There we are again with our next issue. You will find so many interesting contributions, sign of the richness of our community. And in our community, a remarkable indicator of this, is the possibility to enjoy these pages in different languages, thanks to the precious work of some of us:

- Armelle Brunot for French
- Bea Schild for German
- Cristina Caizzi for Italian
- Olga Tuchova, Lilit Sargsyan for Russian
- Carlos Ramirez for Spanish

are the translators who support the movement toward as many members as possible.

Let's be grateful to their commitment and competence!

Rosanna

**WHAT IS GOING ON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT IS GOING ON</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EATA Conference – Rome 2015</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian National TA Conf.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATA Gold Medal</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATA Silver Medal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Berne Memorial Award</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd EATA Research Conference</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st National TA Congress Russia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social responsibility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconference in Milan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOTS TO THE FUTURE</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHICAL PERSPECTIVES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Hobbs hosts …</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH CORNER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDRC internal survey</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMS? YES, PLEASE!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special + closed institutes exams</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News from PTSC and COC</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam successes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverts</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam calendar</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2015 EATA Conference**

**Beyond limits.**

**Verifying TA theory development through research**

Rome, Italy, 9 th – 11th July 2015

- EATA Council Meeting 4th-6th July
- EATA General Assembly 8th July
- TSTA & CTA Exams 7th-8th July
- TEW 13th-15th July

Dear EATA Members,

we are delighted to invite you to our 1st Theory Development and Research Conference organized by EATA with all the Italian Associations (AIAT, AUXIMON, CPAT, IANTI, IAT, IRPIR, SIMPAT).

“Beyond the limits: verifying the development of TA theory through research” is the topic of the Conference that will be held in Rome at Marriott Park Hotel, on 9th, 10th and 11th, July 2015.

The conference intends to be a meaningful opportunity for exchange, providing a forum to reflect on the state of the art of TA theory and practice, on its current stage of development, on its strengths, as well as on the directions and areas that can be explored in-depth through research in the future.

We will be pleased to receive your proposals for sharing your knowledge and your ideas about TA application and theories by December, 31st, 2014.

All the relevant information and forms will be available soon at the website http://www.eataconference2015.com

We are looking forward to meeting you in Rome next July!

Laura Bastianelli - Chair of Scientific Committee
Alessandra Pierini - Rome Conference’s Chair

**Index**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT IS GOING ON</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EATA Conference – Rome 2015</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian National TA Conf.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATA Gold Medal</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATA Silver Medal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Berne Memorial Award</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd EATA Research Conference</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st National TA Congress Russia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social responsibility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconference in Milan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOTS TO THE FUTURE</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHICAL PERSPECTIVES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Hobbs hosts …</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH CORNER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDRC internal survey</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMS? YES, PLEASE!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special + closed institutes exams</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News from PTSC and COC</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam successes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverts</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam calendar</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2015 EATA Conference**

**Early Birds Registration**
(till 31st January 2015)

- EATA Members Rate: €280
- Non member Rate: €330
- Student Rate: €150

**Full registration**
(till 15th April 2015)

- EATA Members Rate: €330
- Non member Rate: €380
- Student Rate: €150

**Last Registration**
(after 15th April 2015)

- EATA Members Rate: €390
- Non member Rate: €450
- Student Rate: €150
The Romanian National Conference on Transactional Analysis

“Together beyond words”
October 30th – November 3rd 2014, Timişoara, Romania

We welcome you to the 8th National Conference on Transactional Analysis in Romania. The conference is called “Together beyond words” and will be held between October 30th and November 3rd 2014 in Timisoara, Romania.

Timisoara hosted also the EATA conference in 2004. It is a beautiful and charming city, the largest city in western Romania, settled on the northern bank of the Bega River, with a distinct architectural character and vibrant cultural life. You can find more details about the city here: http://romaniatourism.com/timisoara.html.

The theme of the conference is representative for past process of the Romanian TA community – even if there were some fragmentation tendencies, we are together beyond the words we had spoken because what connects us is beyond words.

The theme also reflects the somatic protocol and experience; it is a topic of interest for specialists and will be found in the workshops of the conference.

The trainers invited are Sabine Klingenberg (TSTA-O), DE, Sari van Poelje (TSTA-O), HU and Steff Oates (TSTA-P), UK. There will be present also Romanian trainers, from which we remind Ioana Duma (PTSTA-P), Cristina Petrescu (CTA-P), Diana Deaconu (CTA-P), Nicoleta Gheorghe (CTA-P).

THE PRE-CONFERENCE INSTITUTE 30TH -31ST OCTOBER 2014 will be held by Steff Oates (TSTA-P) - “USING ALL OF OURSELVES IN OUR WORK”. This workshop will examine the importance of using our unique skills, interests and essence in our work. Participants will learn “Boadella Hexagon” showing how integration involves, having access to six important realms of experience. As a group we will link this to TA theory and applications.

You can find programme for the CONFERENCE 1ST-2ND NOVEMBER 2014 here: http://conferinta2014.arat.ro/en/programme/. The main workshop will be:

• “RECEIVING THE PROTOCOL LEVEL OF COMMUNICATION” Steff Oates (TSTA-P)

Participants will be encouraged to consider Berne’s idea of protocol, especially in relation to working with clients who may appear resistant or unable to move forward in the work. The e exercises will combine the teachings of Eric Berne and his approach to intuition and the idea of “evenly suspended attention”. (Freud) This will demonstrate the importance of honouring unconscious communication.

• “TOGETHERNESS IN DIFFERENCE” Steff Oates (TSTA-P)

This workshop will consider the challenge of belonging and separateness: being an individual in a group and the challenges this may bring. Reference will be made to TA literature about groups, particularly Eric Berne’s theory of the Structure and Dynamics of Organizations and Groups, and reference to an early article by Schnuel entitled “Don’t In-group yourself out TA”.

EATA Newsletter

is published by the European Association for Transactional Analysis a non-profit association registered in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mailing address
EATA, c/o M. Rauter Silvanerweg 8 78464 Konstanz, Germany Fon: +49-7531-95270 Fax: +49-7531-95271 E-mail:EATA@gmx.com http://www.eatanews.org

Editorial Board
Rosanna Giacometto eata.editor@gmail.com

Managing Editor
Marianne Rauter

Translation
French:  Armelle Brunot
German: Bea Schild
Italian: Cristina Caizzi
Russian: Olga Tuchova, Lilit Sargsyan
Spanish: Carlos Ramirez

Frequency/Deadlines
for copy and advertisingAugust 20 for October issue, December 20 for February issue, April 20 for June issue.

Subscription
is a benefit of paying membership and is not available separately.

Membership
is available directly from Affiliated Associations
"INTUITIVE COACHING WITH TA" Sari van Poelje (TSTA-O)

Intuition is knowing what you know without knowing how you know it. Berne stated it was purely based on sensory experience. Chief requisite seems to be an active and concentrated state of alertness and receptiveness. With practice intuitive mood can be attained more easily and accuracy of intuition increases with accumulated experience in domain. During the workshop we will practice different techniques and exercises to enhance your coaching intuition. We will focus especially on observing behaviour, forming a hypothesis about the patterns your clients are stuck in and testing the unconscious script narrative under that.

"SHAME-(NOT) AN ISSUE FOR ORGANISATIONAL WORK? Sabine Klingenberg (TSTA –O)

Is Shame a taboo especially in organisational context? From my experience working in and with organisations, being a coach and consultant: The investigation of shame, blame, feeling of guilt and responsibility is one of the most important stimuli for the development of values, attitudes and being self-conscious. In this workshop I will show the importance of these subjects, conceptualize it -not only with TA- and create interventions. On the basis of self-reflection, exercises and your own practical experiences and examples, we will transfer it to your work.

"THE INVASION INTO THE PERSONAL SPACE IN ORGANISATIONS, TRAINING, COUNSELLING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY" Sabine Klingenberg (TSTA –O)

Although often denied, people working in organisations, trainees and clients in counselling or psychotherapy, frequently fall victim to their managers, counsellors, trainers or psychotherapists. Despite ethical codes and ethical rules, personal space is invaded and different kinds of abuse occurs more frequently than is officially known. The same is true for managers, counsellors, trainers or psychotherapists who fall victim to clients, mainly by violent psychological or physical attacks. How can we prevent discounting, abuse and violation? In this workshop I will offer a framework for discussing the impact of abuse both for victims and offenders.

THE POST-CONFERENCE INSTITUTE will be held on 3rd November by Sabine Klingenberg (TSTA –O): „ROLLER COASTER OF EMOTIONS: EMOTIONS AND ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE”. It is a common observation: „I have to change and develop constantly”. If you don’t go forward you go back. Flexibility is what we need and it seems we do have to be enthusiastic and happy about each consequence. Managers very often confuse learning and curiosity, to look for something new with joy, with overhasty adaptation. The cognitive process is much faster than the emotional process. As a result many people are fearful and avoid changes, they try to sidestep or even to ignore the demanded processes. Based on models –not only TA- I want to show, reflect and discuss options for good change processes, how to accompany managers and co-workers in their emotional rollercoaster during their process. Your own examples are very welcome!

West University Timisoara will host with generosity the conference with the help of our colleague Andreea Ionescu Phd.

Around the University there are many good hotels with prices from 20 to 50 euros per night (Casa Tineretului, Hotel Roma, The Aristocrat Apartament, Hotel Silva, Hotel Reghina, Hotel Euro, Hotel Central).

The main working language will be English. Some workshops during the conference will be presented in Romanian, with English translation if is necessary. Registration shall be handled electronically and you will find all information and forms on the conference web-site http://conferinta2014.arat.ro/en.

For any questions please contact us at: conferinta@arat.ro.
Barbara Classen Meier Awarded with the EATA Gold Medal

Barbara Classen Meier, TSTA-P, received the EATA Gold Medal for her outstanding services to our community, during the EATA 2014 General Assembly held in Berlin, last 7th of July. I’m honoured to write these lines to witness her generous service to EATA.

Barbara developed her interest for psychology and TA relatively late in life, after years devoted to the job of being wife and mother. She became a psychologist in 1987, but her first encounter with Transactional Analysis occurred 5 years earlier, in 1982, when she attended lectures with Leonard Schlegel. She fell in love with TA, and immediately started her training with Leonard and Ted Novey; at the same time she enrolled in the Faculty of Psychology. After her degree in Psychology, Barbara initiated her formal training with Anne Kohlhaas as principal supervisor, in order to become a certified transactional analyst, which status she reached in 1990; she eventually became a TSTA-P in 2005, with Nelly Micholt as principal supervisor. Since 1999 Barbara is the co-director of the Institute for TA Psychology (ITAP) in her hometown of Zurich, Switzerland.

About her passion for Transactional Analysis she’s said: “From the beginning I was fascinated by the clear and simple language of TA, and the wide option it offers to work both on deep levels (script) and on the day by day level, its social perspective. And I specially liked (and like) the philosophy of Okness. TA helped me to find a language and a theory for my thoughts, my natural attitudes and my opinions about people, and about how to live together.”

Barbara Classen Meier has been since the very beginning, an active and committed member of the TA organisations. She’s served in the Executive Committee of the German-speaking Swiss TA Association (DSGTA) since 1988, and one year later she has been elected vice-president, a service she held until 1996. In 1993 she also became vice-president of the Swiss TA Association (SGTA), a member of its Ethics Committee, co-founder and president of the Psychotherapy Committee. She finally served as the President of the SGTA from 2008 until 2013.

Barbara started her service in EATA offices in 1998 as the German Swiss delegate, became Vice-President of EATA from 1999 till 2004, served as a member of several committees and task forces (PTSC, Psychotherapy task force, Research task force, task force for new structures) and has been involved in organisations of conferences and exams. As Vice-President, among other tasks, she took care of the bursaries, defined rules and guidelines for EATA medals, and she is particularly proud of the role she played to promote and support the organisation of the EATA conference in Timisoara, Rumania, as part of a policy of empowerment of the fast growing Rumanian TA community.

However, the role in which Barbara most of all has demonstrated her passion, involvement and commitment has been the chairpersonship of the Ethic Committee of EATA: she held this service during the period 2000-2010. Inside the Ethic Committee Barbara found the ideal “humus” to put her seeds: her cosmopolitan attitude and passion for knowing, connecting and respecting different cultures and habits; her wish to be a gentle and warm ambassador of EATA and of the main principles of TA; her passion in putting ethics in the heart of the TA world.

She reformed the Committee in order to free it from the task of being an appeal instance, and moved it to an effective body for advice, assistance, mediation, and a culture-building institution, focused on developing awareness and knowledge about ethics, with seminars, workshops, articles, presentations in conferences etc. Her cosmopolitism and passion for TA worldwide has been an important aspect of the cooperation she promoted on the ethical themes between EATA and the ITAA. She actively reviewed our ethical guidelines, and has been the person who promoted the creation of a completely new Code of Ethics, founded on principles instead of rules: Barbara collected an excellent, engaged, enthusiastic and international group of colleagues around her who, finally, gave birth to our actual Code of Ethics, of which we are proud.

As proud and happy I am, in honouring such an exemplary colleague and dear friend, for her longstanding and outstanding service to our community: I feel privileged of having had and have the chance to enjoy her warm humanity, and her model of generous service, focused on the best for the community, and far from any personal interests.

Marco Mazzetti
On Mark Widdowson winning the EATA Silver Medal

It was July 2002 and I was sitting in my CTA exam in Utrecht, Holland. After the initial nerves I was enjoying the process and beginning to feel that I might actually pass as long as nothing went wrong from now on. I had just jumped up to draw and explain my thinking on Discounting when I heard a loud scream of delight - someone was running down the corridor outside my door yelling! Who could that possibly be? Several people were still in their exam including me...........Ahhh of course! Mark Widdowson had just passed his CTA exam! It made me and my exam board laugh so much that I don't think I ever did explain my thinking on Discounting.

For those of you who know Mark you will know he is a very passionate, fun, intelligent and entertaining man. Mark engaged in his journey though the TA qualifications with his usual gusto and soon became a PTSTA and then a TSTA. Mark went on to deliver TA training in the UK and abroad and through his work developed a new passion – Research. Mark is now lecturing in counselling and psychotherapy at Salford University, Manchester, UK.

Now for some people the concept of research sounds a little dull and boring, in fact I have attended seminars on research that have reinforced this view for me. However this is not research ‘Mark Widdowson style’ – if you have not heard him speak then do – it is hard not to get enthused and motivated as well as laugh when Mark gets up to speak. He is so easy to listen to and makes things clear and accessible for all in a manner that is light and easy while communication complex ideas.

I was talking to a colleague about previous EATA medal winners and who might get it this year when I thought of nominating Mark. I emailed the EATA Executive with my proposal and my reasons why I thought he should win it. Not only is Mark committed to his work and to TA but has made and continues to make a huge contribution to the TA community not only with his writing, his own research on using TA with Depression and Anxiety but also in his generous support and encouragement of others. Mark is very clear that research is something we can all do; it’s a useful tool for us and he encourages people to do research that has practical benefits for the wider TA community.

Mark is a good man and I love him. He is generous spirited, clear thinking and very funny, he is also human and fallible and sometimes rather irreverent – I like that J - he is very good company and has made a significant difference to our TA community not only in the UK but throughout Europe and I am delighted that he has been recognised in this way.

Well done Mark, much deserved

Warm wishes
Leilani Mitchell
**Susannah Temple – who developed the Functional Fluency Models – receives the Eric Berne Memorial Award 2014**

With this article we honour our British colleague Dr. Susannah Temple and her contribution to the development of the ego-state theory. We present the benefits of this theory for the organizational field. Concrete, practical examples of its use can be found in specialist literature.

In August our colleague Dr. Susannah Temple was awarded the EMBA in San Francisco.

She received this, ITAAs highest award, for her contributions to the further development of TA, especially of the ego state theory. In his eulogy Dr. Suriyaprakash, the designate ITAA president who headed the Award Committee, emphasized the enormous usefulness of Susannah Temples theoretical and practical contributions: „The Functional Fluency Model helps find a way out of the confusion that usually arises as soon as one tries to understand the differences between the Functional and the Structural Model."

Within TA, the ego-state model is an important and popular map. It is used to describe differences between personalities as well as to provide effective stimuli for personal development. At the same time we perceive several ego-state models that are hard to organize, which makes understanding the theory and using it as a basis for concrete solutions harder. For the professional audience, e.g. Günther Mohr was able to thin out the jungle of theories. We owe it to Susannah Temple and her Functional Fluency Model - which won her the prestigious EMBA – and TIFF, the psychometric tool she developed, that we are now able to successfully connect this evolution of the ego-state theory to problems arising within the organizational world.

**Let’s take a short trip into the world of Functional Fluency:**

The FF model labels observable positions someone shows during interactions. It is possible to observe the directions someone steers energy to, the categories, levels and modes.

The model on which this index is based concerns three categories of human functioning. They are in essence to do with survival and continuation of the species, and could be said therefore to have ‘a biological mandate’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY</th>
<th>About UPBRINGING and the role of BEING IN CHARGE</th>
<th>The use of energy on behalf of others. This includes grown-up responsibility for self, parental responsibility, professional responsibility for others etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REALITY ASSESSMENT</td>
<td>About SURVIVAL and being “WITH-IT”</td>
<td>The basis for how realistically we respond to life moment by moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELF ACTUALISATION</td>
<td>About GROWING UP BEING &amp; BECOMING MYSELF</td>
<td>The use of energy on our own behalf. To do with identity and expression of self throughout life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These categories divide into five elements

These elements divide into nine behavioural modes

Susannah acts on the assumption that, during a normal day and when in contact with our resources, we use our “positive”, more effective modes to shape interactions, encounters and relationships (see diagram above, nine behavioural modes). But when stressed out, out of contact with our resources or in case our resources can only be tapped into with difficulties, we involuntarily drift into ineffective modes (see diagram above, “negative” or rather, ineffective modes).

The next image explains what happens in stressful situations.

React and Respond Diagram

React and Respond Diagram Elaborated
Very elegantly, Susannah shows the connection between the Structural and the Functional Model. During stressful situations we “fly on autopilot”: With patterns that suppress the possibilities offered by the here-and-now; in TA-speak: We are “contaminated”.

These are the most relevant facts, but what is so inspiring about FF for us TA practitioners in the organizational field?

The terms fit into the language used in the organizational context.

The client easily understands connections between a position and its origins. It is easy to answer questions like „Now, where is that coming from?“. It is easy to intensely work on personality traits that make acting within the organizational world ineffective.

With the TIFF-questionnaire a comprehensible, acceptable and trend-setting feedback tool has been established, usable for executive managers, teams and organizations and invaluable as a basis for developing impulses and strategies for change and development. This facilitates effective change processes in organizations!

Any questions or comments? Please feel free to contact Jutta Kreyenberg (info@coachingsupervision.de) or Anette Dielmann (info@business-manufaktur.de).

Literature and examples of use:


Kreyenberg, Jutta, 2014, TIFF for TAFF, Arbeitspapier für die TAFF-Arbeitsgruppe über den Innovationsbeitrag von TIFF


3rd EATA Research Conference

This year’s 3rd EATA Research Conference was organized by the Istituto di Ricerca sui Processi Intrapsichici e Relazionali (IRPIR) and was held on 22-23 May in Cagliari, one of the largest ports of the Mediterranean Sea, a city located near untouched nature. The main topic of this year’s conference, whose Chairperson of the Scientific Committee was Maria Teresa Tosi, was the search for associations and inspirations between research and practice (“How research can take its roots in practice?”). The aim of the conference was not only reference to the extensive research in the scope of transactional analysis itself, but also the search for similarities with other approaches, specifically the rich research on attachment styles.

The main point of reference of the research presented during the conference was psychotherapy, which continues to be the most actively explored research field in the scope of transactional analysis itself. The lectures and workshops revealed a broad scope of research questions posed by practitioners in order to verify the usefulness of TA tools or concepts, starting with questions concerning the neurovegetative effects of therapy with transactional analysis, through research concerning the appearance of certain typical script prohibitions for specific groups of criminals, to the research on the life positions of bus drivers and their impact on relations with passengers. The main lectures, which were conducted by such renowned experts as Davide Ceridono, Marco Guicciardi, Loredana Lucarelli, Carla Montixi, Mario Mikulincer, Guido Rocca and Marco Sambin, showed the great importance of the simultaneously conducted research to clinical practice, which allows for the creation of a more systemic perspective of the phenomena occurring in clinical practice. The speakers presented both the theory, which was subject to reflection through research, and their own research methodology. The practitioners who have not yet reached for
research tools saw this as significant advice and inspiration to face the extensive possibilities provided by the fusion of practice and research.

The presentations made during the conference were led by Italian practitioners and researchers not only from TA, as well as representatives of TA community from other countries – Camilla Siotis Ekberg from Sweden, Jean-Pierre Quazza from France, Julie Hay from Great Britain, Roland Johnsson from Sweden, and Christoph Seldenfus from Germany. A particularly interesting lecture and workshop was conducted by Mario Mikulincer (Professor of Psychology and Dean of the New School of Psychology at Herzlyia, Israel) who presented research concerning the patterns of attachments created during childhood and their impact on emotional control, coping with stress, and the types of strategies activated as adults in difficult or challenging situations.

This conference was not limited to the presentation of the research conducted within the scope of the TA theory itself, it also showed the usefulness of the research from other fields of clinical practice in the verification of the long-standing psychological theses.

The conference was conducted in the atmosphere of dialogue among the participants, in the atmosphere of opening up to what had previously been less accessible or unknown. Led by Daniela Viale, the organisers of the conference provided their guests with care, hospitality, and a great opportunity to sample human exchange.

Looking to the numbers of the conference (146 participants, 6 keynote speakers from 3 different universities, 17 presentations, 13 posters, 4 workshops) the evidence of growing interest for research among practitioners, students and trainers was clear among participants.

Thankfully, the question posed in the conference’s title received a positive answer during its progress: practice and research do not have to be and even should not be separate lands. One can serve the other as a port to land at certain times. Just like this amazing city of Cagliari – a port to some and a mainland to others.

Magdalena Sekowska EC
Laura Bastianelli Chairperson of TDRC

BIOGRAPHIES AND SCRIPTS
First National TA-Congress, May 16-18, 2014 in Ryazan, Russia

This article was presented during the First National TA-Congress «BIOGRAPHIES and SCRIPTS» which took place on May 16-18, 2014 in Ryazan, Russia.

Berne stated that „the forces of human destiny are foursome…: demonic parental programming, abetted by the inner voice the ancients called the Daemon; constructive parental programming, aided by the thrust of life called Phuis long ago, external forces, still called Fate, and independent aspirations, for which the ancients had no human name, since for them such were the privileges mainly of gods and kings. And as a resultant of these forces there are four kinds of life courses, which may be mixed, and lead to one or another kind of final destiny: scripty, counterscripty, forced, and independent” (Berne E., 1972, p. 56). One way or the other, scripty, counterscripty, and independent (autonomous) kinds are determined by the person’s early decision and, therefore, can either come into awareness and be redecided in the course of psychotherapy, or therapy can provide a new permission not to follow the original plan. These two options are at the core of the classical TA life script therapy.

In order to understand how much time in life people spend unfolding their script or defending against it with a counterscript or acting autonomously, a therapist may need to observe the person from the age of 14 (the suggested time of the counterscript development) till death registering the time periods when the subject lived in one or another way. Berne describes another option of observing a scripty destiny in the short period of time: “…in a diluted form, the whole script may be repeated every year…within the larger framework of the lifetime script …. Also it may be repeated every month within the year…” (Berne E., 1972, p. 344). The third option is a structured analysis of autobiographical narrations. The fourth option may consist in validating a hypothesis that the end of life (a death scene) reflects a destiny kind that dominated over the lifecourse of the deceased person. We have initiated an investigation to get an objective picture showing shares (%) of the three destiny kinds (scripty, counterscripty and autonomous) in people’s lives depending on their sex, age, activity, and would like to share some preliminary findings.
Analysis of Death Circumstances from Perspective of One’s Lifecourse

We have analyzed circumstances surrounding death, last words, and words of witnesses and close people of 596 outstanding people as described in the book “Last Words of Famous People” (Stepanyan V.N., 2005). The book was published as a result of review of 352 literary sources. The diagnosis of the destiny kinds reflected by the death episode was based on the content of (1) a death scene accounting for circumstances surrounding death; the last dialogue (exchange of transactions) or content of a death note; (2) the Parent, Adult or Child ego-states, with all kinds of TA diagnosis; (3) epitaphs in relation to the death scene content.

Scripty destiny is chosen by the Little Professor – the rational part of the infant’s psyche – long before he/she is 6 years-old. It compromises between injunctions and permission – demands of the biological parents, while taking care of his / her own survival needs, safety (attachment) and love. Parental messages create the script framework, or the script, which is beyond our awareness, but functions to maintain family loyalty so that the child could adapt to the family in line with unconscious expectations of the parents, and the society. The diversity of the human scripts results from the difference in mother’s and father’s expectations, ability of the Little Professor to make an independent and, sometimes, unexpected choice. Fanita English, a classic of TA, said that when she was little, she marveled at a gypsy fortune-teller who had received money and sweets from her mother in return for a positive prediction. “I decided at the time that that was what I wanted, and have been doing this all my life!” (Prague, the EATA Conference, 2010).

The diagnosis of a scripty death was made when the death scene content reflected already-known features of the scripty behaviour. The identification of the latter had not been difficult as famous people’s biographies were publicly available.

The diagnosis of a scripty final was also made when there was a predominance of the Adapted Child ego-state and the Adult ego-state contaminated with the Child.

Nikolay Vavilov (a geneticist, Director of the Plant Research Institute, who created a unique seedbank of crops, and a victim of Stalin’s repressions), dying from starvation, addressed his last request to the prison governor: “Would you grant a permission to give me at least one glass of rice-water?”. His death was scripty, but his life was counterscripty (fight with hunger!). At the end of his life, all his work, feat, gigantic efforts to avoid hunger in the world collapsed, the whole system of defense from the scripty payoff turned out to be useless. Sometimes the counterscript complements the script like the two sides of the same coin.

The counterscripty destiny. The counterscript is developed basically in the adolescence as a behavioral stereoty-pe allowing the person not to fulfill dangerous injunctions (the script). The teenager building a counterscript imitates the parents’ behaviour keeping in mind that being obedient will enable him\her to live to the parents’ age and to achieve something in life. The main Parental messages - verbal and more or less clear - are heard in the teenager’s head as orders and guidelines. There are 5 typical counterscript programs called ‘driver behaviours’.

The counterscript messages can “revoke” the script messages or entitle the person with a right not to act in accordance with them. Sometimes, at the last moments of life, the counterscript messages “fail” to operate, and there come injunctions which have been avoided by the person throughout his / her life. Having been hospitalized to a cardiac intensive care unit, Agniya Barto – a Soviet children’s writer, - asked doctors to let her have a different room where she would have been able to work.

In fact, counterscripty deaths and destinies were most frequent.

We used drivers and negative Parental roles of persecution and revenge to identify them. For example, “Please others” – Roman Emperor Galba offered his neck to the conspirators and said „Strike, if it be for the good of the Romans!” “Be the first (perfect)”, – Robert Scott (a polar explorer) dying from the cold and starvation, wrote the last words “To my wife”, but in the last minute changed “wife” for "widow". "Be strong" – at the foot of the scaffold Danton was telling himself, “Courage, Danton! No weakness”.

Independent or autonomous destiny is a life free from the script. Berne considered autonomy as a capacity for intimacy, spontaneity and awareness. It is “the ability to act in response to here-and-now reality and the individual’s own needs, wishes and view of reality and not to be controlled by the script beliefs, the demands of an internal Parent ego-state or the views of others. Autonomous behavior is characterized by an awareness of self, others and the world, spontaneous behaviour, open expression of authentic feelings and a willingness to enter into intimacy by forming respectful real:real relationships with others” (Tilney T., 2001, p.6).

The diagnosis of autonomous deaths was based on the Adult ego-state and positive Natural Child ego-state. A good example is N.I. Lobachevsky, a Russian mathematician, who told his wife Varvara before death, “I told you one day
that the man is born in order to learn how to die....” “Oh, stop, dear. Don’t frighten me.” “No, Varvara, I don’t want to
frighten you. It’s time. Time for the grave. Time to die. Won’t see the cedar cones. Farewell!”

Findings

Based on the initial hypothesis that the kind of death is a reflection of the kind of life, 596 male subjects were divided
into the following groups: the counterscripty life was found in 45.3 % (267 people), 31.3% (185 people) stuck to the
scripty destiny and 24.4% (144 people) were autonomous.

We also compared destinies of 3 groups of outstanding people. The first group consisted of 300 people: representa-
tives of royal families, courtiers, states people, military commanders, revolutionists. The second group consisted
of 76 people: scientists, explorers, medical doctors, philosophers, orators. The third group consisted of 220 people
of art.

The findings are summarized in Table 1.

The destiny kinds in the studied groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group No</th>
<th>Counterscripty</th>
<th>Autonomous</th>
<th>Scripty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>51.7% (155 people)</td>
<td>20.6 % (62 people)</td>
<td>27.6% (83 people)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>47.4% (36 people)</td>
<td>38% (29 people)</td>
<td>14.6% (11 people)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>34.5% (76 people)</td>
<td>24% (53 people)</td>
<td>41.5% (91 people)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statespeople and people of science choose the counterscripty destiny, people of art choose the scripty one. We
would like to emphasize that scientists are more autonomous, that is, they use the Adult and Natural Child ego-
states which are most appropriate for scientific work and creativity.

Nevertheless, our findings are preliminary and need further investigation.

Conclusion

The relationship between the biography and the script is like the relationship between the tip and the bottom of an
iceberg. The concept of destiny is like a course of the whole iceberg that has melted and joined the warm waters
of the Gulf Stream and the world ocean.

The biography can be seen by others, it is conscious, and can be improved. It can be supplemented with memo-
ries of past personal events, events involving one’s close people. The past can be integrated with the present
through a supportive environment of a therapy group or a family. The biography can be consciously extended to
the future using imagination, the future events can be optimized through influencing an action result acceptor – a
neurophysiological mechanism of anticipatory reflection of reality. In addition to self-treatment using the biography,
psychobiographical methods applied by specialists, can improve awareness of one’s life mission, appreciation of
time’s value and quality of life in general. It is certainly assumed that destiny should be autonomous.

The unconscious script is a different story. Others often see it as a sequence of inexplicable failures or an ac-
cidental run of luck. It is suggested that the share of the script (and a counterscript as a part of the script) in the
person’s lifecourse be 77 per cent. What is beyond these figures is quite clear. Changes in the scripty lifecourse
improve autonomy and awareness. The script changes in the course of psychotherapy – that is, in the course of
a specific “therapist-client” relationship – in a way that the client becomes able to “block” an upcoming tragedy,
for example, through giving up an idea of suicide; or the client may find out what had really happened in his \ her
childhood and the origin of a chapter of accidents, and with this knowledge he\she may redecide and stop being
a loser. It is more difficult to change the mother’s style of reflection of the child experience in his\her early years.
In this case, narrative psychotherapy, tales and stories of oneself, verbalized biography which is perceived and
reflected by a professional listener in a coherent way, become very important.

D.I. Shustov, PhD, TSTA
Social responsibility: Unconference
Milan, 25th May 2014

The meeting, organized by Terrenuove, CPAT, Center for Psychology and TA, in Milan, Italy on 25th of May 2014, was attended by around 100 professionals, all involved in TA since many years, working in different fields. Attendees have been guided through a participated process by Anna Rotondo, William Cornell, Dela Ranci.

Unconference... is a time for sharing experiences and relationship amongst participants, on the subject of social inclusion, need of bonds and solidarity, development of a shared social responsibility, empowerment of any resource available that can provide sustainability to the environment and life of the coming generations.

We are living in a particular moment of our history, a time of “transition” touching many aspects of our lives: personal, social, professional, ethical and political. As for every personal and collective transition, everyone is called on to “be present” —using Ernesto De Martino’s words — and to use their own abilities and resources, their own physis, as Eric Berne would say, in order to fashion this time of transition as an opportunity, a change that talks the language of hope and that helps to strengthen bonds and solidarity between human beings and cultures.

Particularly, the helping relationship’s professionals — medical doctors, psychotherapists, counsellors, social workers, educators — are called upon to broaden their professional role image towards an attitude of care including both the individuals and the community in which they are engaged, so as to build new meanings and understandings (from the flayer).

Anna Rotondo opens the meeting by soliciting the helping relationship professionals to adopt an ethical thinking. She reminds that Transactional Analysis has, from its beginning and in its DNA, given particular attention to social involvement and shared responsibility. She states her desire to particularly recognize Dela Ranci, one of the founders of the Center for Psychology and TA (1989) and Terrenuove (1999), who has for decades spent her life being socially involved. She also expresses her desire to take advantage of the experiences had at the Center and at Terrenuove and to transmit their spirit to the new generations present. She underlines how transmitting the heritage of the past is an ethical gesture that activates participation and opens up new possibilities. Anna reminds us that human beings are only human when they are able to participate together. The capacity to be responsible is connected to the capacity to exist in the world. She encourages the development of human and professional relationships and respect and solidarity instead of competition. She urges us, connecting the concept to Eugene Enriquez’s thoughts, to be a ‘thinking group’.

Bill Cornell, though certain historical notations, draws connections between social attention and ethical tension present in psychoanalysis. In the period following the First World War, Freud invited his colleagues to open their clinics and make their expertise freely available to those who were in need: a concrete way to take care of collective needs.

He then reminds us how Berne called Transactional Analysis a ‘social psychiatry’. Though specifying that with the term he intended to mean interpersonal psychiatry, beyond the political meanings (keeping in mind the air of suspect connected to McCarthyism in the post-war period), he attracted a generation of professionals who were involved in social activity and who had a clear egalitarian and political calling. Bill recounts his personal experience as a young professional, with TA colleagues in mental health clinics that were integrated into the local area, where working with people and families in schools and churches was a way of recognizing the strong rooting of mental health in social health, in the context of daily life. He talks of the African-American area of town where he lives, and tells of the im-

---

from left Dela Ranci and Anna Rotondo
from left Bill Cornell and Susanna Ligabue
The importance of constructing neighborly support networks. Lastly, he speaks of how the four fields of Transactional Analysis (psychotherapy, educational, organizational and counseling) are a specific tool to bring TA into the real world.

Dela Ranci traces the history of the Center for Psychology and TA, which saw its start thanks to a group of TA professionals who shared values and ideas –particularly active at the beginning of the 1970s- of egalitarianism and attention to people needs, to minorities, and to the polis. Their choice of social involvement was supported and strengthened by the phenomenological approach of Binswanger and Berne’s intersubjectivity, with constant openness to comparison and intermingling with other ideas, untilted to orthodoxy.

More concretely, interventions in the area of social emergencies (HIV, drug addiction, mental health pathologies) have taken place in collaboration with public and private health services, with a role of integration and stimulation in searching for potential innovative care, also through research projects. The attention to the challenges faced by young adults in the construction of their life path has been also a constant focus of reflection and intervention, just as the work with parents and the process of parenthood in educational contexts.

In 1999 Terrenuove cooperative was born, with a specific mission: the work with immigrants, with an approach of ‘territorial ethnopsychiatry’ where the working perspective in the construction of social networks is attentive to the individual and the context, careful to develop resilience in the person, in families, supporting growth processes even in adverse circumstances. Even more so today, the widespread context of social crisis, with scarcity of jobs and resources, sees us more involved in searching for new processes with a mindset of social responsibility.

Following this introduction many people shared an experience or an aspect of their professional life. Participation and the sense of connection with others was high.

Marina Farina, who works in education and organizations, highlights how the passage of expertise to younger generations is an opportunity to make the most of “human capital” with a vision of lifelong learning.

Giuseppe Bertolini, who works in organizations (Arcosviluppo) recalls, giving examples, how sustainability and social responsibility are an important focus in the challenges that organizations find themselves facing today.

Luca Fornari and Carla Samorè, who work at Terrenuove with refugees and asylum-seekers, underline how their needs and problems are closely related with the welfare system of the hosting country. Davide Garofalo (works in a center for refugees) reminds us how those who arrive fleeing from war or social injustice carry with them a personal testimony of courage, integrity and hope.

Emanuele Maggiora and Elga Quariglio talk about their work with adolescents at Terrenuove through a video telling the story of a “unaccompanied minor”, a social emergency today. This “double absence” of adults both in the country they left and the one they arrived in is significant.

Roberto Bestazza and Emanuela Lo Re, in speaking of their experience with groups of young adults who are searching for existential meaning, recount a significant dream.

There are many other voices, among them: Evita Cassoni intervenes regarding the responsibilities of trainers; Cinzia Chiesa regarding parenting and the importance of protecting ties; Rosita Folli offers a video testimony of a project of sustainability and education regarding the protection of the environment.

Susanna Ligabue’s words close an encounter that testimony the vitality of this issue.

In the following days many people sent a feedback continuing an open process of participation.

You can add your experience too: cpat@centropsi.it

Unconference is on Youtube: centropsi-terrenuove

by Susanna Ligabue, TSTA
**ROOTS TO THE FUTURE**

The column “Roots to the future” is devoted this issue to the opening of the digitalization of the Eric Berne Archives. During the conference in San Francisco, the Library of the University of California San Francisco displayed a touching exhibition of Eric Berne memorabilia, visited by several of our members. We are hosting here an article the UCSF archivist Kate Tasker wrote to explain the story of the archives and of their digitalization on the journal “Archival Elements” (Summer 2014 issue) and republished on the Script. We thank very much Kate and the Script for allowing us to reprint this article for our members.

**A Preservation Partnership: Processing the Papers of Eric L. Berne**

“We don’t want patients to make progress. We want them to get well. Or, in our lingo, we want to turn frogs into princes. We’re not satisfied with making them braver frogs.”

Eric Berne (quoted by Langguth, 1966)

So said Dr. Eric Berne in 1966, after the publication of his best-selling book Games People Play. A psychiatrist, author, consultant, and lecturer, as well as a keen poker player with a larger-than-life personality, Eric Berne shook up the traditional practice of psychiatry and psychoanalysis in the 1960s with his ground-breaking theory of Transactional Analysis (TA). The University of California San Francisco (UCSF) Archives and Special Collections and the Eric Berne Archives Committee are excited to announce that eight accessions of Eric Berne’s papers, as well as an accompanying digital collection portal, have been fully processed and are now open and available to the public.

In 1964 Eric Berne published his book Games People Play as a resource for other psychiatrists and psychoanalysts. It became immensely popular with the general public, eventually selling over 5 million copies and spending 111 weeks on the New York Times bestseller list. Games People Play has been translated into nearly 20 different languages.

**About the Collection**

The International Transactional Analysis Association and the Berne family have worked for many years to find a permanent home for Berne’s papers and to make them available for research. The first of Eric Berne’s records came to the UCSF Archives and Special Collections in 1982, when the ITAA donated 4 cartons of reel-to-reel audio recordings and over 300 books from Berne’s personal library. The collection has grown over the past 32 years to include personal and professional correspondence (including letters from significant figures such as Gertrude Stein, Alfred C. Kinsey, Paul Federn, and Karl Menninger); drafts and published reprints of Berne’s articles; records of his education, military service, and private practices; documents from the first San Francisco Social Psychiatry Seminars meetings and ITAA conferences; research data from Berne’s work on cultural psychiatry; and photographs, videotapes and film. Processing was begun on the two earliest accessions in 1982 and in 1989, but the majority of the material remained unarranged and inaccessible.

In 2010, the Eric Berne Centenary Conference was held in Montreal, Canada, spurring a renewed effort to fully process the Berne papers and make them available to in-person and online researchers. The Eric Berne Archives Committee consulted with UCSF Archivist Polina Ilieva and began raising funds from generous donors to sponsor the project.

Project Archivist Kate Tasker was hired in September 2013 to process the six existing accessions and to digitize a significant portion of the collection. Two additional accessions arrived in February 2014 and were added to the processing timeline. The accessions were arranged and rehoused, totaling 77 boxes or 41.8 linear feet. The archivists scrutinized the collections for records containing sensitive patient data or medical records and placed appropriate restrictions on material to comply with UCSF privacy policies and Federal HIPAA regulations. Six detailed collection guides, created in Archivists’ Toolkit, were published on the Online Archive of California. Progress was reported to the ITAA and to the UCSF community through the Archives’ blog Brought to Light (https://blogs.library.ucsf.edu/broughttolight/)

Eric Berne’s library of more than 300 psychiatry and psychoanalysis volumes was also inventoried during the project. Dating from 1829-1984, the collection illustrates Berne’s study of medicine, psychology, philosophy, folklore, and therapeutic techniques, as well as his published work. Library cataloging staff provided full catalog records for each item, which can be searched via the UCSF Library Catalog (http://ucsfcat.library.ucsf.edu/search/c) with call number “BERNE.”

Marco Mazzetti
As of May 2014, nearly 400 items have been added to the Eric L. Berne Digital Collection at the UCSF Library, and Special Collections is continuing to digitize materials. The Digital Collection features photographs of Eric Berne and ITAA events, early manuscripts and typescripts of Berne’s work on Transactional Analysis, transcripts of Berne’s lectures for the 1966 Jake Gimbel Sex Psychology series at UCSF, letters describing Berne’s publications, lectures, and personal activities, promotional materials for Games People Play and some of Berne’s other books, and ephemera from Berne’s international travels. A digital portal and exhibit has been launched in August to coincide with the 2014 World TA Conference which celebrates the 50th anniversary of the founding of the International Transactional Analysis Association.

The ITAA and the Berne family were involved throughout the project as donors and as consultants, sharing specific knowledge about the papers. The ITAA’s international membership made the digitization component particularly crucial, as it is expected that psychiatrists and researchers from around the world will want to access the Berne Papers online. The Eric Berne project at UCSF was a marvelous opportunity for Archives and Special Collections to partner with an organization outside the field of archives and libraries in order to bring a valuable collection to the public.

Visit the Eric L. Berne Digital Collection at www.ericbernearchives.org; the archives are now visible as part of the UCSF Archives and Special Collections website (https://digital.library.ucsf.edu/collections/archives.) Finding aids to the Berne Papers are available on the Online Archive of California (http://www.oac.cdlib.org/)

References

From the archives

The Eric Berne Archives are a true goldmine for the transactional analyst passionate for our roots and for the development of TA. They are containing a large amount of Eric Berne memorabilia, some of which were displayed in an exhibition at the University of California San Francisco in July-August 2015: documents, pictures, personal objects, unpublished manuscripts, rare books, et cetera. You can have a look at the archives at www.ericbernearchives.org, were the first part of the material is published. The project has been ran in two steps: the first step has been completed with the cataloguing of the archives and the digitalization of a part of the collection, the second step will complete the publication of the material. For this second step the activity of fund raising is still on going, you can find the relevant information on the Archives website. Thank you in advance!

Marco Mazzetti

Eric’s glasses: as you can see, the lenses are quite different: for this reason he gave the impression of having the right eye quite bigger than the left one.

The incipit of an unpublished manuscript Eric wrote on Cultural Analysis, a passion he cultivated during all his professional life
Eric Berne office in Junipero Street, Carmel. This is the room of the individual session: he used the couch in a psychanalytic way until the end of his practice, asking his patients to alternate individual sessions with typical TA group sessions. The office is still existing, even if transformed in a restaurant.

The newspaper clipping of Eric Berne’s marriage to Dorothy Way in 1949
ETHICAL PERSPECTIVES

Robin Hobbes hosts ... Pietro Romanelli

One of the challenges we can face as Transactional Analysts is to decide whether or not an action is ethical. We might hear of an action by a colleague that seems wrong. We might be asked to contribute to the ethical systems of our national organisations by, for example, sitting on a Hearing Board that hears an ethical case. Sometimes, but rarely, the rightness or wrongness is obvious. Mostly though it is a decision which is filled with uncertainty and caution. It is this very uncertainty that means taking ethical decisions is a peculiar activity marked out as distinctive and different from other types of decisions we take (this will be a topic that I will return to in later issues).

In today’s column I’m delighted to present Pietro Romanelli’s reflections on these questions. I found his writing to be both simple and profound. Pietro encourages us to take a “TA” framework in looking at ethics. He emphasises diversity and flexibility in responding to ethical issues and, most profoundly, emphasises the dialogic nature of investigating the rightness or wrongness of action. We have to talk to people and talk to all parts of the person. He utilises a tradition in TA in which explaining TA concepts is a significant aid to living. In understanding Ego States, for example, a light will be thrown on the process of making and responding to the ethical dimension of the actions we take. Following Pietro’s thinking ethical understanding becomes a little clearer ..maybe easier ..to make. Read his article and if you have your own observations and comments to make then send them to me and we can put them in newsletter.

Some Ethical Aspects in Psychotherapy: Reflections and Meta-Reflections

In this article I would like to express two simple concepts on ethics and make them explicit. By making them explicit, we will become aware of them and be able to use them in difficult moments. They will become an operating tool and will help us make ethical decisions.

As Clarkson says, ethical issues need to be tackled with a spirit of humbleness, compassion and integrity (Clarkson, 1993).

And I would add that they need to be tackled bearing in mind that:

1) they are always emotional issues involving the Child Ego State.

2) they are always complex issues, because they are correlated to theoretical, legal and conduct-related ones.

1) To tackle ethical issues we need to “interview”, or rather “talk” with the Child Ego State. If we start from the Parent or the Adult, we will lapse into dogmas or rational thinking and run the risk of “harming”.

The Parent and the Adult are essential in dealing with ethical issues, but they have to be involved at a later stage, after having “talked” and “listened” to the Child.

We need to feel the flow of energy between the psychic organ Archaeopsyche and the Child Ego State, since all the ensuing ethical principles and values are deeply rooted in our relational needs and hungers (Kohlberg, 1981; Berne, 1964).

Ethical principles and values stem from, develop and feed on our need for relationships: with others, with ourselves and with the environment. As they are conceived and nurtured by our relational needs, only by “tracing back” these relational needs will we be able to find correct, right and healthy answers.

And we will know that the answers are “correct” when we feel they are emotionally nourishing responses for all the people involved.

Not compromises, not politically correct answers, not responses that are the least dissatisfying for the various parties, but rather responses that nurture the profound needs of all the individuals involved and are exciting to discover starting from the inner needs of all the parties involved.
They would be impossible to find if we started from the value-based approach of the Parent or the rational-based approach of the Adult. Starting from the Adult we will have excessively rational answers (sterile reactions), starting from the Parent, we will have excessively dogmatic answers (adapted reactions).

The second concept I would like to make explicit is that ethical issues are complex issues since they are closely connected with theoretical, legal and conduct-related issues.

We cannot deal with ethical issues separately.

Only theory (for us the transactional analysis model and other notions we have) can provide us with a tool to attribute meanings.

Only the ties and conflicts between ethics and theory, ethics and legal aspects and ethics and code of conduct can provide us with the complete, detailed, yet complex information we need to delve into ethical issues.

Lastly, I believe that besides professional and cultural aspects, there is an individual, subjective and intimate variable that will make two different persons, in identical situations, find and generate different solutions and reflections.

In other words, there is an individual variable, which I have identified as a Pathos that will lead two persons of the same profession, sharing the same ethical code and culture, to often reach profoundly different conclusions.

This is why in dealing with ethical issues we need “exchanges with others”. Ethical issues cannot be tackled without relationships and exchanges with others.

Pietro Romanelli
Psychologist, Psychotherapist, TSTA-P
Analyst, Teacher and Supervisor, School of Psychotherapy in the “Scuola Superiore Seminari Romani di Analisi Transazionale”
Co-founder and Co-director of “Physis TA - Rome Centre for Psychology, Transactional Analysis and Person Studies”
Past-President of SIMPAT, Italian Society of Psychotherapy Methods and Transactional Analysis
Co-ordinator of the Clinical Psychology Service, SAMADI Hospital, Rome

References:
Berne, E.: 1964 Games people play, Ballantine Books, USA
Clarkson, P.: 1993 Transactional Analysis Psychotherapy: An Integrated Approach, Routledge; Kentucky, USA
Romanelli, P.: 2006 Aspetti Etici, Deontologici e di responsabilità Professionale nella Psicoterapia e nel Counselling, Rivista Italiana di Analisi Transazionale e Metodologie Psicoterpaeutiche, XXVI, 13/14 (50/51)
Romanini, M.T.: 2005 Costruirsi Persona, La Vita Felice, Milano
**RESEARCH CORNER**

**TDRC internal survey for the purpose of valid instrument data base establishment**

The EATA Theory Development and Research Committee (TDRC) was established after the Council in Oslo, in July 2013. The tasks of the TDRC have been redefined and broaden compared to the previous work of the EATA Research Committee.

Previous committee activities during the past several years was mainly aimed to the support of the research activities of the individual members and research teams and the promotion of the importance of the research culture and efforts among practitioners.

Since the newly established TDRC has now, more then ever, members that are affiliated to a Universities in their countries, we added some additional tasks to the regular ones. One of these is the project to provide continuously, throughout the year, support for the members who conduct high quality research from the experienced researchers as supervisors in all phases of the research creation so that EATA research granted project could produce relevant research as well as theoretical development of TA modality. Committee activities are in that sense the connection among researchers from different countries interested in similar topics, or to suggest adequate supervisor for the researchers who need assistance in their research work.

One of the decisions of the Committee was to register EATA to an on-line based research platform that could facilitate research progress. EATA TDRC Committee now has as its resource a Question-Pro survey account. It is an year long membership that allows access to the software developed for a large scale on-line research (up to 10000 interviewees) with multiple possibilities for question generations, both closed and open ended questions. The program also performs by itself the basic descriptive statistics and is compatible with Excel and SPSS program (Statistical Package for Social Science) in terms of exportation of data from one program to the other that have more analytical possibilities for advanced statistics (like SPSS).

One of the priority task for this year is to make visible and available valid and well tested instruments, both for research and practice, based on TA theory and concepts. We see it as a starting point at the moment, to inform members about what is already well researched and known and could be chosen for future research projects (whether it is just a reliable instrument or a standardized test with the decoding manual for interpretation of the results).

That is why we call and appeal to all EATA members who identify themselves as an active researcher, in any of the four field (in past, present or future) to take part in this survey (which is just an inquiry for informative purpose, and not a research in itself). You were all invited to participate via e-mail invitation linked to the Question-Pro platform and provide us with the valuable information in your knowledge. Please set some time to respond and contribute.

The important condition relevant to this inquiry is that tests and/or instruments that you suggest are based on TA theory, or that it was used in correlational or comparative studies design that were administered to the same sample group with TA based questionnaires and other theories based instruments that produced important results and increased the development of TA theory.

Last but not least we want to thank all the members who already answered and gave us useful feedback during summertime.

_On behalf of the TDRC, Kristina Brajovic Car, TDRC member and Laura Bastianelli, TDRC Chairperson_
EXAMS? YES, PLEASE!

Special and closed institutes exams

I am certain that everyone who ever successfully completed a TA exam - CTA, TEW, TEvW, CTA-Trainer, TSTA – can recall this process and the personal experiences connected with it very well. Don’t you, dear reader? Maybe you are currently studying for your exam and putting a lot of energy wrestling with TA-specific standards- and exam criteria.

COC (the “Commission of Certification”) would like to inform all of you about exam procedures. In this piece we want to let you know about different circumstances in which the CTA exam takes place. Essentially there are two types of exams, a “Ordinary” form of exam and a special kind of exam, which we consequentially call “Special Exam”.

Exams are an integral and important part of our self-concept as TA organizations. We put a lot of energy and professionalism into the whole process to ensure TA exams of high quality and reliable international standard. We have to be sure that they have achieved the high standards that are a hallmark of good TA training and practice.

The world of TA and especially EATA is as multicoloured as Europe, due to the history and culture of the organization. Over time it became necessary to establish two different procedures to follow while testing candidates: Ordinary Exams which are simply called “Exams” and “Special Exams”.

Ordinary, regular “Exams” are open to all candidates. COC oversees the process by sending a person (an “Observer”), who sends a full report back to COC and those involved as exam staff and the association organising the exams.

In some countries – for example UK or Italy - the law outlines that such exams must be regulated by an approved Institute in order for the exam to have recognition inside the country. So, to make TA exams “valid”, they have to conform to the countries’ laws. This is ensured by holding “Special Exams” which are called “special” only because of special conditions, by the way. There is nothing inherently special about the exams themselves, all exams conform to the same high standard and are held under similar conditions.

Special Exams are closed to students inside the Institutes. These Institutes are not members of EATA, but COC sends a representative called a “Moderator” to the exams, who acts like an Observer to Ordinary exams. The Moderator makes sure that these Special exams meet the same standards as the regular, ordinary Exams and sends back a report to COC and the Institute for feedback. The procedure is based on a contract between the Institute and COC.

Over the course of a year COC oversees about eleven exam sites now, Special Exams and Exams – and this year I had the honour of serving as Moderator during a Special Exam.

COC looks closely and carefully at all the reports given by Observers and Moderators. Next year we aim to produce a report reflecting the learning gathered from all these reports.

COC is constantly busy improving and revising exam processes to ensure that more emphasis is put on learning, innovation and relationship during the exam process in the future, based on a high professional standard. There is an ongoing debate within COC and some ideas have been developed. Local Exam Supervisors are charged with ensuring a suitable learning environment during the Examiners’ Trainings, which are held before the exams and then to analyze the experiences together with the Examiners. Learning experiences should be forwarded to COC to make sure all interested parties can profit from them during the process and continually develop and upgrade TA exams, which, of course, is our goal.

We hope this article contributes to an increase in clarity and motivation with regards to EATA exam processes. Should any questions arise, please feel free to contact COC.

Anette Dielmann
Sue Eusden
News from PTSC and COC

Professional Training and Standards Committee

PTSC want to inform you about the news regarding training and certification coming from the PTSC/COC meetings in Milan, March 2014, in Berlin, July 2014 and in San Francisco, August 2014. The news which concern changes in the Handbook are already included in the last version of the Handbook – version July 2014.

In San Francisco we continued the work begun in Osaka in order establish common principles and requirements for the training and certification processes between EATA, ITAA and FTAA. This year, in San Francisco, the delegates of the three associations had the pleasure to sign the constitution which makes official our collaboration inside the body called Transactional Analysis World Council of Standards (TAWCS).

THE FRAME OF THE 101 TO BE 101 INSTRUCTOR

In the Handbook (Section 4, 4.1) the actual frame of the 101 to be 101 instructor is:

- the 101 has to must be a minimum of twelve hours
- the supervision must be live supervision.

PTSC decide to give the following precision about the teaching of this special 101:

- “The whole 101 must be led by the trainee, whatever length. The teaching must be led solely by the trainee and the supervisor must be present to supervise the whole event live.”

CTA TRAINING

Supervision, Handbook, Section 7, 7.2.3.5 B

PTSC modify the rule about on-line supervision to take into account the modern ways of communication, especially when Principal Supervisor and trainees are distant one from the other. The new decision is: “On-line supervision is acceptable and the proportion of hours of on-line to face to face supervision is the decision to be taken with the primary supervisor.” This rule is integrated in the New Handbook dated from July 2014.

FOR YOUR ATTENTION: On-line supervision has implications related to confidentiality. It is the responsibility of both the supervisee and supervisor to ensure the appropriate confidentiality.

Requirement or recommendation of personal psychotherapy, HB Section 7, 7.2.3.7

PTSC decide not to define an amount of time because we think that in each country there are national requirements. So our recommendation is as follows: “Candidates and Principal Supervisors need to check that all National and/or European Associations’ requirements for personal therapy are met”.

Rule about CTA Contract, HB Section 7, 7.2.2: to go to the CTA exam a candidate’s contract must be endorsed by EATA for at least one year immediately prior to the date of their oral exam. PTSC ask candidates and Principal Supervisor to respect this rule and will refuse any exception. Please read the article in the Newsletter October 2014.

PTSTA CONTRACT

When people have a suspension of their PTSTA Contract, they must only use their CTA status during the duration of the suspension. It means that they have to update all the information they publish about their status.

TTA AND STA

In Bucharest in 2011, PTSC decided that: “TTA or STA cannot sign CTA contract autonomously: they need the signature of their Principal Supervisors”. This decision was made because TTA are not certified in supervision and STA are not certified in teaching.

Therefore this means that “TTAs or STAs who have ended their PTSTA contract cannot sign a CTA contract, because they have no longer have a Principal Supervisor”.

DURATION OF EACH SECTION FOR THE TSTA EXAM

PTSC has considered that the previous duration of each section of TSTA exams were too short to give good condition for candidates and boards. So now we recommend the following time frames for the TSTA exams:

1.15 Hours for Theory - Organisation - Ethics
1.30 Hours for Teaching
1.30 Hours for Supervision

THE BURSARY FOR TRANSLATION FOR TEW

We clarify the process of bursaries for TEW, because the request for these bursaries doesn’t follow the same channel than the other request. Why? This is to promote equal opportunities between non-native English speaking and native English speaking.

PTSC decides to give a bursary of 150 euros for translation for each applicant who requests it.

A participant can apply for a bursary for translation by contacting TEW Coordinator. The applicant must ask before the TEW. The TEW Coordinator will inform the participant of the procedure. After the TEW the participant sends the approval form to the Treasurer for payment, with bank account number.

TASK FORCE

A Task Force in Organisational Field was appointed by PTSC to review the written exam questions. Their work is now finished and the new questions are published in the Handbook. This task Force was composed of Ugo de Ambroglio, Anette Dielmann, Olivier Montadat, Jacques Moreau and Lynda Tongue. Thanks to these colleagues who were willing to offer their competencies and time to contribute to the EATA development on this issue.

A Task Force to define the Core Competencies of TA Trainers was appointed by PTSC. PTSC is very thankful for the work Ilse Brab, Sabine Klingenberg, Resi Tosi; Matthias Sells did in this task force. We publish their work in this Newsletter to open a large consultation among EATA members and we invite them to give us their comments. PTSC has the project to adopt Core Competencies for TA Trainers next year.

THE HANDBOOK

We are very happy to inform all the members of EATA that the new Handbook is finished and already on the website. Thanks so much to everyone for her/his precious job to have brought this task to a successful conclusion: the PTSC members to have check each Telegram since 2008 and included all the changes in the new HB. Special thanks to Elyane Alleysson, Marco Mazzetti and Sue Eusden who have finalised the Handbook into the current version, July 2014.

Elyane Alleysson prepared two versions, one for publication on the website and one with all the changes in colour to help the translation. This second version is at the disposal of the countries which want to update their translation of the Handbook. Please send an email to e.alleysson@gmail.com to have this version.

EVALUATION OF THE TEvW PILOT PROJECT

The TEvW Pilot Project started in 2009, the aim was to create a new status: CTA Trainer. A CTA Trainer is a trainer in TA who is allowed to train CTA trainees, while TSTAs can train CTA and PTSTA trainees. The process to get this status was to participate in a TEvW (Training Evaluation Workshop).

To have information to make a relevant evaluation, Jacqueline van Gent was in charge of a survey and sent a questionnaire to all the stakeholders involved in this pilot: the participants to the TEvWs, the staff of the TEvWs, the markers of the TRO, the TEvW coordinator.

She made a great job and it has been very useful to have an overview of the Pilot Project. PTSC is very thankful to Jacqueline and to all the stakeholders who were willing to participate to this great consultation which will help us for our next step.

During our meeting in Berlin, July 2014, we have confirmed the status of CTA Trainer and will prepare, in the future, a Section in the Handbook.

The next step is the creation of a working group which is going to have the task to define a final format for the process of certification to become CTA Trainer. E. Alleysson, S. Eusden and S. Klingenberg are involved in this working group.
NEWS FROM COC

COC has been involved in overseeing 11 exam sites over the last year. We are sad to say goodbye to two members of COC, Anette Dielmann and Kerstin Stockhem. They have contributed great value to the work of certification and we wish to thank them. We also welcome two new members in Lynda Tongue and Peter Rudolph.

Language Coordinators

There is a new job description for Language Coordinators. This will be available on the website.

Marina Banic has now finished her time as the Language Coordinator for “Others”. COC wish to thank her for all her work and the professional way she managed the process of written exams and helping candidates through this stage of certification. Marina also helped to clarify this role and a new Language Coordinator has been appointed. She is Enea Slavic and her role will now be referred to as LC for Multiple Languages (we hope this is clearer than “Others”). Enea will accept the written exams from those who are writing their exam in English but for whom English is not their first language and also people who write their exam in their first language but there is not already an identified Language Coordinator. Welcome to Enea.

Submitting written exams electronically

COC have now a budget to begin to organise for written CTA exams to be managed electronically and securely. This has been agreed and is in the process of being set up. This will mean a more efficient and modern way to process written exams. It will bring more protection against exams “lost in the post” and save money and paper. We realise that it is quite an adjustment and as we develop this system we will keep you updated in the Newsletter. Please keep to the paper copies as usual for the time being. Candidates will still have to bring a paper copy of their written exam to their Oral.

New policy on marking written exams of candidates with Dyslexia

COC has agreed a document regarding this. For candidates a formal diagnosis of dyslexia is required, but COC realises that to obtain this will be different in each country and there will be a variety of circumstances across Europe. We hope this will help Principle Supervisors in their work with candidates to whom it might apply. COC and Language Coordinators will also be asking for markers with specific experience and interest in marking these exams. Please contact your LC if you are interested.

New form for TSTA Exam Application (12.11.4).

COC have improved this form to include an invitation for candidates to exclude examiners in advance. This will make the planning of the exams more straightforward for exam supervisors.

Training for Exam Staff

COC are already offering an annual meeting/training for Language Coordinators. This is a fruitful exchange that has happened for two years running now and we plan to continue this, with the next one being in March 2015.

COC also wish to offer a training to those interested in being more involved in the working of exams. The roles of Exam Supervisors and Process Facilitators are particular roles that are vital to our certification process. Our hope is to run a half day workshop before the Rome exams next year. If people are interested please contact Sue at smeusden@gmail.com. More information on this will follow in the next Newsletter.

Elyane Alleysson, Chair of PTSC
e.alleysson@gmail.com
Core competencies for TA Trainers: CTA Trainers and TSTA

PTSC set up a Task Force to define the core competencies for TA Trainers. PTSC is very thankful for the great work Ilse Brab, Sabine Klingenberg, Matthias Sell and M.Teresa Tosi have done in this Task Force and for their contribution to develop the professionalism of TA Trainers.

On the bases of their work, PTSC want to open a large consultation among the TA Trainers. Dear TA Trainers, we invite you to give us your reactions, your amendments, your modifications by 31st January 2015.

As we have Core Competencies for CTA in each fields, we are going to adopt Core Competencies for TA Trainers during our next meeting in March 2015.

Please send all your reactions to Elyane Alleysson, Chair of PTSC, e.alleysson@gmail.com

BASIC COMPETENCIES for TA Trainers:

1) THEORETICAL COMPETENCY:
Knowledge of theories, models and methodologies of supervision, teaching and education,
Knowledge and understanding of adult learning theories,
Knowledge of theory and methodology of evaluation,
Knowledge about ethical, legal and professional matters related to the professional field,
Knowledge of curriculum theory.
Understanding supervisor, teacher and trainer roles and functions,

2) METHODOLOGICAL COMPETENCY:
Skills in addressing different developmental levels of supervisees/students/trainees,
Skills in taking cognitive complexity into account,
Skills in choosing among a wide range of strategies and techniques,
Skills in fostering consideration and discussion of ethical professional awareness and behavior, according to different developmental stages of supervisee/student/trainee.

3) PLANNING AND EVALUATION COMPETENCY:
Creating and evaluating a curriculum according to the achievement of the core-competencies,
Assessment of supervisee/student/trainee competences and skills,
Evaluation of progress and/or needs,
Skills in creating a training plan aimed to fulfill the agreed outcome.

4) ORGANIZATIONAL COMPETENCY:
Skills in organizing training groups (this includes also administrative, practical and legal issues),
Availability to cooperate with colleagues

5) INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCY:
Skills in managing supervision relationship processes,
Skills in managing the educational relationship and process,
Skills in managing group processes which are specifically aimed to training professionals,
Skills in creating and maintaining an alliance, establishing a supervision/teaching/training contract, providing a safe and stimulating space to learn and to grow,
Capacity to take differences into account.

6) SELF COMPETENCY:
Stable identity as trainer,
Focus on self-reflection,
Ongoing scrutiny of one’s own supervision and education behaviors, skills and abilities
Continuing supervision and teaching evaluation and self enhancement efforts.
Open letter from PTSC
regarding CTA contracts to be endorsed by EATA one year prior the oral exam, to:

• Principal Supervisors,
• Language Coordinators,
• CTA Candidates,

This year PTSC has been surprised to receive many requests for exceptions from CTA candidates who have a CTA Contract endorsed by EATA less than one year prior the Oral Exam they choose to go. PTSC want to let the community know that this has been a recurring difficulty and to write to you all to outline our thinking.

The rule in the Handbook is clear: Section 7.2.2: A candidate for CTA examination must have: “A current EATA training contract endorsed by EATA for at least one year immediately prior to the date of the oral examination” and PTSC see that not addressing it is creating distress for candidates. This rule has been in place for a long time in our community in order to be clear in our contracting. The contract asks the two parties to agree a plan, including costs, so candidate’s and supervisor’s expectations are transparent. Another reason PTSC value the rule of registering the contract a minimum of one year ahead of the Oral Exam so that the candidate is also engaged with EATA and belongs to the organisation and culture in which they wish to be examined. Are there other reasons for others…..?

All CTA Trainers, PTSTAs and TSTAs are responsible with their candidates to ensure the planning towards exam is set out and the contract offers a clear way to do this. This includes both informing about the relevant rules and making sure that the way to the CTA Exam is consistent with them.

The time line is outlined in Section 7 of the Handbook. When candidates exchange with their Principal Supervisors about their desire to write the CTA exam, it is often 18 months to 2 years (and often more) before the Oral Exam they plan to go. So we encourage Principal Supervisors and candidates to start this process by signing the CTA Contract.

PTSC has decided to refuse requests from candidates and/or Principal Supervisors for any exception relating to the CTA contract being endorsed by EATA for less than one year.

Warm regards
Elyane Alleysson
Chair of PTSC
The IBOC exams in San Francisco (05.-06. Aug 2014) were a success. Every candidate passed! We congratulate the colleagues who are part of the international TA community on a different level of involvement.

**CTA Successful Examinees:**
- Manon Bongers CTA – Counseling Noordwijk, Netherlands
- Akiko Hori CTA – Psychotherapy Kanagawa, Japan
- Maja Pavlov CTA – Psychotherapy Novi Sad, Serbia
- Alva A. Ramirez Villatorro CTA – Psychotherapy Mexico City, Mexico
- Joanna Yardley CTA – Psychotherapy Berkshire, UK

**TSTA Successful Examinees:**
- Karen Pratt TTA – Education Cape Town, SA

**TSTA Successful Examinees:**
- Tomoko Abe TSTA – Educational Osaka, Japan
- Ugo Danilo De Ambrogio TSTA – Organisational Milan, Italy
- Amaia Mauriz-Extabe TSTA – Psychotherapy Bilbao, Spain

This wouldn’t have been possible without the support from the examiners:

**And the Process Facilitators** – Adrienne Lee, Marco Mazzetti, Suriyaparakash C

We also thank the many people who were willing to contribute as audiences and supervisees in the TSTA exams.

Finally we want to thank Mandy Lacy (Australia) for her constant support during the exam process.

---

**Berlin, Germany, July 9th, 2014**

**CTA successful Examinees (Psychotherapy)**
- Daniele Mainardi, Italy
- Silvia Palandri, Italy
- Jane Kibblewhite, UK
- Anita Holland, UK

**TSTA – TTA successful Examinees**
- Pietro Romanelli, Italy, P, TSTA
- Domitilla Spallazzi, Italy, P, TTA
- Pete Shotton, UK, E, TSTA
- Maria Luisa Cattaneo, Italy, P, TSTA
- Tiziana Aceti, Italy, P, TSTA
**Announcing:**

**Professional Excellence Workshops**

✈ at The Berne Institute, UK ✈

**Coming dates:** 27 Feb.-1 March 2015; 11-13 Sept. 2015

Do you want to enhance your professional skills in TA? Then the PEWs are for you! To all TA professionals, these workshops offer an excellent opportunity for advanced training and supervision. The PEWs – run regularly twice per year since 1992 – have been a “springboard” from which many participants have gone on to gain success in EATA/ITAA examinations, both CTA and T/STA. The workshops have also proved their value as preparation for the EATA/ITAA Training Endorsement Workshop (TEW).

The workshop leaders are Ian Stewart, Adrienne Lee, and Mark Widdowson, Teaching and Supervising Transactional Analysts. As a team with many years’ experience of the PEW format, they can offer you an outstanding environment for learning.

**Workshop format** is highly flexible. Activities are tailored contractually to the needs of the participants, and typically include: multi-level supervision ... tape presentation ... discussion of theory and ethics ... practice exams (CTA or TSTA) ... supervised teaching ... personal work.

- **Venue:** all PEWs are held at The Berne Institute, near Nottingham, England.
- **Fee:** per 24-hour workshop: UKP 395. Booking deposit: UKP 95.
- **For bookings** and further information please contact: The Course Registrar, The Berne Institute, 29 Derby Road, Kegworth DE74 2EN, England (tel/fax (+44)(0)1509-673649; email via www.theberne.com).
## Exam Calendar

### Future dates and Venues of COC oral TA examinations and TEW’s

#### 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of exam</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Local exam supervisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CTA / TSTA</td>
<td>Nov. 13th - 14th</td>
<td>Roesrath, Germany</td>
<td>CTA Exam Supervisor <a href="mailto:Mayke.wagner@t-e-a-m.org">Mayke.wagner@t-e-a-m.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TSTA Exam Supervisor <a href="mailto:sabine.klingenberg@abakushad.de">sabine.klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEW</td>
<td>Dec. 2nd - 4th</td>
<td>Salamanca, Spain</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEvW</td>
<td>Dec. 6th - 8th</td>
<td>Salamanca, Spain</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of exam</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Local exam supervisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEW</td>
<td>March 13th -15th</td>
<td>Lyon, France</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTA/TSTA</td>
<td>April 8th &amp; 9th</td>
<td>Edinburgh, UK</td>
<td>CTA Frances Townsend: <a href="mailto:frances_townsend@mac.com">frances_townsend@mac.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TSTA Mark Head: <a href="mailto:mark@thelinkcentre.co.uk">mark@thelinkcentre.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTA/TSTA</td>
<td>July 7th - 8th</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>to be announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEW</td>
<td>July 13th - 15th</td>
<td>Rome, Italy</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTA/TSTA</td>
<td>Nov. 6th &amp; 7th</td>
<td>Louvain La Neuve, Belgium</td>
<td>CTA Monique Maystadt: <a href="mailto:monique.maystadt@gmail.com">monique.maystadt@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TSTA Brigitte Evrard: <a href="mailto:brigitte.evrard@gefa-asbl.be">brigitte.evrard@gefa-asbl.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTA / TSTA</td>
<td>Nov. 12th - 13th</td>
<td>Roesrath, Germany</td>
<td>to be announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEW</td>
<td>Dec. 9th -11th</td>
<td>to be announced</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEvW</td>
<td>Dec. 5th - 7th</td>
<td>to be announced</td>
<td>Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de">Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COC Examinations**: For all regulations regarding the application and requirements for these exams please see the training standards handbook

**TEW**: to attend the TEW’s contact Sabine Klingenberg, TEW coordinator: Sabine.Klingenberg@abakushad.de

**TSTA**: apply to Alessandra Pierini the EATA Supervising Examiner: alessandrapierini@physis.org: (Mail address: Alessandra Pierini: Via di Torrevecchia 141, 00168 Rome, Italy)

**Waiting list**: March 2009 – COC agreed the following: Most people are aware of the waiting list for TSTA exams and can take individual responsibility for checking the availability of places with the supervising examiner. The S.E. keeps a list and if there is a place available in the next exam site she will give them this place. The S.E. will not accept anyone for a place if they have not completed all requirements when they apply.

**CTA**: apply and send your written exam to your EATA Language coordinators.