

Handbook

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Handbook Revision

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The Jungian Psychoanalytic Association (JPA), founded in August 2004, is an educational community of certified Jungian analysts, which follows the trajectory of C. G. Jung's work as a theory of psychodynamics and the basis for effective psychoanalytic practice. The JPA seeks to promote and cultivate the continuing education and professional competence of its members. Members of the JPA also employ their experience to foster clinical expertise in the training of psychoanalysts, and participate in seminars and intensive colloquia offered by the JPA's analytic training programs. The JPA seeks to promote the creative understanding and applications of Jungian psychology in their contemporary conceptions in the larger professional, artistic, political, cultural, and scientific communities through research, conferences, and publications.

Analytic Training Programs

The JPA has two training programs:

1. The JPA IAAP (International Association of Analytical Psychology) Certifying Program. This program is for licensed mental health professionals who wish to be trained as Jungian analysts.
2. The JPA NYS Psychoanalytic License Qualifying Program. This program is for those who hold an appropriate masters degree but who are not licensed, and who wish to become licensed as a psychoanalyst.

Official Registration of this program is pending with NY State.

Candidates may be enrolled in both programs simultaneously. The graduation requirements for each program are outlined below. The overall learning community ethos pertains to all, and all are expected to participate in the full JPA experience.

Academic Structure

There are 33 weeks of coursework divided into three 11-week trimesters per year.

Each trimester is composed of ten classes, plus one community-wide clinical evening per trimester. This meeting also serves as a course feedback mechanism and an opportunity to engage the full body of candidates and faculty. Classes are usually held Monday evenings in New York City, divided into 3 class periods.

The trimester-long academic courses in the JPA curriculum are of three types, each typically occurring in one of the time periods. The first type is a series of Jung Reading

courses. The total series is four years in length, and is required for all candidates. This class cycle endeavors to cover all of Jung's major works. After the fourth year of this cycle candidates may continue to take courses in this series as the content of the fourth year course will rotate amongst relevant topics in the Jungian corpus.

The second type of class includes all of the areas of proficiency other than the required reading of Jung's collected works. This category includes courses on general psychological theory, mythology, sciences, history, psychopathology, and clinical technique, among others. Candidates are required to take a minimum of 12 such elective courses. The first year Introduction to Jungian Theory and Clinical Process class constitutes three of those 12.

Finally, for two of the three trimesters per year, candidates engage in a content-driven Case Seminar (for a minimum of 4 years).

The curriculum has seven components:

1. All incoming candidates take a year long Introduction to Jungian Theory and Process course which teaches basic foundations of Jungian theory and practice and prepares them for clinical work as Jungians.
2. A minimum of 12 Trimesters (four years) Four years (minimum) of required courses in readings from the Collected Works of C. G. Jung. These four years of readings repeat in a rotation, such that within any four year period, all 12 required courses will be offered.
3. Four years (minimum) of elective content classes and minimum of 12 Trimesters (four years) of elective content classes. These elective classes explore integral and related topics in the Jungian field and the broader field of psychoanalysis, such as ethics, clinical field theories, transference and counter-transference, symbol systems, mythologies, neurobiology, other schools of theory etc. (The Intro class constitutes one year of this requirement)
4. Case Seminar is required for two trimesters each year, for four years. (minimum)
5. Dream practica: These day-long classes develop various perspectives on interpretation and theory of dreams. There are six of these each year, typically on Sundays. A total of 24 practica is required for graduation.
6. Colloquium weekends. These begin on a Friday afternoon and end on Sunday afternoon. These colloquia are opportunities for the whole community, analysts and students, to explore a topic in depth. Theoretical and clinical papers are given by both analysts and candidates, large and small group discussions are held, and group process is facilitated. Colloquia are required of all matriculated candidates.
7. Reading tutorials. The students may request optional tutorials with a faculty member. Many students choose to use these optional tutorials in their preparations for the JPA Exam.

The above stated minimums are just that--minimums. Most candidates elect to study more given the scope of the field and their personal readiness for the exam. As well, candidates are encouraged to be engaged with the full learning community throughout their training.

Colloquia and Practica

An on-going Dream Practicum is offered throughout a candidate's participation in the program. These practica are held on 2 Sundays per trimester (6 per year), from 10 AM - 4 PM, and are taught or co-taught by different instructors.

Community Colloquia Weekends are held 3 times per year. The Friday to Sunday autumn and spring trimester colloquia are held at the Beekman Arms/Delamater Conference Center in Rhinebeck New York. They include theoretical and clinical lectures, by both analysts and candidates, presentations of works-in-progress, seminars with visiting scholars or analysts, and community affairs. The winter Colloquium is on a Sunday and is held in New York City. The specific topics studied and the overall structure of each colloquium weekend are designed yearly.

Our curriculum may be fulfilled in a minimum of 4 years, for those candidates in the IAAP certifying program or a minimum of 5 years for those in the license qualifying program

Assessment /Evaluation / Feedback Processes

Instructors give point-of-contact feedback throughout a course and are expected to meet, either in person or by phone, with each candidate at the end of a course to talk about the candidate's work for that trimester. Candidates are also encouraged to speak about their experiences of the class at that time. Candidates are further encouraged to speak with their advisors if anything emerges out of the point of contact meeting that indicates any concerns about the candidate's work.

When a candidate successfully completes a course, the instructor will inform the Registrar of that fact and the candidate will get credit. For Candidates seeking IAAP certification, grades are noted as Pass/Fail. For Candidates who are in the NYS License Qualifying Program, letter grades must be assigned.

In situations where there is faculty concern about a candidates ability to progress through the program successfully:

1. Letters of concern are sent to the Dean, The accumulation of such concerns, and/or grades below a "B" prompt a meeting with the Dean, another representative of the SC and the candidate's advisor. This is called a discernment committee.
2. The discernment committee meets with the candidate and talks about his grades, his understanding of his learning, his understanding of where he was in the training etc. It should function as a larger advising group at this point.

The candidate should be encouraged to be in touch with everyone who had taught him during his training so far to get specific feedback around the particular issues that were being raised. It is up to the candidate to solicit feedback for himself and to explore the questions with the community that had been training him.

3. The next meeting of the discernment group processes reviews and what has emerged from those larger conversations.
4. Both the candidate and the discernment committee write up reports of their experiences of this process with recommendations and suggestions. Those reports then

go to the SC. Our by-laws place the ethical and legal responsibility for our society and training programs on the SC, so the final determination rests with the SC. The SC may ask for further feedback from instructors or supervisors at this point.

4. The Dean and the President meet with the candidate to talk about the determination.

The JPA Exam

The JPA exam is a comprehensive examination of a candidate's mastery of 6 areas of proficiency that cover the breadth of the Jungian field:

1. Symptom and Symbol Formation, Psychopathology and Psyche-Soma Conjunctions
2. Fields of Psychological Process
 - a. Intra-psychoic: Complexes, Archetypes, Dreams, Character Structures
 - b. Interpersonal
 - c. Transferential and Field Phenomena
 - d. Community/Group/Culture
 - e. Transpersonal
3. Transformational Systems: Images and Amplifications
4. Mythology, Mythopoeisis and Mythologems
5. Jungian and post-Jungian Theory
6. Analytic Attitude, Ethics and Techniques

The JPA exam is the candidate's primary opportunity to demonstrate what is known and has been learned in the course of JPA training. Although meant to be a demonstration of adequate knowledge, it will also indicate what still needs to be grasped and taught.

As the JPA curriculum is designed to maximize the integration of theory and practice, the exam should reflect this integration. The exam may be taken in a number of ways: 1. a self-designed format, 2. an oral format, 3. a traditional exam format, (consisting of several questions prepared by an exam committee and answered within an agreed upon time frame).

Timing: A candidate, after consultation with his/her advisors, decides when to take the exam. The candidate informs the Director of Curriculum and the Dean of Candidates of

his/her intention to take the exam and chooses three analysts to serve as an exam committee. He/she then notifies the Registrar of his/her committee selection. This committee helps the candidate select a format for the exam, itself, and will be the examiners when the exam is written.

A candidate's exam committee may be made up of any three JPA analysts, except the candidate's analyst. Candidates are discouraged from selecting their personal supervisor for the committee.

The candidate's exam committee is encouraged to operate in a consensual style in its review of the exam. A candidate may be asked to rewrite portions of the exam at the request of the committee members. The goal of the exam is for everyone to be satisfied with the experience as a constructive part of becoming an analyst as well as a manifestation of analytic knowledge and practice.

If a committee member withdraws from the committee, for any reason, the candidate must choose another analyst to take that place. Three analysts must pass on the exam.

In the event that the committee is unable to come to a consensual determination, the matter may be referred to the Dean of Candidates for further discussion, who in turn may consult with the candidate's advising panel, the Director of Curriculum and/or the Steering Committee for a final decision. Final decision as to whether a candidate can be considered as having passed the exam rests with the SC, if other avenues, including the possibility of convening a second exam committee, are exhausted.

Once the exam is passed, a member of the exam committee is to certify to the Registrar that the exam was passed, giving the date of certification.

(See appendix for the Exam Reading List)

Graduation /Final Project

The Final Project is an original project or paper, developed in conjunction with a panel of analysts similar to an exam committee. Its purpose is to demonstrate and provide an opportunity for the integration of a candidate's development and work. Candidates are encouraged to explore in small groups or individually, an aspect of the curriculum that is of particular interest to them. Faculty consultation is encouraged and given throughout this intensive study. When the candidate and the project committee consider the project complete, it is presented to the entire training community.

In preparing to develop the final project, the candidate notifies the Director of Training that he/she is ready, and the Project Committee is formed. A candidate's final project committee may be made up of any 3 JPA analysts, except the candidate's analyst. Candidates are discouraged from selecting their personal supervisor for the committee. Any of these three may serve as the primary reader/adviser to the candidate.

The candidate is to communicate with the Registrar the members of his/her committee, as well as the accepted title of the Final Project.

The parameters of the final project are quite open as to form and content. It comprises

the opportunity to delve deeply into an area of theory and practice that the candidate feels drawn to, and then to present this work to the community as a whole. Although envisioned as a much more openly creative process than the Exam, the candidate may be asked to rewrite portions at the request of the committee. Once the committee approves, the candidate may request a date for its presentation at a JPA Colloquium.

Every effort is made for this process to be consensual, with differences worked out in discussion among the committee members and the candidate. In the event this is not possible, the matter may be referred to the Dean of Candidates for further discussion, who, in turn, may consult with the candidate's advising panel, the Director of Curriculum and/or the Steering Committee for a final decision.

If a committee member withdraws from the committee, for any reason, the candidate must choose another analyst to take that place. Three analysts must pass on the final project.

The candidate must inform the Dean of Candidates and the Curriculum Coordinator no later than one month before the colloquium of presentation that the candidate is ready to present his/her work to the community. The presentation itself is intended to be a demonstration of readiness for graduation and a contribution to the on-going programs and development of the JPA learning community.

Mediation of Unusual Circumstances: In cases where there is a strong difference of opinion or perception between a faculty member and a candidate regarding the work of the candidate, a mediation session is convened by the Dean of Candidates. The purpose of mediation is to enlarge the understanding of the training issues involved and to discuss solutions to the training issues that have been raised. The mediation committee will consist of the candidate, the instructor or supervisor, a member of the Advising Panel, The Dean of Candidates and a faculty member of the candidate's choosing. Should the mediation committee fail to resolve the issues raised, the matter will be referred to the Steering Committee of the JPA for review and consideration. The JPA training program reserves the right to ask a candidate to leave the program should his/her level of competence prove unsatisfactory.

Candidate/Faculty/ Administration Responsibilities

Candidates:

A candidate's admissions panel becomes his/her advising panel upon acceptance. This panel will serve as a support throughout the candidate's training. Candidates are encouraged to consult with their advisors on all matters, from course selection to difficulties in classes. At the very least, candidates should inform their advisors of their class selections and go over their transcripts to determine that they are indeed fulfilling their requirements.

Candidates are required to be in Jungian analysis throughout their training with the JPA.

Candidates are required to be in supervision with a JPA analyst throughout their training with the JPA.

(Those who entered the training program before the Fall of 2009 are grandfathered into the former ambiguity of the supervision requirement and *may* stop supervision after completing the required minimum hours stated in the previous handbook. However, they are strongly encouraged not to stop and to stay in supervision until graduation.)

(LP candidates, regardless of their entry date, must be in supervision with a JPA analyst throughout training.)

Candidates are expected to uphold professional standards of ethics throughout their training, both with their analysands and with their colleagues.

Faculty;

Faculty members are expected to both teach the material and to evaluate the candidate's leaning of the material. Point of contact conversations, meaning immediate and direct conversation between the instructor and the candidate, are essential in this process and instructors are responsible for clear and rigorous communication about a student's work.

As there is only one major exam in the JPA program, it is essential for the faculty to take their critiques seriously and inform the candidates of any problems they see in the candidate's comprehension of the theory or clinical application of the material.

Faculty are also expected to hand out syllabi for each course they teach which conform to the format of our database and to give in their credit/no credit determinations, or grades for the LP's, to the Registrar in a timely manner.

It is hoped that all analyst members will attend Faculty Forums which are held every other month. The Faculty Forum is an opportunity for the analyst community to gather and discuss issues of training in a collegial setting; it is not a policy-setting body, rather, ideas that emerge will be brought to the business meetings.

Also, as the JPA is a learning community, which espouses that learning never ends, everyone is considered Faculty whether one is teaching a specific course or not. All our communications, comments, or participation are didactic, and we are all responsible for the depth of learning within this community.

Advising panels;

Advising panels are made up, originally, of the candidate's admissions panel. Candidates are free to choose other members as their advisors as they progress through their training.

Faculty who serve on these panels are expected to stay in touch with their advisees and to consult about matters that arise. They are expected to know the JPA protocols and to find out what they don't know as things emerge with a candidate. At the very least,

candidates are expected to contact their advisers each trimester to discuss course selection, requirements etc.

Further, they interface with the Dean of Candidates as is appropriate. They also share, with the Registrar, the responsibility to help the candidate organize their course selections so that the candidate is encouraged to get a well-rounded training, as well as fulfill all their requirements.

Supervisors:

Supervisors oversee and evaluate the candidate's clinical work.

They also are responsible for determining that the clinical hours the candidate is accruing towards the JPA required 750 hours of clinical work are actually analytic hours. The JPA defines the analytic hour, at an absolute minimum, as a consensual uninterrupted one-on-one session, from 45 minutes to one hour long, in a closed room. Also for training purposes the patient would preferably have no psychotic diagnosis and would not be an in-patient. In such instances, the supervisor must determine the suitability of the case for analytic training.

Supervisors and supervisees should bear in mind the following criteria for a qualifying clinical hour. It is based on a consensual contract, established and maintained between a practitioner and patient in the service of the patient's psychological process and welfare, psychic integrity and psychological integration. It consists of a professional and verbal therapeutic relationship within the boundaries informed by, and consistent with, analytic neutrality and abstinence. It requires the practitioner's ability to understand and interpret ego states, unconscious material and process, transference and counter-transference, and both the real and symbolic aspects of the therapeutic relationship.

Additionally, the supervisee must determine and represent to the supervisor that his or her clinical methods (including those mentioned above) are in compliance with the regulations of the counseling center, hospital, or employer. Furthermore, the counseling center, hospital, or employer would be aware of, and not object to these guidelines for talk therapy in general as well as insight-based techniques such as reflection and the interpretation of patient material and transference dynamics specifically.

It is expected that the supervisor will ascertain that the supervisee has a working relationship with a consulting psychiatrist, and help the supervisee to establish such a contact if they do not have one. Similarly, the supervisor is expected to confirm that the supervisee knows the protocols in mental health emergencies.

Supervisors are also responsible for communicating any serious issues they encounter with their supervisees and/or their work. They should first, of course, speak to the candidate. If, after such conversation, the situation does not improve, and the supervisor feels there is an ethical/clinical issue at stake, the supervisor should bring it to the Dean of Candidates and/or the candidate's advising committee. Legal responsibility for the treatment of a candidate's analysis (whether the candidate is licensed or unlicensed) rests with the supervisor and with the SC. It is incumbent upon the supervisor to bring the SC into a situation when necessary.

Administration:

The JPA is a 5013C non-profit corporation and as such must be governed by a Board of Directors, which we call the Steering Committee. It is comprised of 7 elected officers and it must abide by the JPA By-Laws. This Steering Committee is legally responsible for everything that happens in the JPA.

The President: Oversees the entire enterprise of the Society and the Training Programs, coordinates the various branches of the programs and interfaces with the larger Jungian community as the JPA's representative. The president also communicates with NAAP, IAAP, the State and our lawyers.

The Vice President: Assists in the president's duties when needed, and typically takes on various specific projects that need overseeing. He/she also takes the president's place if he/she is absent.

Secretary: Responsible for taking notes of the SC and business meetings, distributing them to the appropriate bodies, and maintaining them for the community to consult in the future. The Secretary also ensures that proper notice is given for meetings, and maintains current lists of members and officers of the Association. The Secretary maintains copies of essential documents including the By-Laws and keeps custody of the seal of the Association. The Secretary shall make such documents available to any member in good standing upon request.

The Treasurer/Registrar: Is responsible for the oversight of the financial matters of the JPA. The Treasurer/Registrar coordinates with the JPA Accountant and Lawyer in all matters having to do with money, tuition, dues, taxes etc. He/she is responsible for generating financial reports and communicating to the membership any concerns that arise around our finances.

It is also the Treasurer/Registrar's job to arrange for the yearly candidate memberships to the Kristine Mann Library and ARAS.

In addition, he/she is responsible to maintain the database which includes all student transcripts, and for sending out tuition and dues invoices in a proper and timely manner.

Also, as Registrar, he/she notifies the Dean of Candidates if someone has not passed a class or is not fulfilling some other aspect of the program, such as supervision or analysis or clinical hours.

Curriculum Coordinator: Responsible for overseeing the smooth running of the curriculum, from trimester to trimester and from year to year. He/she solicits course ideas from the faculty and coordinates volunteer instructors with required courses, making sure that the various required courses are taught.

The Curriculum Coordinator also interfaces with the volunteers who organize the Colloquia and Practica for each year.

The Curriculum Coordinator is also responsible for thinking through the overall curriculum, looking for areas that are under-represented, gathering feedback from

faculty and students about learning areas that may need more attention.

Also, he/she convenes the Faculty Forum and communicates the conversations to the larger community.

Lastly, he/she works closely with the Dean of Candidates on issues that may arise around requirements, student academic performance and the exam and final projects.

Dean of Candidates: oversees candidate matters. He/she is there to answer questions of procedure, and he/she is there to mediate in circumstances of conflict.

The Dean coordinates with candidate's advisors when appropriate as well as with the Curriculum Coordinator and the SC when appropriate.

The Dean is also responsible for communicating with the Student Representatives, and for articulating the various structures and procedures of the JPA to the candidates.

The Public Representative: This position is filled by someone who is not otherwise a member of the JPA. He/she should be knowledgeable about both small non-profit organizations and psychology. His/her job is to represent the public, to maintain the public's point of view in matters of ethics, governance and clarity of communication within the JPA and between the JPA and the public.

Personal Analysis for Candidates

Candidates must be in Jungian analysis throughout their training. A minimum of 300 hours of analysis is required for graduation. Candidates are free to choose any analyst in good standing with the IAAP. These hours must be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's analyst annual verification of analytic hours. Analyst fees vary as analysts set their own fees.

Supervision of Candidate's Clinical Experience

Candidates must be in clinical supervision with a JPA analyst throughout their training. In addition, during the final years of training, candidates are in "control" supervision, an intensive supervision of one ongoing case. It is expected that the control supervisor is different from the on-going supervisor.

These hours must also be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's supervisor annual verification (Sept 1-Aug 31) of supervisory hours.

Candidates are free to choose their supervisors from among the analyst members of the JPA who are licensed in New York State and whose scope of practice includes psychoanalysis. If the candidate is seeing analysands in a State other than New York State, their supervisor must have a license to practice in that State.

Supervisors set their own fees.

Tuition Structure, Course Registration, Leaves of Absence, Refunds

Annual full-time tuition of course fees and matriculation fees is \$4100. A breakdown of the program's total cost is listed below. Fees for analysis and supervision are approximate and will vary among analysts. (All fees are subject to change).

Course and matriculation fees are due upon receipt of invoice and must be paid in full before the beginning of the term. Only candidates who have paid for courses will be allowed to attend, unless arrangements have been made with the Treasurer.

Refund policy: A candidate is able to withdraw from a class up through the second week of a trimester and receive an 80% tuition refund. The candidate must notify the Registrar in writing. There are no refunds for community Colloquia Weekends or Practica. To request a refund due to extraordinary circumstances, a candidate must apply in writing to the Steering Committee.

It is assumed, when a candidate is accepted into the training program, that she/he is committing to being a part of the JPA learning community and to pursuing training with as much participation as possible. To be matriculated, candidates pay a tuition fee which includes the costs of the colloquia. Candidates then choose and pay for the classes that they will take each trimester. Thus, the minimum full-time participation can be attendance at the colloquia, although this low level of participation in the program is not ideal, for the candidate or for the community.

If a student feels the need to take a leave of absence, she/he must discuss this with her/his advisers and the Dean of Candidates.

Leaves of absence can be granted for up to one academic year. Due to the value of sustained connection with the community and the continuing development of the candidates, any leaves of more than one year will need to be reviewed and discussed with the advisors and the Dean.

Once a candidate is on a leave of absence, she/he may not attend credit-accruing JPA events: colloquia, clinical evenings, practica, or classes.

If a candidate is on a leave of absence, she/he must remain in analysis and, if seeing analysts, supervision, throughout the leave.

The candidate on a leave of absence will pay an administrative fee of \$100.00 per term to remain enrolled.

Candidates in the License-Qualifying Program may be granted a leave of absence with the above conditions. However, if they wish to continue to treat their analysts, they must do so in the JPA space and thus must continue to pay the LP training fee.

If a candidate withdraws from the program completely, she/he will have to re-apply if she/he wishes to return to training.

Requirements for Graduation from the JPA IAAP Certification Program

1. The completion of 140 credits which must include the completion of the four year cycle of required readings in the Collected Works and 12 elective courses, a min of 4

years of case seminar, and a min of 24 dream practica Attendance at the three colloquia a year make up the remaining 20 credits., .

2. The completion of a minimum of 300 hours of Jungian analysis with an IAAP analyst. This is the minimum; candidates must be in analysis during their entire training. These hours must be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's analyst annual verification (Sept 1-Aug 31) of analytic hours.
3. The completion of a minimum of 260 hours of clinical supervision with a JPA member Jungian analyst. Of those hours, 88 are Control supervision. This is a minimum number; candidates are required to be in supervision throughout their training. These hours must also be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's supervisor annual verification (Sept 1-Aug 31) of supervisory hours.
4. The completion of 750 hours of supervised clinical analytic work, as defined by the JPA.
5. A minimum of 24 Dream Practica.
6. Passage of the Examination.
7. Completion and presentation of the Graduation Project to the JPA community.

Requirements and Procedures for the License Qualifying Program

The requirements for the License Qualifying Program and the IAAP certifying Program are somewhat different. The LP track is framed by the State's requirements that are outlined below. Candidates who are in both programs will note that the majority of requirements overlap.

The State divides the required learning goals into 9 areas of proficiency (not to be confused with the JPA's 6 areas of proficiency for the JPA Exam). Candidates must complete 45 clock-hours of instruction in each of these areas. Within the JPA curriculum, these hours can be attained through completion of the CW reading courses, the first year introduction class and a few other courses designed specifically for them, such as the DSM IV course.

The following is a breakdown of a possible course of study over five years in each of the 9 areas of proficiency of the New York State education requirement for psychoanalysis.

CONTENT AREAS FOR COURSE WORK	Course Numbers, Titles and Clock-hours	
A1	Personality development	THE546: Jungian Theory and Clinical Practice I 15 JUR353: Symbols of Transformation, CW 5 15 JUP585: Emotion: Theoretical and Clinical Perspectives 15 <p style="text-align: right;">total 45</p>
A2	Psychoanalytic theory of psychopathology	THE441: History and Development of Jung's Thought 15 THE454: History and Development of Jung's Thought 15 JUR458: Two Essays on Analytical Psychology 15 <p style="text-align: right;">total 45</p>
A3	Psychoanalytic theory of psychodiagnosis	JUP535: Jung and the DSM 15 JUR252: Archetypes of the Collective Unconscious I 15 JUR253: Archetypes of the Collective Unconscious II 15 <p style="text-align: right;">total 45</p>
A4	Sociocultural influence on growth and psychopathology	JUP537: Religion and the Psyche, CW vol.11 15 MYT420: Patterns of Consciousness in Creation Mythology 15 MYT323: Oedipus, Psychological Process 15 <p style="text-align: right;">total 45</p>
A5	Practice technique (including dreams and symbolic processes);	JUP538: Jungian Theory and Clinical Process II 15 JUR456: Research into the Phenomenology of the Self 15 JUR457: Research into the Phenomenology of the Self 15 <p style="text-align: right;">total 45</p>

A6	Analysis of resistance, transference, and countertransference	JUR450: Psychology of the Transference , CW vol 16 15 JUR351: Mysterium Conjunctionis, CW, vol 14 -I 15 JUR352: Mysterium Conjunctionis, CW vol 14 - II 15 total 45
A7	Case seminars on clinical practice	CAS101, 102, 201. 202. 301. 302, 401, 402 total 120
A8	Practice in psychopathology and psychodiagnosis	JUP539: Jungian Theory and Clinical Practice III 15 JUR151: Clinical Methodology-Basic Concepts to Late Works -I 15 JUR152: Clinical Methodology-Basic Concepts to Late Works - II 15 total 45
A9	Professional ethics and psychoanalytic research methodology	JUP590: Course in Research 15 JUP591: Graduation/Research Project 15 JUP534: Jung and the DSM-II 15 total 45
		<i>TOTAL</i> <i>480 clock-hours</i>

Requirement of Candidate Clinical Hours in the License Qualifying Program

Candidates must complete 750 clock-hours of supervised face-to-face analytic work. Once candidates have completed 300 clock-hours of clinical experience, they will be given a certificate of completion of those clock-hours which they can then use as part of their application to take the NYS licensing exam. .

Candidates in the License Qualifying Program may only see their analysands in an approved office space provided and supervised by the JPA, as per the requirement of the New York State Education Department.

Payment for clinical hours for those in the License-Qualifying Program: The candidate bills the analysand. The analysand writes a check to the JPA for that amount. The candidate then sends the check, with a notation of the clinical clock-hours it

represents, to the JPA. The JPA records the number of clock-hours and then issues the candidate a check for the full amount.

Please see the description of what constitutes an approved analytic clinical experience at the end of the handbook.

Personal Analysis for Candidates in the License Qualifying Program

Candidates must be in Jungian psychoanalysis throughout their training. A minimum of 350 clock-hours of analysis is required for graduation. These hours must be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's analyst annual verification (Sept 1 – Aug 31) of analytic hours. Candidates are free to choose any analyst in good standing with the IAAP. Analysts set their own fees.

Supervision of Candidate's Clinical Experience in the License Qualifying Program

Candidates must be in clinical supervision with a JPA analyst member in a State approved site during their training. In addition, during the final two years of training, candidates are in "control" supervision, an intensive supervision of one ongoing case. A minimum of 198 clock-hours is required, with 58 of those clock-hours being with one supervisor on one case, and 140 clock-hours with another supervisor working on one or more cases. These hours must be of record with the Registrar, who will request of each candidate's supervisor annual verification (Sept 1-Aug 31) of supervisory hours.

When the candidate is ready to begin control supervision and his/her Advisory Committee concurs, the Director of Training and Administrator shall be notified so that the hours will be correctly recorded. Candidates are encouraged to do control with a different analyst than their ongoing supervisor.

Candidates are free to choose their supervisors from among the analyst members of the JPA who are licensed to practice psychoanalysis in New York State or are exempt. Our analyst members who are available to supervise the License Qualifying Program's candidates all meet the requirements for supervision established by the Regulation. It is understood that analyst members who do not live or work in New York State, and who do not have a New York State License, will not supervise anyone in the License Qualifying Program.

No one will supervise or lead a case seminar until they have been practicing at least five years from the time they graduated from an IAAP certified Jungian Training Program, and at least one year after attaining a NYS License.

Supervision fees vary depending on the seniority and experience of the supervisor.

Payment of supervisory fees: The Supervisor bills the candidate monthly. The candidate pays the amount to the JPA. The JPA will then record the clock-hours of supervision that month in the student's file and office records and which then pays the supervisor.

All supervised experience will be verified on "Form 4B--Certification of Supervision Experience."

Evaluations

In addition to the JPA point of contact feedback and assessment meetings, candidates in the License Qualifying program will be given grades--A through F --at the completion of each course. LP Candidates will also be give written evaluations of the courses and instructors at the end of each course. Grades must be filed for credit to be given.

Child Abuse Prevention Training

Candidates in this program will take the State approved Child Abuse Prevention Training. This training can be achieved on-line at: www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/prevention. Proof of completion must be on record with the Registrar.

Insurance

All LP candidates must carry malpractice insurance, which can be obtained through NAAP. Proof of coverage should be given to the Registrar.

Requirements For Graduation from the NYS Psychoanalytic License Qualifying Program

1. The completion of 405 clock-hours of course work.
2. The completion of a minimum of 120 clock-hours of clinical case seminar,
3. The completion of a minimum of 350 clock-hours of Jungian psychoanalysis with an IAAP certified analyst.
4. The completion of a minimum of 198 clock-hours of clinical supervision with a New York State licensed or exempt JPA member Jungian analyst, of which 58 clock-hours are Control supervision of one case. To complete the supervision requirement, candidates are typically in private supervision once per week over four years and in addition, in Control supervision for two of those four years.
5. The completion of 22 hours of Clinical Presentation Programs, typically held once a trimester throughout the academic year.
6. The completion of 300 clock-hours of supervised face-to face clinical work with analysands in an approved location.
7. The completion of the Child Abuse Prevention course established by the State of New York.
8. Successful completion of Clinical Thesis Paper

Program Costs :

IAAP Certifying Program

Application Fee	\$150
Course fees for 4 years (92 units at \$100 per unit)	\$9,200
Tuition fees: \$1800 per year for 4 years (includes 48 units of required colloquia)	\$7,200
Private supervision: 172 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$25,800
Control supervision: 88 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$13,200
Analysis: 300 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$45,000
Total estimated cost for IAAP Certification Program:	\$100,550

The NYS License Qualifying Program

Application Fee	\$150
Course fees for 5 years (115 units at \$100 per unit)	\$11,500
Tuition fees: \$1800 per year for 5 years (includes 60 units of required colloquia)	\$9,000
Training fees for 5 years	\$22,500
Private supervision: 140 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$21,000
Control supervision: 58 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$ 8,700
Analysis: 350 clock-hours at \$150 per hour	\$52,500
Total estimated cost for License Qualifying Program:	\$125,350.

Annual full-time tuition is \$4100. Full-time attendance is considered to be 35 units per year. A breakdown of the program's cost is below. The training fee covers some of the unique costs to the JPA for administering this Program, including extra book-keeping, extra employment of an Administrative Assistant, maintenance of a larger site etc. Fees for analysis and supervision are approximate and will vary among analysts. These fees are subject to change.

A breakdown of the program's cost is below. 1 "Unit" =15 clock-hours

Fees for analysis and supervision are approximate and will vary among analysts. These fees are subject to change.

Cost of books: It is hoped that candidates will already have or will acquire the Collected Works of C. G. Jung, as this collection forms the basis for our core curriculum, as well as being essential reading for a professional career as a Jungian Psychoanalyst. However, no one is required to buy books. Most of the assigned reading for classes can be found at the Kristine Mann Library or can be borrowed from faculty if necessary.

Financial Aid: At this time we do not offer any financial aid. As we develop, we plan to offer financial aid to the extent that our funds and budget allow.