succeeded Perault and David Smith succeeded Kudler. CPC had become unnecessary.

The site visit of October 2013, was supposed to be advisory for the institute, but it was actually an evaluation of all of our organizations and their interrelationships. The site visitors recommended forming a single psychoanalytic center. By then, the preliminary work toward forming a center was already underway.

Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC)

Over time there were fewer and fewer applicants nationwide for analytic training. North Carolina was no exception. The Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Study Center (PPSC) was a semi-autonomous division of the NC Psychoanalytic Society (NCPS). The Psychoanalytic Institute of the Carolinas (PIC) also became a semi-autonomous division of the Society after leaving UNC. Its last cohort of candidates began in 2002 with three clinical candidates and two academic candidates. From then until 2007, only one person applied, too few to undertake a full set of seminars. The PPSC was also having fewer applicants, but enough to continue by offering cohorts less frequently. In 2005-2006, David Moore, PhD taught a course available to the general public on recent neuroscience findings and in 2006-2007 he and Laurie Pabel, MD taught a course on mentalization based on Peter Fonagy's work. The courses were under the auspices of the NCPS but not officially part of either PPSC or PIC. The PIC began some courses in 2007 addressed to a wider group, hoping to attract applicants. Both were perceived as being in competition with PPSC.

Although they had separate governing committees, faculties and procedures, there was considerable overlap of PPSC and PIC. Both used the tripartite approach used in analytic training, including: (1.) An organized series of seminars. (2.) Supervised clinical work with a specified number of patients, either psychotherapy or analysis according to the track chosen, and (3.) Personal experience in analysis or psychotherapy. There were several similar courses and some of the same supervisors.

The two groups began negotiations to try to integrate the programs. Initially, there was some mutual suspicion and turf protection, but these issues were ironed out. The Psychoanalytic Education Center of the Carolinas (PECC) was developed in 2008, a unique, single program to train both psychotherapists and analysts. The plan was to have a common core of courses, but there would be separate oversight of progressions and supervision and personal treatment requirements. Other students who had not matriculated would also be eligible to take courses where appropriate. PECC hoped to offer a wide range of elective courses as well that would interest students both inside and outside of the primary programs.

The admission procedures for all applicants were the same. A core curriculum was developed for all, under the guidance of a combined committee, but with input from separate curriculum committees in developing course requirements. A student could choose to take either the analytic or the psychotherapy track, with different requirements for each track. The faculties of both programs were joined into a common faculty. Each group was to maintain the requirements for graduation. Psychoanalytic standards met those of both the American and International Psychoanalytic Associations.

The psychotherapy training and the analysis training each had their own planning committee. Initially, the analytic one was still called "Education Committee," the psychotherapy one was called the "Steering Committee," but over time, the names changed to reflect their function as "Psychoanalysis Training Committee" and "Psychotherapy Training Committee." Also over time, the curriculum was merged into only one committee, with the training program nominating members of the committee.

The new program was able to reinvigorate interest in psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy, with more students taking courses as well as a small cohort progressing to graduation. A noteworthy area of difficulty has been recruiting large numbers of matriculated psychotherapy trainees.

Lida Jeck, MD was the first director and Jay Williams, MSW, PhD, was the first Associate Director (2008-2012). Later Directors were Steve Bennett PhD (2012-2015) and Donna Stanley, MSW (2015-) The integrated program began in September 2008, with a series of courses taught by both psychoanalysts and psychotherapists. A student could take courses as they were available, not necessarily in a given order, although the core courses came first. It was not necessary to have a cohort going together, as had been the practice in both PPSC and PIC.

There are records of twenty psychotherapy graduates of PPSC and PECC. We do not have the graduation dates of some. The graduation date for Arianne Palmer is unclear.

Psychotherapy Graduates

Adkins, Sylvia, MSW, 2014	Lee, Carolyn, MSW, LCSW
Bennett, Sandra Underwood, LMFT	MacNair, Patty, 2014
Blanks, Keith, LCSW	Ogden, Anne, CCSW
Broadway, Katherine, LPC, 2007	Palmer, Arianne, ?
Comer, Sally, LCSW, 2007	Peacock, Natalie, LCSW, 2007
DeBoer, Patricia, LCSW	Seagrove, Margaret, LCSW, 2007
Harbour, Martha, MSW, 2006	Sheffield, Dale, PhD
Hawkins, Natalie, LMFT, 2007	Stanley, Donna, LCSW, 2006
Jokich, Michael, MSW, 2014	Varady, Susan Ann, 2013
Kiefer, Molly, LCSW	Wilner, Margaret, LCSW
Klein, Amanda, 2016	

Analytic Graduates: to January 1, 2016

Abse, D. Wilfred, MD, April 1962	Kane, Francis J., Jr., MD, January 1973
Andresen, Jeffry J., MD, September 1977	Keeler, Martin H., MD, April 1967
Arbona, Jaime, MD	Keith, Charles R., MD, February 1973
Baker, Terrie S., LCSW, February 2009	Kennan, Richard B, Jr., MD, February 1980
Bennett, Sandra, LMFT, September 2005	Lineberger, Herman P., MD, November 1983
Bennett, Steven D., PhD, September 2008	Livingston, Nancy T., MD, June 1987
Berman, Mary, MD, April 1989	Mackey, William F., Jr. MD, April 1985
Bloom, Allan, MSW, PhD, November 1997	Macklin, Michael N., MD, October 1996
Boekelheide, Priscilla D., MD, September 1980	Mahorney, Steven, MD, May 1991
Boswell, John I., MD, October 1973	Maltbie, Allan A., MD, November 1983
Braasch, Ernest R., MD, January 1981	McLeod, Malcolm N., MD, March 1977
Braasch, Lesley K., MD, May 1981	McRee, J. Douglas, MD, April 1969
Breslin, Marianne S., MD, May 1975	Monroe, John T. Jr., April 1970
Brinich, Paul M., PhD, May 2004	Moody, Rex, MD, March 2015
Carter, Alan B., MD, February 1985	Moore, David, PhD, May 2004
Cavenar, Jesse O., MD, January 1973	Mulligan, Dhipthi, MD, June 2017
Chambers, Jeffrey R., MD, October 2007	Nash, James L., MD, September 1976
Cohen, Sanford I., MD, May 1964	Nichols, Claude R., MD, June 1966
Cools Joseph M., MD, April 1987	Ostrow, Barry S., MD, October 1991
Cornwall, Thomas E., MD, October 1981	Pahel, Laurie, MD
Corsale, Mark, MD	Paine, Raymond L., MD, September 1977
Craige, Heather, MSW, LCSW, October 1999	Pauk, Z. Daniel, MD, April 1986
Curtis, Thomas, MD, August 1976	Perault, Peter, MD

Danek, Julia, MD	Pisetsky, Ingrid, MD, September 1988
Dyer, Allen, MD, PhD, November 1984	Raba, Ernest A., MD, May 1986
Evans, Dwight L., MD, April 1983	David Raft, MD, November 1977
Ewing, John A., MD, December 1969	Rhoads, Edward J., MD, April 1986
Ben Feather, December 1978	Rosenblitt, Daphne A., MD, October 1990
Finestone, Doug, MD, December 1985	Rosenblitt, Donald L., MD, January 1980
Fowler, John A., MD, October 1966	Shimm, Cynia B., MD, January 1978
Freeman, David F., MD June 1966	Silverman, Albert J., MD, June 1964
Fuller, David L. MD, February 1994	Smith, David, MD, June 1989
Giragos, John G., MD, January 1980	Speers, Rex W., MD, October 1964
Grigg, W. Randolph, MD, June 1984	Spencer, Roger F., MD, November 1970
Guajardo, Cesar, MD, January 1979	Stern, Alan J., PhD, September 1986
Gundle, Michael, MD, September 1987	Taska, Ronald, MD, October 1981
Hallberg, R. John, MD, December 1974	Tucker, Landrum S., Jr, MD, June 1978
Hawkins, David R., MD, April 1965	Verwoerd, Adrian, MD, October 1973
Henschen, Gary, MD, May 1994	Weatherly, Kingsley, Jr. MD, November 1982
Howie, John S., MD, March 1974	Weiss, James R., MD, January 1992
Hunter, William B., III, MD, November 1984	Werman, David S., MD, January 1974
Hutto, Burton, MD, November 1998	White, T. Hilda, MD
Irwin, Kathleen, LCSW, September 2012	Willingham, Ema, LCSW, October 2009
Jeck, Lida Morawetz, MD, October 1991	Wiseman, Floyd, MD, October 1998
Jeckel, Lawrence L., MD, September 1987	

Academic Associates

Wilson Comer, March 2017	Miller, Patrick, PhD
Cowan, James C., PhD	Miller, Sarah, MA
Eder, Susan L. MD	Rollins, Hope, MSW, September 2009
Jones, Thomas H., MD	Stanton, Elizabeth, MD
Leverette, Deborah, MD	Yuschok, Theresa, MD

Child Analysis Graduates

Brinich, Paul, PhD (Before he came here)	Keith, Charles, MD, 1978
Flanagan, Clyde, MD (Before he came here)	Rosenblitt, Donald, MD, 1986
Fowler, John, MD, October 1966	Tisdale, John, DMin, October 2016
Freeman, David F., MD, June 1966	Tucker, Landrum, MD, 1984
Fuller, David, MD, 1994	

Training and Supervising Analysts, January 1, 2016

Braasch, Ernest R., MD	Pisetsky, Ingrid B., MD
Jeck, Lida M., MD	Rosenblitt, Donald L., MD
Pahel, Laurie J., MD	Stern, Alan J., PhD

Training and Supervising Analysts, Emeritus

Boswell, John I., MD	Kaplan, Eugene H., MD
Freeman, David F., MD	Keith, Charles R., MD
Flanagan, Clyde H., MD	McLeod, Malcolm N., MD

Members of the Education Committee in addition to the Training Analysts

Baker, Terrie, LCSW	Hutto, Burton, MD
Bennett, Steven, PhD	Moody, Rex, MD
Cohen, Roni, PhD	David Moor, PhD
Danek, Julia, MD	Rosenblitt, Daphne, MD

Analytic faculty, graduated from other institutes

Cohen, Roni, PhD	Kaplan, Eugene H., MD
Flanagan, Clyde H., MD (adult and child)	

Former Analytic faculty, graduated from other institutes

Blanck, Gertrude, PhD	Clower, Virginia, MD
Blanck, Rubin, LLD	Smarr, Erwin, MD
Brinich, Paul M., PhD (child analyst)	

Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas (PCC)

About 2012, Freeman proposed a single governing board for the various organizations.

Planning began June and July 2013 from the last Consortium meeting, to combine all of the local 501(c)(3) analytic organizations.

In June and July 2013, the group met twice, delegating the planning to develop a consolidated structure for the core analytic organizations. The ones doing the planning were the heads of NCPS (Peter Perault), NCPF (Harold Kudler) and PECC (Steve Bennett) (Which by then included The Institute and PPSC). During the planning, Rex Moody succeeded Perault and David Smith succeeded Kudler. They consulted with existing psychoanalytic centers to develop the best plan. The site visitors of 2013 also advised forming a center.

On December 12, 2015, members of NCPS, PPSC, and NCPF unanimously voted to merge as the Psychoanalytic Center of the Carolinas, (PCC). The merger became official on January 1, 2016.

On January 1, 2016 there were 123 active members:

[Contact Name][Degree] [License] [Member Status] [Member Type]

Alan J Stern, PhD, Psychoanalyst, Active, Active
Allan Bloom, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Active
Allan A Maltbie, MD, MD, Active, Active
Amanda Klein, LPC, Active, Clinical Associate
Barbara Snider, MD, MD, Active, Active
Barry Ostrow, MD, MD, Active, Active
Beverly Simmons, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Bill Jackson, (None), (None), Active, Community
Burton Hutto, MD, MD, Active, Active
Carla Lang, PsyD, FBPPC, Active, Commuting
Carolyn Lee, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Catherine Soriano, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate
Cesar Guajardo, MD, MD, Active, Life
Charles Keith, MD, MD, Active, Life
Christie Siegel Sobczak, MSW, LCSW, Active, Affiliate
Christine Erskine, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Christine Tronnier, MSW, LCSW, Active, Student
Claudeline Lewis, MSW, LCSW, Active, Life
Clyde H. Flanagan Jr., MD, MD, Active, Life
Connie Margolin, MSW, LCSW, Active, Affiliate
Connie C. Freeman, MSW, LCSW, Active, Life
Cynia Shimm, MD, MD, Active, Life
Daphne Rosenblitt, MD, MD, Active, Active
David A. Smith, MD, MD, Active, Active
David F. Freeman, MD, MD, Active, Life
David M. Moore, PhD, LPC-S, Active, Active
Deborah Leverette, MD, MD, Active, Corresponding
Dhipthi Mulligan, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate

Donald Rosenblitt, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Donna Stanley, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Douglas Finestone, MD, MD, Active, Corresponding
 Dwight Evans, MD, MD, Active, Commuting
 Edward Zimmer, MA, Psychologist, Active, Active
 Elissa Murphy, PhD, LCSW, Active, Clinical Associate
 Ellen M. Walker, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate
 Ema Willingham, MSW, LCSW, Active, Life
 Ernie R. Braasch, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Erwin Smarr, MD, MD, Active, Life
 Eugene Kaplan, MD, MD, Active, Life
 Eugene Mindel, MD, MD, Active, Affiliate
 Eva Ferrell, MA Ed, LPC, Active, Active
 Eva Sikora, MD, MD, Active, Affiliate
 Gregory Helton, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate
 Harold Kudler, MD, MD, Active, Commuting
 Harriet H. Marquis, PhD, LCSW, Active, Life
 Heather Craige, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Hilda White, MD, MD, Active, Corresponding
 Ingrid Pisetsky, MD, MD, Active, Active
 James Weiss, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Jamie Miller, PsyD, Psychologist, Active, Affiliate
 Janelle Sharp, MA Ed, LPCA, Active, Clinical Associate
 Janet Hadler, MSW, LCSW, Active, Affiliate
 Jay Williams, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Jeffrey R. Chambers, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Jennifer Cooke Staal, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Commuting
 Jill Dunn, MSW, LCSW, Active, Clinical Associate
 John Giragos, MD, MD, Active, Active
 John Henson, Active, Community
 John T. Monroe, MD, MD, Active, Life
 John Tisdale, DMin, LPC, Active, Active
 Judy Byck, LCSW, Active, Active
 Julia Danek, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Karen Munsat, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Katherine Broadway, M. Div., LPC, Active, Active
 Kyung Jin Lee, PhD, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate
 Laurie Watson, MA, LMFT, Active, Affiliate
 Laurie Jean Pahel, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Lida Morawetz Jeck, MD, MD, Active, Active
 Liliana R. Sznajdman, MS, LPCS, Active, Clinical Associate
 Lisa Seropian, PsyD, Active, Commuting
 Lisa Tust, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Commuting
 Lita Q. Russell, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Affiliate
 Lois Ostrow, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Lucy Daniels, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Honorary
 Lucy Fox, MSW, LCSW, Active, Clinical Associate
 Malcolm McLeod, MD, MD, Active, Life
 Margaret Seagroves, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Margaret Wilner, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
 Marla Frances Wald, MD, MD, Active, Active

Martha Harbour, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Mary Huelsbeck, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Affiliate
Mary Kilburn, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Life
Mary Gail Frawley-O'Dea, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Commuting
Megan Clark, MA, LPC, Active, Clinical Associate
Michael Jokich, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Michael Macklin, MD, MD, Active, Active
Molly Kiefer, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Nancy Perault, MSW, LCSW, Active, Affiliate
Nancy Roman, MD, MD, Active, Active
Nancy Warren, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Commuting
Nancy T. Livingston, MD, MD, Active, Active
Natalie Hawkins, MS, LMFT, Active, Active
Natalie Peacock-Corral, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Patricia DeBoer, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Patricia MacNair, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Paul M. Brinich, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Active
Peter Buonaccorsi, MD, MD, Active, Clinical Associate
Peter Perault, MD, MD, Active, Active
Raymond Paine, MD, MD, Active, Corresponding
Renu Goel, MD, MD, Active, Active
Rex Moody, MD, MD, Active, Active
Ricki Geiger, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Roger Spencer, MD, MD, Active, Life
Roni O. Cohen, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Active
Samina Aziz, MBBS, MBBS, Active, Clinical Associate
Sandra Underwood Bennett, MA, LMFT, Active, Active
Sharon Merrill, MA, LPC, Active, Clinical Associate
Shelley A. Holmer, MD, MD, Active, Active
Shirley Summa Brazda, PhD, LCSW, Active, Life
Signe Offenber, MSW, LCSW, Active, Affiliate
Steven Bennett, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Active
Susan Eder, MD, MD, Active, Active
Susan Levy, MD, MD, Active, Active
Sylvia P. Adkins, MA, LPC, Active, Active
Terri Onstad, MA Ed, LPC, Active, Clinical Associate
Terrie Baker, MS, LCSW, Active, Active
Theresa Anna Yuschok, MD, MD, Active, Active
W. Derek Shows, PhD, Psychologist, Active, Life
Wiley Hughes, PsyD, Active, Affiliate
William S. Meyer, MSW, LCSW, Active, Active
Wilson Comer Jr., MD, MD, Active, Active
Ylana Miller, PhD, LCSW, Active, Active

American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work (AAPCSW)

(Formerly:) National Membership Committee on Psychoanalysis (NMCOP)

The National Membership Committee on Psychoanalysis was formed officially on May 3, 1980, at the National Federation meeting in Alexandria, Virginia by Crayton Rowe. It began as a committee of the National Federation of Societies for Clinical Social Work. It joined the other three major psychoanalytic organizations in the US: The American Psychoanalytic Association; the Division of Psychoanalysis of the American Psychological Association (Division 39); and the American Academy of Psychoanalysis; to form the Psychoanalytic Consortium in order to establish standards for psychoanalytic training.

Bill Meyer, MSW was treasurer from 1993-1997, president-elect from 1997-1999 and President of NMCOP from 1999-2001. Terrie Baker, MSW was Treasurer from 1997 to 2007. Bill and others became what were called "Area Chairs." This eventually became our local NMCOP organization. Erika Rothman was the original Co-chair. Terrie Baker has been the local Co-chair for some time.

The name was changed to American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work in 2007.

Membership is open to all mental health workers, although most are social workers. There were almost 800 members nationally and 52 locally in 2008.

They have held twice-a-year workshops usually with an out-of-town speaker who is a representative of social work and psychoanalysis.

AIMS AND PURPOSES

- To represent and protect the standing and advancement of psychoanalytic social work practitioners and educators.
- To provide an organizational identity for social work professionals engaged in psychoanalytically informed practice.
- To promote and disseminate the understanding of psychoanalytic theory and knowledge within the social work profession and the public.
- To effect liaisons with other organizations and professions who share common objectives for social work and the advancement of psychoanalytic theory and practice.
- To advocate for the highest standards of practice and for quality mental health care for the public.

C. G. Jung Society

This section is not a history, but gives a little information about local organizations regarding Jung's concepts. Jungian and psychoanalytic concepts have a lot in common, along with differences. The C. G. Jung Society of the Triangle is a group of about 100 people in the Research Triangle Area. The principal founder was Marilyn Dyer. People from all backgrounds and professions who are interested in the work of C.G. Jung are welcome to participate. They are a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, offering lectures and workshops in the Triangle Area since 1983. Theresa Yuschok, MD was President in 2015. There are similar Jung societies in Charlotte and Asheville, NC.

The website is www.jungnc.org.

The North Carolina Society of Jungian Analysts is a professional organization of trained Jungian analysts. Membership is limited to graduates of the International Association for Analytical Psychology (IAAP), which has rigorous training programs. They currently have about eighteen members in North Carolina, only three in the Triangle Area. The organization was formed in 1997.

Credits for History

Several of these and others have read, corrected, and/or added to these notes.

- 1 Preface**
John M. Rhoads
- 2 Early History**
Paul Brinich and Marcus Gulley (Wake Forest U. School of Medicine)
- 3 Institute**
Lisa Long
- 4 NC Psa Soc**
John Boswell, Malcolm McLeod, and Roger Spencer
- 5 LDF**
Lucy Daniels, Sarah Cooley, Don Baucom, and Don Rosenblitt
- 6 LDCEC**
Don Rosenblitt
- 7 NCPF**
Heather Craige, David Smith, Sarah Stiegler, Harold Kudler, and Kerry Waite
- 8 PPSC**
Rebecca Goz and Heather Craige
- 9 Consortium**
David Freeman
- 10 PECC**
Lida Jeck
- 11 PCC**
Lisa Long
- 12 APCS**
Terrie Baker, William S. Meyer, Donna Tarver, and Joyce Edward
- 13 C.G Jung Society**
Valerie Yow, Marilyn Dyer, and Terrie Yuschok
- 14 Credits for History**
All of these and others
- 15 In Memoriam**
Paul Brinich and Lisa Long

In Memoriam

We were saddened by the deaths of George C. Ham on 8/1977, Lucie Jessner 12/1979, David Raft 10/1985, Milton Miller 8/1990, Lesley K. Braasch 2/1993, Herman P. Lineberger 6/1993, David A. Young 6/1994, Rubin Blanck 7/1995, Adrian Vervoerdt 9/1995, Hal Harris 3/1996, John Fowler 11/ 1997, Rex W. Speers, 8/2000, Gertrude Blanck 9/2001, John Howie 7/2002, D. Wilfred Abse 11/2005, Bernard Bressler 11/2005, James Cowan, 12/2005, David R. Hawkins, Sr. 6/2008, John M. Rhoads 1/2012, Marianne S. Breslin 9/2012, Landrum Tucker 4/2013, David S. Werman 6/2014, Sally Comer 9/2014, John Boswell, 6/2016, Erwin Smarr, 11/2016, Susan Levy 3/2017, and Judy Byck, 7/2017. A memorial fund was started about 1980, but was not maintained. We are grateful for their service and contributions.

About the Author

David F. Freeman, M.D, trained in Boston and Chapel Hill, certified in Adult and Child Psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, in Adult and Child Analysis by APsaA. He has been a training analyst in the local institute since 1973. He has had leading positions in most of the organizations mentioned in this history. He and his wife of 64 years were in private practice in Chapel Hill and taught in the UNC Department of Psychiatry.