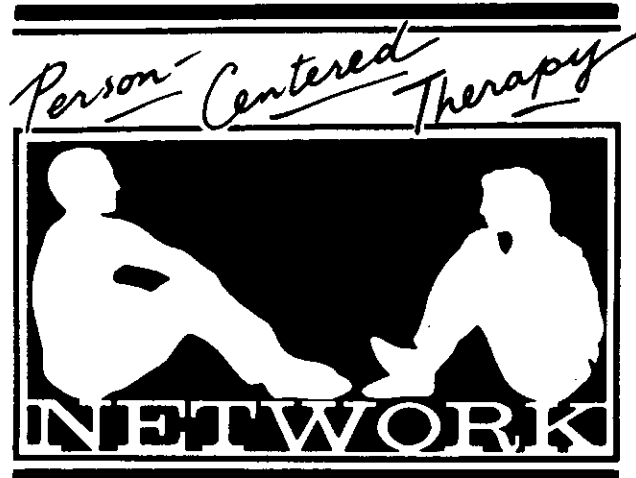


RENAISSANCE

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERSON-CENTERED APPROACH

Volume 3, Number 2, 1986



"I have come to feel that the only learning which significantly influences behavior is self-discovered..."

Carl R. Rogers

UPDATE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

Nathaniel J. Raskin

This is a progress report on the First Annual Meeting of the Association for the Development of the Person-Centered Approach, to be held at International House, 1414 East 59th Street, at the University of Chicago, September 3-7, 1986.

As of June 25th, we are expecting the following individuals to attend: Ray Adomaitis, Gerald Bauman, Jim Bebout, Ora Brink, Jerold Bozarth, Barbara Temaner Brodley, David Cain, Des Cartwright, Art Combs, Silvia de Dubovoy, Charlotte Ellinwood, Barbara Engle, Wendy Goone, Barry Grant, Susan Greenberg, Mary Hendricks, Jim Iberg, Balthasar Kehi, Armin Klein, Gracxe Chickadonz Klein, Norton Knopf, Stan Lipkin, Peggy Natiello, Susan Pildes, Gary Prouty, Nat Raskin, Carl Rogers, Natalie Rogers, Barbara Roy, Ruth Sanford, Jules Seeman, Alberto Segrera, John Shlien, Ushs Surabhi, Nubia Swain, Hilarie Terebessy, Marjorie van der Veen, Marjorie Witty, Julie Ziegert, Fred Zimring.

The meeting will include discussions and live demonstrations of different concepts of the person-centered approach. There is a lively correspondence currently among leaders of the PCA on the nature of empathy. Carl Rogers will lead a program on Peace and Conflict Resolution. Other programs that have been offered include: Jim Bebout on bridging cultural gaps between Japanese and Americans; Jules Seeman on a Model of Positive Mental Health; Jim Iberg on the differentiation of focusing processes; Des Cartwright on "What is the Person We Center On?"; Art Combs on perceptual research in the PCA and on Self-Actualization and the Goals of Counseling; Natalie Rogers on Person-Centered Expressive Therapy; Garry Prouty on psychotherapy with particularly difficult client populations; Jerold Bozarth and Barbara Temaner Brodley on the common core of the PCA in human relations situations and among PCA'ers; Silvia de Dubovoy on her educational center in Mexico.

There will be whole community meetings, smaller ongoing person-to-person groups, an organizational meeting of the Association for the Development of the Person-Centered Approach and one of the editorial board of the Person-Centered Review. There is a lot of interest in research and training issues, the struggle of the PCA in and

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE PERSON-CENTERED APPROACH

Maria C. Villas-Boas Bowen

There seems to be an increasing concern about the future of the Client/Person-Centered Approach among the people who are involved with it. The concern seems to stem from two main sources: First, the Person-Centered Approach has grown in quantum leaps, all over the world, in the past 10 years. At the Second International Forum in Norwich, England 24 countries, from six continents, were represented. New Person-Centered organizations are springing up in several countries; Carl Rogers's thoughts have infiltrated several professions, and varied systems of therapy in such a diversified way, that sometimes it is difficult to trace the source of the ideas back to Carl. That emerging diversity gives rise to the fear that the Person-Centered Approach will be spread so thin that it will lose its unique identity.

Secondly, Carl Rogers, has been the central figure of the Person-Centered Approach. All of us, whether we admit of not, have been deeply influenced by him. His presence gives us a sense of balance. But Carl's physical presence is not eternal. There is fear regarding what will become of the Person-Centered Approach when he is no longer with us.

Two main streams of thought seem to be prevalent regarding the future of the Person-Centered Approach. Some would like to institutionalize it by creating a central and "official" institution while others would like decentralization and networking as the means of maintaining contact and definition.

Since, at the present, I opt for networking, I would like to express my views on the issue. There are three main reasons why I am opposed to the institutionalization of the Person-Centered Approach: The potential for: (1) The imbalance of power, (2) The cultural bind, and (3) The incongruence with the Person-Centered Approach philosophy as I understand it.

Imbalance of power. If a central institution were to exist, we would have to elect officers to run it. Although I believe the process would be democratic, and everyone would have a say about (Continued on Page two)



Some Thoughts About The Future

(Continued from page one)

which of the candidates were to be elected, the elected officers would still possess the control. The problem is that usually only a limited number of people are willing to run for office. These persons are likely to be politically inclined with an interest in administration. Thus, the future of the Person-Centered Approach would be in the hands of politicians and administrators. No matter how open they would be to our influence, they would still hold the power of decision-making over our future.

Also, in order to maintain the institution, we would have to pay dues to affiliate with it. I wonder whether persons who could not afford to pay dues would still be considered a member, and more important yet, whether they could also run for office. Soon a hierarchy of membership would be created, losing the egalitarian status that we presently hold.

Cultural bind. Although Carl Rogers is American, and his ideas were initially developed in this country, I believe that the Person-Centered Approach has come to transcend cultural and racial barriers. It is no longer an American approach, but has been adopted to meet the demands of different races and cultures. The Latin Americans, for example, have a Forum every two years to study the applications of the Person-Centered Approach to their reality. Programs are being created to train professionals to work with people of different races and different socio-economic backgrounds. Different countries have their own Person-Centered organizations, and feel in control of what they are doing. My guess is that if a central and official institution were to be created, that would be essentially an American effort. Although this institution would have representatives of other countries on its board, it still would be American in character. My fear is that this central institution would disempower the already existing organizations in other countries by trying to subordinate them to the central institution. Or, if an organization in one country is connected to the central institution, that one will be considered the "official" one, and have priority over the others.

Person-Centered Philosophy. My understanding of the Person-Centered philosophy is that expertise and power is distributed among all of those involved instead of being concentrated in a few. According to my understanding, our goal is to create conditions which enable persons or groups to select and pursue their preferred avenue of activity. If power rests in an institution instead of in each individual or group, that would be a contradiction to the original purpose of the Person-Centered Approach. We would be delegating responsibility to a hierarchy which, no matter how democratic and benevolent, would still have authority over us.

Another qualm I have is that a central and official institution would assume the right to judge other people. They would make decisions such as who does or does not deserve to belong, not to mention which groups, people, ideas, and activities deserve to be called client/person-centered. A system which prides itself in being non-judgmental (if such a thing is possible), would be contradicting itself if such an evaluation were part of its structure.

In spite of my present feelings against a central and official Person-Centered Approach institution, I recognize the need that we all have for connection and identification and to support the identity of the Person-Centered Approach. Thus far, this has been done through networking. I would like to continue doing the same, perhaps on a more organized and larger scale.



Right now I know of the existing of three networks: (1) The Association for the Development of the Person-Centered Approach founded by David Cain; (2) Ann Weiser's Network / Newsletter; and (3) Barrett-Lennard's Center for the Study of Human Relations. Probably others exist that I don't know of. The Person Centered Review will greatly contribute to networking. The two Forums have been organized by networking, and provide occasions for networkers to establish contact with each other and strengthen themselves. At present no one has control over anyone else. Dialogues are being developed privately among different members of the networks, enabling any individual to make an impact on another's thoughts and decisions. Although we are quite primitive in our efforts, I feel we are off to a good start, thanks to the efforts of a few. I think if more of us contribute, and we respond to each other through our networks, we can become more and more creative and effective with the future of the Person-Centered Approach.

UPDATE

(Continued from page one)

increasingly impersonal world (is it?) and in facing our own interpersonal conflicts. Our on-site committee is immersed in the difficult task of encompassing all this and more (e.g., a party Saturday night) in a four-day meeting. Please draw upon your organizational skills and give us your ideas.

Participants should plan to arrive at International House in the middle or late afternoon of September 3rd, allowing time to register, mingle, have dinner at 6:30 and meet at 8 P.M. We will end lunch at noon on Sunday, September 7th.

If you have not registered or paid for your room and board, please use the form below:

TO: The First Annual Meeting of the Association for the Development of the Person-Centered Approach. September 3-7, 1986

I wish to attend and registration fee is \$50 ___ \$60 ___ (non-member)

I want room and meals (\$160) Yes ___ no ___

I want meals only (\$80) Yes ___ no ___

I am enclosing a check for \$ _____ (Please mail by Aug. 1st)

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Make check payable to First Annual Meeting, ADPCA and send to Prof. Nat Raskin, Northwestern University Medical School, 303 E. Chicago Ave. 12-146, Chicago IL 60611.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

Editor: David J. Cain

Associate Editor: Patrick Lee



ANOTHER VIEW OF OUR FUTURE

David J. Cain

INTRODUCTION

Marie A. Bowen and I share a deep concern about the future of the Person-Centered Approach. We are concerned with its continued growth, the process of its development and the nature of its identity. Like Maria, I realize that Carl Rogers has profoundly touched and influenced thousands of persons, myself included. I also realize that Carl's inevitable passing will create a tremendous void which will require a rejustment. And yet, I think we should presently be looking to each other, rather than Carl, for leadership to chart our future course. In anticipation of our future, I believe we need to develop a strong and cohesive organization which is committed to the personal and intellectual growth of Client-Centered Therapy and the Person-Centered Approach.

In this essay I will respond to a number of Maria's statements and concerns while offering some alternative views.

MODEST GROWTH AND INTEREST

First, I disagree that the Person-Centered Approach has grown in "quantum leaps." While the Person-Centered Approach has spread to many countries in Europe, to some in South America, a few in Africa and to Australia and Japan, its numbers remain modest as does its influence relative to other schools of psychological thought. It does not appear to me that the Person-Centered Approach is a major force in any country, including its birthplace. In fact, in the U. S., our numbers and influence have dwindled over the last 20 years. When therapists in the U. S. are asked to identify their therapeutic approach, usually less than five percent identify themselves as Client-Centered.

Not only have our numbers decreased but interest in research and writing as well. The number of publications in the Person-Centered Approach has declined, primarily because fewer of us hold university positions than 20 years ago. The unfortunate consequence is that there are so few of us available to teach the next generation of graduate students. Therefore, not many young professionals are embracing the Person-Centered Approach as practicing clinicians, teachers, therapists or researchers. The point of all this is that we do need to be concerned about our numbers. We need more persons to teach (on all levels), conduct research, supervise, and apply our learnings to a wide range of persons and settings.

NEED FOR ORGANIZATION

In order to increase our numbers and impact, we must move toward, rather than away from the development of functional and effective organizations. I should state here that I view an organization differently from an institution though I don't view the latter as inherently bad as Maria seems to. However, like Maria, I would be opposed to an organization or institution which controlled rather than empowered its members. Unlike Maria, I don't think the development of such an institution is possible. For one thing, there's no precedent for it. While the Freudians, Adlerians, Transactional Analysts and others all have various forms of organizations, none that I know of has an "official" and "central" office which controls the others. I cannot imagine that persons whose lives are influenced by the values of the Person-Centered Approach would desire or allow such an institution to develop. I know of no one who would like to "institutionalize" the Person-Centered Approach. While persons interested in serving as officers in a Person-Centered organization may have some interests in politics and administration (as seems appropriate), I found Maria's suggestion that our organization "would [then] be in the hands of 'politicians' and 'administrators'" to be incredulous. The reality is that persons who serve as officers in



organizations are most likely to be persons who are committed and diligent workers willing to do the mundane but necessary tasks required to serve its members. There is little room for "politicians" and "administrators" interested primarily in power and control.

While networks are useful in helping its members to interconnect and communicate, they don't do much more. The main shortcoming of networks, as desirable as they are, is that they don't get much done. This is so, primarily, because the membership is too loosely organized. Networks generally lack a core group of individuals who are willing to commit the time and effort required to develop and carry forward the goals of its members. Fortunately, the desirable aspects of networking can readily be incorporated into a flexible organization. Therefore, the development of a more formal organization does not oppose or preclude networking.

ON CULTURE AND VALUES

Maria and I share the belief that the "Person-Centered Approach has come to transcend cultural and racial barriers." Its basic philosophy and values would appear to be universal in their respect for the dignity and work of all human beings. However, the implementation of these values and philosophy will inevitably require some adaptation to meet the needs of different cultural, ethnic and racial groups. As Maria notes, different countries have developed their own organizations suited to their specific characteristics and purposes. This is as it should be. I cannot imagine as Maria suggests, that an "official," "American" "central" institution could subordinate the others to itself. The fact that many countries already have their own organizations would seem to work against this possibility. A diversity of organizations cannot be subordinated to a central one any more than the United Nations could subordinate its member countries.

A core value of the Person-Centered Approach is to empower the individual and to respect individual styles and preferences. The degelation of responsibility, which is necessary in an organization, does not necessarily disempower its members. It does require that some members entrust others with the responsibility to serve the needs of the individual and the organization. However, I fail to see how the offices or coordinators of a Person-Centered organization would have any real authority or control over its members, as Maria suggests. I don't see how or why a Person-Centered organization would attempt to mold or control its members. However, an organization does need a focus and a purpose to be effective since it cannot do and be all things for all persons. Personally, I don't see why that should pose a problem. One participates in an organization if it meets ones needs. Organizations inevitably have some standards for membership even if they require only that members share a common interest. Organizations don't make decisions about who does and does not belong. People do. There are many organizations to which I could belong but choose not to. Granted, some organizations have specific membership requirements, but the purpose of such requirements is usually to maintain the standards and purposes of the organization. Some standards are desirable and even essential. If one wishes to be a member of the American Medical Association, one will need to be a physician. The fact (continued on last page)



NEWSHEET

Below are the responses from the Newsheet that all members received last month. The Editors of Renaissance will be using the responses to the Newsheet so members can share their on-going activities and projects or personal comments with others interested in the Person-Centered Approach. We welcome your input.

Marjorie Anderson writes that some years ago she read research which seemed to indicate that most geniuses have bad handwriting. That might be her only claim to genius so she states that she has made no effort to correct her style (handwritten Newsheet). She wishes corrections made in the last Renaissance, V.3 N.1, to read ...The Woman in the Middle Generation... Changing the System for the Two of Us... Also, her address is 916 Via Lido Soud in Newport Beach, CA 92663. She states that she is an Associate at the Want Institute at 3355 Via Lido, Newport Beach, (714) 675-6692.

Natalie Rogers announces a two day event with lectures and workshops November 1st and 2nd. Challenging Crises Creatively: A Three Generation View, with Carl Rogers, Natalie Rogers, and Frances Fuchs. The purpose is a benefit for the Person-Centered Expressive Therapy Institute. She states that she was pleased to give two keynote slide/talks recently on the Person-Centered Approach to Expressive Therapy. One was at Lesley College, Cambridge Mass for the Association of American Artist Therapists. The second was in Tucson, Arizona. She's particularly interested in applying this integrative approach with people in chemical dependency treatment centers and in business and industry to unleash creativity. For further information: 1515 Reibli Road, Santa Rosa CA 95404. (707) 523-0203.

Betsy Joiner-Flanagan writes that she is in the process of writing a paper Father-Daughter Incest: A Jungian Perspective. For further information write: 2609 Pinto Lane, Las Vegas NV 89107.

Peggy Natiello writes that she conducted a workshop in June 1986 called Personal Empowerment: The Person-Centered Approach. Its purpose was to study and experience the radical shift in community and personal functioning when individuals are empowered in their own right. She is planning an In-depth Training Program in the Person-Centered Approach for five weekends beginning in October 1986 thru January 1987 with a cost range between \$600 to \$1000. For further information write: Center for Interpersonal Growth, Box 271, Port Jefferson, NY 11777.

Jo Ann E. Bellucci writes that she is interested in research on therapeutic Empathy and Ethics. She is interested in the cognitive aspects of empathic client - therapist interaction and believes this is at the heart of this classical approach. For further information: 9326 D Roundtop Road Cincinnati, OH 45239.

Ruth Sanford writes that she is giving graduate courses in the Person-Centered orientation, philosophical and theoretical learning and an intensive experience in living the way of being for professionals at C.W. Post/Long Island University and at Hofstra University. She just recently facilitated a "PCA and Zen" workshop in N.Y. and presented/ facilitated at "Evolution of the Psychotherapies" Conference in Phoenix. She spent six weeks in South Africa with Carl where she worked with groups of 40-1000 in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Petersburg on the Person-Centered Approach to Communication in Conflict Situations. Also she was involved in a Communications Workshop in Dublin with Chuck Devonshire and staff. She states that she is increasing the amount of her professional writing with a revision of "A Personal Perspective: Evolution of Client-Centered Psychotherapy"; A revision of



"Unconditional Positive Regard: A Misunderstood Way of Being"; The 1986 revision of the Chapter on "Client-Centered Psychotherapy" in the Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry; And a publication growing out of the South Africa experience in 1982, 1985-86 and a possible return in 1986-87. For further information write: 2023 Cecilia Place, Seaford, N.Y. 11783 (516) 785-2035.

Grace H. Chickadonz writes that she is conducting Person-Centered programs in Nursing for undergraduates (BSN), RN's returning to school (RN/BSN) and graduate students (MSN). The programs emphasize self-direction in learning and Person-Centered relationships between faculty and students and between nurses and clients. For further information write: Medical College of Ohio, School of Nursing, CS10008, Toledo, Ohio 43699 (419) 381-3418.

Usha S. Surabhi writes that he is a Psychotherapist involved in learning and service to all communities, classes, nationalities, races and religions. For further information write: 36 Kingston Dr., Oak Brook IL 60521.

ACTIVITIES, EVENTS AND PROGRAMS

First Annual Meeting of the Association for the Development of the Person-Centered Approach

September 3-7, 1986, International House of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA, for information write of call:

Nathaniel J. Raskin, Ph.D., Department of Psychology Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois 60611 USA, (312) 908-8704

Program proposals and suggestions are welcome.

1986 LA JOLLA PROGRAMS

July 20-August 3

This is an excellent opportunity to experience the small group described in Carl Rogers on Encounter Groups (See chapter 9 for a fuller explanation of The La Jolla Program.) The program includes discussions led by guest speakers, but the emphasis is on the experiential, the small group, the community meeting, the exchanges between individuals as ways of learning more about person centered therapy and how to help others and one's self.

TUITION: \$365 Room: \$350 Single and \$240 Double

AUGUST 3-8

This workshop in person centered therapy is based more on the presentations of individuals who have spent much of their professional and social lives concerned with the issues and methods formulated by Dr. Rogers. There are also films, demonstrations of therapy, relatively unstructured small groups, and structured dyads.

TUITION: \$240 Room: \$155 Single and \$100 Double.

Presenters at both programs include Carl Rogers, Ph.D, Bill Stillwell, Ph.D, Director of the Center for Studies of the Person, and Bruce Meador, Ph.D, Director of The La Jolla Program. At the second program only presenters include Drs. Jo Ann Bitner, Jerold Bozarth, David Cain, Alice Elliot, Maurice Friedman, David Martin, and Bob Lee.

LOCATION: Campus of the University of California, San Diego
For Information write: Dr. Bruce Meador, Center for Studies of the Person, 1125 Torrey Pines Rd., LaJolla, CA 92037 USA, (619) 459-3861



TAPE LIBRARY

1. Dialogue With Carl Rogers

A dialogue between Carl Rogers and the participants in the Second International Forum for the Person-Centered Approach held in Norwich, England from July 14-21, 1984. The discussion is periodically translated into French.

1 1/2 hours Good Audio \$8.00

2. Panel Discussion of Client-Centered Therapy

A six member panel present their views on various aspects of client-centered/person-centered therapy during the Second International forum for the Person-Centered Approach held in Norwich, England from July 14-21, 1984. Panel discussions include Drs. Barbara Temaner, Jerold Bozarth, Nat Raskin, John Schlien, Carl Rogers and Leif Braatan.

2 hours Good Audio \$10.00

3. Carl Rogers Talk & Discussion

Carl Rogers offers some of his thoughts regarding the distinctive aspects of the client-centered / person-centered approach to therapy followed by a discussion with participants attending the La Jolla Program in July, 1984.

1 hour Good Audio \$6.00

4. Client-Centered Therapy Demonstrations and Discussion - Bob Lee, Ph.D.

Dr. Bob Lee is a client-centered therapist, close associate of Carl Rogers and a member of the core staff of the recently founded Carl Rogers Institute of Psychotherapy, Training and Supervision. This session is with a middle-aged man attempting to modify his tendencies to be controlling. The session is followed by a discussion by Dr. Lee, the client and the participants of the La Jolla program held in July, 1984.

1 1/2 hours Good Audio \$8.00

5. Maurice Friedman on Martin Buber and Client-Centered Therapy

Dr. Maurice Friedman, a philosopher, therapist, author of several books and authority on Martin Buber discusses Buber's ideas in relationship to those of Carl Rogers during the July, 1984 La Jolla program.

1 1/2 hours Excellent Audio \$8.00

6. Continuing Controversy in Client-Centered Therapy - David J. Cain

In this tape many of the most controversial aspects of Client-Centered Therapy are discussed from an historical perspective and in terms of how issues as directiveness, diagnosis and training therapists continue to stir strong feelings from critics of this approach.

1 1/2 hours Good Audio \$8.00

NEW

7. Client-Centered Therapy and Eclecticism

Dr. C. H. Patterson, the author of *The Therapeutic Relationship* (1985) and *Theories of Counseling and Psychotherapy*

(4th Ed, 1985) proposes that the core relationship conditions of Client-Centered Therapy are the basic common elements for a systematic eclectic psychotherapy.

1 1/2 hours Good Audio \$8.00

NEW

8. A Model for Facilitating Interpersonal Relations

In this presentation, Dr. Patterson describes the theoretical base for all facilitative interpersonal relations. Draws on the work of Maslow, Rogers and others.

1 1/2 hours Good Audio \$8.00

All tapes must be paid for in advance by check payable to: Person-Centered Therapy Network, P.O. Box 3637, San Luis Obispo, CA 93403

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AN INVITATION TO JOIN

the
Association for the Development of the
Person-Centered Approach

The membership benefits include:

1. Subscription to the *Person-Centered Review* (quarterly)
2. Subscription to the Association newsletter, *RENAISSANCE* (quarterly)
3. A copy of the Association Resource Directory
4. Free listing in the Directory
5. Discounts on the Association's Annual Meeting
6. Discounts on the Association's Tape Library

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• I would like to make a contribution of:

\$100 \$50 \$25 \$10

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(Continued from page 3)

that organizations have standards does not in my mind suggest that the organization stands in judgement of those who don't meet those standards. Likewise, I cannot imagine that a Person-Centered organization would judge those who chose not to join or who did not meet the specific standards of the organization.

CONCLUSION

We need more, rather than less, organization if we are to concentrate our energy in a manner which enables us to define and carry out our future goals. While networks are desirable means to help us interconnect, they generally lack the structure and clarity of purpose to get things done and carry us forward in our development. Person-Centered organizations of many sorts are already in existence in several countries. Surprisingly, the birthplace of Client-Centered Therapy and the Person-Centered Approach has been slow to develop a formal organization. There is no longer any reason to fear that we will become orthodox and stultified in our thinking if we form an organization. A greater fear is that our energy will become dissipated without groups and/or organizations with which we can identify. We need to think beyond the present to the next generation of students and practitioners. Unless we provide them with some means of coming together for shared purposes and goals, we may well find that our numbers and future impact will continue to be modest if not diminished. However, this need not be our course. We can provide others with the opportunity to learn and grow as persons and professionals and to share with others the philosophy and values of the Person-Centered Approach.

Readers are invited to respond to the issues, ideas and concerns expressed by Maria Bowen and David Cain.

ACTIVITIES, EVENTS AND PROGRAMS (continued)

Living Now Institute

10th Annual Program. Theme: Congruence and Caring. The Delicate Balance, July 11-20, 1986, Campus of University of California, San Diego. Presenters include Carl Rogers and staff of the Center for Studies of the Person. For information write: Nel Kandel or Gay Swensen, Center for Studies of the Person 1125 Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037 USA (619) 459-3861

Person-Centered Expressive Therapy Institute

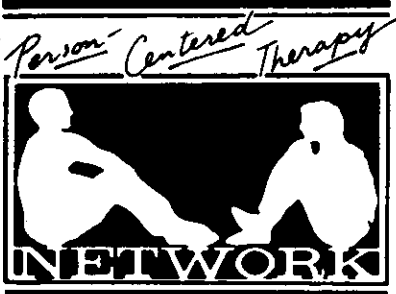
July 27-August 1, 1986, Level I - Foundations of Person-Centered Expressive Therapy. August 4-13, 1986
Level II - Intensive Training. January, 1987, Level III - Development of theory, applications and supervised experience
Summer, 1987, Level IV - Internship. For information write: Person-Centered Expressive Therapy Institute, 1515 Reibli Road Santa Rosa, CA 95404, (707) 523-0203

Training in Focusing

The Focusing Institute offers weekend intensive workshops in Focusing in Chicago with Dr. Gene Gendlin & the Focusing Institute Staff. They begin on the last Friday of each month with 31 days (except December). For further information please write to Focusing, c/o Amy Gottschalk, 5848 S. University Ave., Chicago, IL 60637, telephone (312) 962-8869. Also, the Focusing Institute offers 2 week-long Experiential Focusing/Listening Retreats. One is held in November and the other in August.

The Carl Rogers Institute of Psychotherapy

Training & Supervision. La Jolla, California. Offered by: The Center for Studies of the Person, 1125 Torrey Pines Road, LaJolla, California (619) 459-3861



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