



President's Podium

We have ended the year 2013 eventfully and the loss of Nelson Mandela merely emphasised the importance of this coming year in the history of South Africa and of course, PsySSA.

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Memories of Mandela



Dr S. Cooper

During my incarceration in the same single-cell block in Robben Island Maximum Security Prison with Nelson Rohihlala Mandela between 1977 to 1982 I got to know him intimately and had the advantage of interacting with him on a daily basis. It was also during this time that I began to see both the liberatory and oppressive potential of psychology and psychologists. These insights were gleaned through everyday interactions between the prisoners and through formal exchanges between the state's psychologists and myself. I also learnt much about patience and strategy in my frequent conversations with Madiba.

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Divisional Focus

Division of Psychology Professionals in Public Service (DPPPS)

Division of Registered Counsellors and Psychometrists

Interest group on boys etc

Division of Research & Methodology (DRM)

Community and Social Psychology Division

The Psyssa Sexuality and Gender Division

Educational Psychology: 2014

Student Division

Clinical Division

Miscellaneous

- SAJP
- Renew PsySSA Membership

- Indemnity insurance and the Health Professionals Act 56

- Discount on PsySSA Directory Listing

- Advertising costs | [Contact PsySSA](#)



*A Time of Celebration
and critical Reflection*

[Register Online](#)

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Prof. Brett Bowman

The twin births of PsySSA and democratic South Africa and the death of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela dominate the coverage and content of this issue. These are indeed critical junctures, the importance of which cannot be overstated.

In the lead article, Dr Saths Cooper provides some private and privileged insights into the Mandela with whom he spent many years on Robben Island. These are precious windows into the lives of both men and ultimately their mutual but not always convergent influences on the identity of post-apartheid South African psychology.

There are very many reasons to highlight the significance of the ways that organised psychology in South Africa has intersected with the political trajectories of the country in which it was incubated and against which its successes and shortcomings will surely be assessed.

The various 2014 activities outlined by the Society’s different structures in this issue each represent a strategic opportunity for these assessments. The most salient of these activities is PsySSA’s 20th South African Psychology Congress, which will be held from the 16th – 19th September at the Durban International Convention Centre. Its theme *A time of celebration and critical reflection* expressly invites us to think through the tensions that characterise almost every facet of South African life.

At a time when delivery protests are increasing in frequency and intensity, the congress must surely challenge us to consider the many paradoxical delivery imperatives of our science, practice and politics in what remains a very diverse and divided country. This first *PsyTalk* of the year ushers in these conversations but I imagine that they will continue loudly into the coming congress and beyond.

Prof. Brett Bowman
Editor

Indemnity insurance and the Health Professions Act 56

Compulsory indemnity insurance. According to the Health Professions Act (56 of 1974), psychologists in independent practice are required to obtain and maintain professional indemnity cover. PsySSA has sourced and reviewed the most competitive products to offer a customised indemnity insurance package through First National Bank.

The new terms and conditions for 2014 are listed to the right:

To renew your cover for 2014, ([view online](#)) please contact Nosipho at nosipho@psyssa.com

Limit of Indemnity	: R2 500 000 in the aggregate	The indemnity limit can be increased for an additional premium. R3 000 000 = R1079 per annum R5 000 000 = R1258 per annum Deductible: R5 000 Optional extras: Public Liability cover
Policy Limit per Annum	: R5 000 000	
Excess	: R5 000	
Premium	: R937 per annum	
Indemnity Limit	: R2 500 000 @ R250 p/a	Deductible: R500. Extensions which then apply: Statutory Defense Costs: R100 000 per claim/per policy period Wrongful Arrest: R100 000 per claim/per policy period Defamation: R100 000 per claim/per policy period Additional reporting period for 12 months
Indemnity Limit	: R3 000 000 @ R320 p/a	
Indemnity Limit	: R5 000 000 @ R500 p/a	



Professor David Maree

President's podium

We have eventfully ended 2013 and the loss of Nelson Mandela merely emphasised the importance of this coming year in the history of South Africa and of course, PsySSA. The year 2014 is crucial for our young democracy and PsySSA as in many ways each holds up a mirror to the other in their collective quests to ensure a better life for all who reside in South Africa's borders and in the region beyond. The year has already ushered in some very good news.

We had many prominent leaders in the past giving direction to psychology. One such person is, of course, Professor Saths Cooper who led PsySSA on many occasions over the past 20 years. His leadership culminated in his presidency of the successful ICP in 2012 and of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS). He is also the recipient of the 2014 APA award for distinguished contributions to the international advancement of psychology. In 2014, I will visit academic institutions across South Africa as mandated by PsySSA's Executive Committee. The aim is to expose students and academic staff to PsySSA, explain who we are and detail the benefits enjoyed by membership of the society.

We would like to try and visit universities in most of the major centres in South Africa but as you can understand, we have limited time and will do our utmost to visit as many as possible.

What are the benefits of joining PsySSA? Over and above the fact that

we are the largest association of psychologists in South Africa and we represent all matters of interest in psychology and to psychologists ([click here to renew membership online](#)). For instance, over the past two years the executive of PsySSA was involved in providing substantial inputs to the Department of Health's whitepaper on Mental Health Care. We are also forming alliances with other interest groups to, for instance, work towards a better dispensation for clinical psychologists. We hope we can do the same for the other categories soon.

We also would like to lead the drive towards developing our own critical positions on broader social issues as psychologists. Far too many injustices and humanitarian issues slip by unnoticed and unmentioned and we as psychologists have the responsibility to voice our concerns especially when the well being of people is at stake. Of course this will not happen seamlessly and we realise that developing a critical psychological voice will invite criticism. However, in this 20th year we can speak up, speak to people and using some of our most foundational psychological resources resolve difficult issues that others might not want to tackle. In so doing we as a society can show that our history is fundamentally interwoven with the democratic ideals of South Africa.

I wish you all a wonderful and productive 2014.

[Prof. David Maree](#)



Report on branch activities

The PsySSA Western Cape branch held a CPD seminar on 21 November 2013 titled: Challenges facing Temporary Residence Areas in Cape Town: What can we do? The workshop was a collaboration between the Cape Peninsula University of Technology and the University of the Western Cape, to assist the communities of Happy Valley and Blikkiesdorp. These communities are currently located in temporary residence areas and the seminar focused on both documenting the plight of these communities, but also attempting to find a way forward.

The clinical psychology masters students presented the findings from research on these communities, identifying both challenges and resources. Their presentation was titled *The ache for home: Findings from the Happy Valley and Blikkiesdorp communities*. Shaheed Mohammed, from the Cape Peninsula University of Technology, located the communities' struggles with the broader South African socio-political context and his presentation

was titled *Locating community struggles in the Post-Apartheid South African context*. Dr R. Karriem, from the Institute of Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, presented some of the lessons that could be gleaned for the South African context from the Brazilian Landless Movement struggles and his presentation was titled, *Civil society struggles in Brazil: Lessons for South Africa*. Mr Umesh Bawa from the Department of Psychology raised the issue of ethical responsibility within the profession for community struggles. He argued for an approach to ethics that was framed within a human rights perspective. His presentation was titled, *Responding to community challenges: Ethical and human rights issues*.

The seminar was attended by community members, PsySSA members as well as other psychologists. The meeting concluded with a discussion on the need for future fora like these to take forward some of the issues raised in the workshop.





Memories of Mandela

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During my incarceration in the same single-cell block in Robben Island Maximum Security Prison with Nelson Rohihlala Mandela between 1977 to 1982 I got to know him intimately and had the advantage of interacting with him on a daily basis. It was also during this time that I began to see both the liberatory and oppressive potential of psychology and psychologists. These insights were gleaned through everyday interactions between the prisoners and through formal exchanges between the state's psychologists and myself. I also learnt much about patience and strategy in my frequent conversations with Madiba.

The perspicacity of the man was demonstrated the day after I was moved to his B-Section single-cell block from the C-Section isolation block, which was rarely used, save as a punishment and in some instances when specific groups of prisoners were first admitted to the prison after their convictions. Madiba mentioned an incident involving the Late Neville Alexander where the latter was accustomed to use first names, which had apparently caused resentment amongst peasant inmates. This was Madiba's way of informing us that he preferred to be called Madiba, although we had used the respectful 'Ntate'. He probably foresaw that as we were urban university-student types in our late twenties and early thirties, we could lapse into using first names. The generational and political gaps were obvious and it was much easier to overcome the latter. We naturally accorded Madiba and the older comrades the respect that we were wont to do our elders, which was part of our upbringing, and indicated to them the many ways in which we perceived the world differently, which Madiba and many of the older leadership acknowledged.

The political differences were much more difficult to resolve. The source of tension was the post-June 1976 aftermath, which resulted in the largest influx of political prisoners in the history of Robben Island. This portended a ripe recruitment opportunity for the older sections of the liberation movement, which were largely comprised of middle-aged members. Initially, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) attempted to avoid recruitment, because of its inherently divisive nature, but the ANC had no such qualms.

The major political difference between the ANC and us in the Black Consciousness Movement was the ANC's four nations hypothesis; that Africans, Coloureds, Indians and Whites comprised the four spokes that emblazon the ANC wheel. We held that all blacks were oppressed by a phalanx of white racist power and privilege that was apartheid and that our unity as blacks in opposition to apartheid was paramount.

During an encounter on a chilly Spring afternoon in 1977, Madiba invited us to discuss with him the question of when it was appropriate for a liberation organization to open its membership to other races. Our response was that the ANC had taken such a decision at one of its conferences in Tanzania and that our BCM was founded on the testimony of all blacks working together in the same formation to actively oppose apartheid. Although he initially could not understand the birth and growth of the Black Consciousness Movement, he soon began to appreciate our standpoint and accepted the definition of 'black' as essentially embracing all those who were not white. I never heard him use the pejorative 'non-white' after October 1977.

Unlike Madiba, I and my co-accused who were all university students, were denied study privileges. After my expulsion from University College Durban (the precursor to UDW) I studied law through UNISA. My experiences of the law and my incarceration convinced me that I could not pursue a career in such an unjust legal system. Psychology became more and more attractive. Interactions with at least four psychologists whilst on Robben Island - all upholders of apartheid - and the reliance that some fellow inmates like Madiba placed on interactions with psychologists, made me determined to become a psychologist, working to unshackle the science and profession from narrow political imprisonment enabling it to serve all, which under PsySSA it is doing. The virtues of seeing the other side and putting yourself in the position of the other, being patient without losing timing, engaging with a view to seek common ground and upping the ante from there are amongst the traits that Madiba must have rubbed off on me, enhancing my various roles as a psychologist over almost three decades.

[continue on next page...](#)

Memories of Mandela ...continued

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Madiba's initial impression of me as a radical hothead was probably tempered over time and through various interactions of a social, sport and political nature. We used to share early morning runs around the tennis court, have regular tennis matches, and I even learnt to play dominoes which he loved to play almost daily after lunch. There was no rancour in any of our dealings with Madiba and the older ANC leadership, despite the periods of intense tension caused by the recruitment already alluded to. Our engagements were always cordial and grew to an easy camaraderie and deepening mutual respect. Disagreements on political positions never degenerated into acrimony - which was quite rife with the influx of hundreds of post-June 1976 youth into the rest of Robben Island - but always ended with us agreeing to disagree. From the time that I first met him in those miserable conditions in prison till the time of his recent illness he exuded a regal demeanor and carriage that infused respect amongst all who came



into contact with him. A stickler for custom and pleasantries, he dictated the pace of the ensuing interaction, by careful listening, usually without interruption, and then presenting how he saw the way forward. Very few could refuse to take tea with him, by which time any anger and rancour had dissipated.

When he had made up his mind about a position he was committed to it, despite the howl of protests from others around him. But if you could convince him that his position was flawed, he would not hesitate to

acknowledge this. In this way he was able, for example, to move white racists in our midst to accept the inevitability of peaceful transformation in our country. And, he led by example, making extraordinary concessions to reconciliation which, unfortunately, some in our country have taken for granted, ignoring the massive exploitation, oppression and suffering wrought by the erstwhile apartheid system.

During his presidency of our country he was magnanimous to many of his detractors within the ANC who, if they had been in power, may not have been as generous. He went out of his way to accommodate numerous former prisoners from across the political spectrum who owe their positions to his ability to rise above partisanship. Beneficiaries of apartheid owe him a particular debt of gratitude for his reconciliatory approach that has permitted them to continue with their enterprises and positions, in most cases reaping unimaginable profit and personal benefit.

Since his release from prison, his accession to political power as our nascent democracy's Founding President and his retirement, my interactions with him were infrequent. When we did meet, it was always with great fondness and he had the knack of saying the right thing, whatever the circumstances, especially to those I was with, whether family, friends or colleagues. This quality will endear him to all those people that he has interacted with in South Africa and abroad. Each will have their memories of being touched by a 'saint' in his lifetime. Madiba was the first to disavow that he was a saint, but he was far from being a sinner either.

His ability to relate to all sectors of society, his sense of humor and quiet dignity has enamored him to people all over the world who have had the fortune to interact with him. History will record in detail his role in shaping our country. His lengthy illness has allowed most of us to grieve and accept his passing. It's now time to celebrate his life and times that we have been so much a part of, and ensure that what he and we have struggled for will not be in vain.

Dr Saths Cooper



World Health Organization **invite**

WHO's Global Clinical Practice Network (GCPN) for professionals with expertise in sexual health, sexual disorders and related forensic issues for the ICD-11

An invitation to lend your expertise in Sexual Disorders, Sexual Health and Related Forensic Issues.

Dear Colleague, The World Health Organization (WHO) is currently developing the next version of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11).

Significant changes have been proposed for the ICD-11 that relate to the classification of sexual disorders and related sexual health conditions. Given the extent of the changes, WHO will conduct thorough field-testing of the proposals in order to ensure their acceptability, clinical utility and global applicability.

WHO is specifically appealing to professionals with expertise in sexual health, Sexual disorders or those who have experience working with sexual issues in Forensic settings, because it is critically important that there are a sufficient number of health professionals with the relevant expertise to evaluate the proposals. As a mental or sexual health professional we invite you to lend your clinical experience and expertise to the ICD-11 development process by participating in the internet-based field-studies of the proposed diagnostic guidelines. The first step is to register for the Global Clinical Practice Network (GCPN) for professionals with expertise in sexual health, sexual disorders and related forensic issues, an international and multilingual network of health professionals that are contributing directly to the ICD revision.

To register to participate in the Global Clinical Practice Network, please click on the link below, or paste it into your internet browser:

http://kuclas.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_a4SISQUBNKvVtLn

Changes to the classification of sexual disorders and other sexual health conditions will directly influence practice around the world, in both clinical and forensic settings, so your participation is crucial! We encourage you to register and participate in this important project.

Please address any questions or comments to gcpn@who.int

Thank you for your anticipated participation and support.

Sincerely,

Megan Campbell, South African coordinator: clinical field testing of ICD-11 Revisions for sexual dysfunction and sexuality-related conditions

Geoffrey M. Reed, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, World Health Organization



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½ Full Page	R3190	R4070	R6160	R8360
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Discount on PsySSA Directory Listing

This official PsySSA Directory of Psychologists in Private Practice is the only dedicated source of referrals to psychologists in South Africa. A listing in the directory therefore optimises your visibility to the country as a whole. The standard cost of inclusion is R560.00. However, for 2014, PsySSA is offering a 25% discount on listing if we receive your details and payment before 28 February 2014. [To take advantage of this discount please complete the listing form here.](#)

Contact PsySSA

Enquiries: PsySSA | Tel: 011 486 3322 | Fax: 011 486 3266/77 | Email: psytalk@psyssa.com

A Time of Celebration and critical Reflection

South African Psychology Congress
Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre,
Durban, KwaZulu-Natal | 16-19 September 2014



Congress Registration Information

Register Online



How to Register

- Click on the “Register” button
- Complete the on-line registration form
- Press “submit”
- Your registration will be forwarded to the Congress Secretariat and downloaded directly onto the database
- An invoice with the Congress bank details will be sent to you within 72 hours of receipt of your online registration
- Registration is only confirmed on receipt of payment, payment can be made via bank transfer or credit card
- The data that you input will appear on your registration record on the official Congress database
- Registration fees are quoted in South African Rand (ZAR) and are inclusive of 14% Value Added Tax (VAT)

Registration Includes:

Standard Registration Includes:

- Attendance of all Congress sessions
- Tea/coffee breaks
- Lunch
- Access to the Congress exhibition
- Delegate package

Student Registration Includes:

NB: This option is only open to bona fide FULL TIME students. A letter from your study supervisor/supervising professor, confirming your formal registration as full time student or full time appointment as postdoctoral fellow, must be included with your registration (student card is not acceptable).

- Attendance of all Congress sessions
- Tea/coffee breaks
- Lunch
- Access to the Congress exhibition
- Delegate package

Day Delegate Registration:

Attendance for all Congress sessions on the day selected

- Tea / coffee breaks
- Lunch
- Access to the Congress exhibition for the day selected
- Delegate package

Registration Fees and Entitlements:

Description	1 March Pre Booking	1 June Early Bird	Late on-site
PsySSA Member	R2,600	R3,200	R4,100
Non Member applying for membership	R4,000	R4,500	R5,000
Non Member	R5,800	R6,400	R7,400
One Day Fee	R3,000	R3,800	R4,500
Student Member	R1,200	R1,400	R1,600
Intern Member	R1,600	R1,800	R2,200
Student applying for membership	R1,400	R1,700	R1,900
Intern applying for membership	R2,400	R2,600	R2,900

[Go to next page](#) for Terms and Conditions and more information

A Time of Celebration and critical Reflection

South African Psychology Congress
Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre,
Durban, KwaZulu-Natal | 16-19 September 2014



Congress Registration Information

Register Online



Terms and Conditions

1. Access to and attendance at the congress will only be confirmed on receipt of payment.
2. Payment is due prior to the start of the Congress. In the event of there being limited number of delegates, preference will be given to persons who have paid their registration in full.
3. All early bird fees must be paid by the closing date of the early bird time period. Failure to pay the early bird fee by such date, will be liable for the full registration fees.
4. An invoice with the Congress bank details will be sent to you within 72 hours of receipt of your registration.
5. Receipts will only be issued once proof of payment has been received, and once the payment has cleared and been identified in the Congress bank account.
6. Proof of payment is to be emailed or faxed to Carina du Plessis, carina@soafrica.com or F: +27 (0)11 463 3265
7. Please ensure that all payments make clear reference to the delegate being paid for, with their unique PIN number. (Name, Surname, PIN number).
8. All payments must be made payable to PsySSA.
9. Registrations are not transferable.
10. Delegates attending from countries outside South Africa are requested to make payment in South African Rands (ZAR) and are responsible to covering bank charges. The full delegate registration fee amount invoiced must appear in the congress bank account. Should this not be the case, the delegate will need to pay the difference in cash on site before being allowed to participate in the Congress.
11. Online Registration will close on 12 September 2014.

Cancellations and Termination of Registrations

1. On completion of this application you will be liable for the full amount of the registration fees subject to the cancellation conditions below.
2. All cancellations must be received in writing by the Congress Secretariat. (carina@soafrica.com)
3. Cancellations received before 30 April 2014 will receive a full refund, less a 10% administration fee. (or the amount of the administration fee whichever is the greater amount).
4. Cancellation received between 1 May and 30 June 2014 will receive a 50% refund. Include the admin fee
5. No refunds will be issued for cancellation received after 30 June 2014.
6. All refunds due will only be issued after the Congress.
7. Any registrations received after 30 June 2014 will not be entitled to any refund or credit, and such person will be liable for the full registration fee as per point (1) above.
8. All cash deposits will attract a 10% administration fee.
9. The Organising Committee reserves the right to decline a request for a refund.
10. NOTE: Delegates who do not cancel in writing by 30 June 2014, as well as delegates who do not arrive at the Congress and who cannot provide proof of written cancellation to the Congress secretariat within the mentioned cancellation date, will be liable for the full Congress registration fee. If fees have been paid, no refund will be issued.

Privacy Statement

All information submitted on this website is supplied by you voluntarily. This information will be used for the following purposes:

- To process your registration.
- To process any other transactions requested by you.
- To inform you of updates.
- To send you relevant information regarding the Congress.

We do not sell, rent or lease our delegate lists to third parties.

Details of delegates could be made available to sponsors for once off use after the Congress.

In order to provide our services, we may occasionally provide information to the companies that work on our behalf.

Scatterlings Congress & Events and PsySSA shall take all reasonable steps to protect the personal information of delegates

Workshop 2014 by Reyhana Seedat



1. An Adventure into Intimacy

1.1 An adventure in Intimacy Workshop for couples.

Experience Intimacy, Tenderness, Bliss
Understanding Zest, affinity, warmth, playfulness,
fun, companionship and Delight in this two days
couples weekend. Learn the seven principles of
Invisible connection that will change your relationship
for life. 1 - 2 MARCH 2014

1.2. Clinical training in Relationship Enhancement Therapy 1 year training course 2014 - 2015.

An Adventure in Intimacy based on Imago Relationship
Therapy. Bubbers Relational Philosophy. Appreciation
inquiry & lots more. Come on the amazing journey with
Reyhana Seedat M.Med Sc S.W. - Eleanor Bubb.
Personally trained by Hedy Yumi Schleifer as master
trainers begins 2013. Register early to ensure your place.
This training will help you become a truly enriched
couple relationship therapist. Acceptance only of
professional in the Psychology Social Work and
Psychiatric fields. 31 AUG - 4 SEP 2014

2. EMDR - Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing - Level 1 & Level 2



JHB - EMDR LEVEL 1 - 28 - 30 MARCH // 28 - 30 AUG 2014

JHB- EMDR LEVEL 2 - 28 - 30 MAY // 3 - 15 NOV 2014

Cape Town - EMDR LEVEL 1 - 14-16 AUG 2014
EMDR LEVEL 2 - 21 - 23 NOV 2014

This experiential training will familiarize participants with a
broad spectrum of EMDR applications sufficient for comfortable
and efficient use with a wide range patients and situations.
Special attention will be given to the therapeutic needs of
clients.

10 hours of didactic + 10 hours of supervised practice

EMDR - With Children - JHB 31 MAY // JHB 16 NOV 2014
Cape Town 24 NOV 2014

The Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR)
method accelerates the treatment of the presenting complaints
and self esteem issues related to both upsetting past events
and present life conditions.

3. Short Play Therapy – 12 sessions - JHB 26 - 27 AUG 2014

A 2-Day Workshop on Short Term Play Therapy with children
- 12 Sessions Only



4. Sandplay in Africa 23 - 28 APRIL 2014

The program includes in-depth training in the roots of sand
play therapy, Jungian Psychology, in-depth case
presentations, symbolic studies, developmental Psychology,
process of individuation, Alchemy, Reading scenes
(association, amplification, space symbolism),
Psychopathology and Sandplay Therapy, Code of ethics and
many more.

5.1 Play Therapy - JHB 9-14 JUNE 2014

Play Therapy is defined as a dynamic interpersonal
relationship between a child and a therapist trained in Play
Therapy procedures. The Play Therapist provides selected
play material and facilitates the development of a safe
relationship for the child to fully express and explore self
(feelings, thoughts, experiences and behaviours), through the
child's natural means of communication: play. Play itself
does not produce the change, but it is the therapist's
interaction and utilisation of Play that is critical.

5.2 Filial Therapy

Filial / Family Therapy is a didactic and dynamic training
method that involves parent in the therapy of their children
by teaching and supervising them in the basic methodology
of child-centered play therapy.

5.3 Developmental

Expressive Play Therapy
Specific Play Techniques will be demonstrated
Art Therapy
Sand Therapy
Puppet Interviews



6. Sexual Abuse - JHB 26 - 27 MARCH 2014

The child's journey towards healing in the context of play
therapy relationship and the importance of allowing
traumatized children to access and integrate their
experiences in safe and manageable ways will be explored.

7. ADHD / Angry Child / Marshack Interactive Workshop

A 2 Day Workshop on Short Term Therapy Techniques with
Oppositional and Defiant & ADHD Children & Adolescents,
plus Techniques & Strategies to Help the Angry Child
- Including The Marschak Interaction Method.

JHB - 19 - 20 AUG 2014

9. Clinical Hypnotherapy (6 Day)

This program is designed for professionals who are looking for
personal as well as professional transformation.

This program is designed for professionals who are looking for
personal as well as professional transformation.
Therapists can only take their clients as far as they themselves
have gone in their own personal work. In this professional
training course, the training is primarily experiential to provide
grounding to the didactics.

18 - 23 MAY 2014

We begin by teaching you hypnosis and then we teach you to
use Hypno-Behavioral Therapy, a model for treating

10. Nourishment Barrier - Two year Advanced Clinical Hypnotherapy Internship

At this time on our planet many therapists hear a call to provide
the healing to lead us out of the darkness of drugs, violence and
addictions into spiritual attunement. The movement is gaining
momentum and therapists all across the planet are heeding the
call. Build on your therapy skills and become the healer that has
always been inside you.

25 - 29 SEP 2014

11. Child Neuropsychology Workshop

These trainings will change the way you view learning
disabilities, children who have sustained brain injury and
child/paediatric neuropsychology.

You will gain understanding of how a child's brain develops
and how to recognise and apply neuropsychological principles,
knowledge and skills within your practice with individual
children on a daily basis.

These courses are aimed at psychologists and other
professionals who are involved in the treatment and assessment
of children within their
private practice, or work with children in institutions and schools.
Child neuropsychology differs from adult neuropsychology in
that the study of the brain-behavior relationships is done from
the perspective of a developing brain. Child neuropsychology is
based on neuropsychology, developmental psychology and
cognitive psychology.

This course will consider applying it in the real world in your
clinical practice.

Eleanor Bubb -

B.A. H.E.D B.ED M.ED (Educational Psychology)
Clinical and Educational Psychologist



Please call: 011 6222 223 for dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: TEL (031) 201 0307 CELL: 083 786 2027 FAX TO EMAIL 0865039253 EMAIL educationunlimited.co.za 179 CURRIE ROAD, DURBAN 4001

Interest Group on Psychology of Boys, Men and Masculinities

Interest Group

Start a movement



Prof Kopano Ratele

What do you feel about starting a movement? Not a political movement but, a politicised movement; a peace movement? Left yet positive. South African in character but internationalist in outlook. Practical, educational, and yet informed by research and theory.

The average psychologist tends to incline away from political movements, I know. She is more of a one to one kind of folk. However, let's not forget Freud and his companions started a movement, or some would say a cult. And the name of Tom Leary is associated with the flower power movement.

Seems like a good idea, starting a movement. As we say, it's an idea whose time is way overdue, by about 20 years. Actually, more like 56 years, perhaps even 112 years. The problematic of masculinity was present, but ignored, at the dawn of freedom, and indeed when the national party came to power, when the ANC was born. Men run the world, and not always very well, justly or peacefully. Some say the issue goes back right to the moment Jan van Riebeeck got off the ship in 1652. Lord knows, others might contend that it goes farther still, to naked Adam right in the middle of that patriarchal paradise of Eden.

It is funny how when your eyes start to be conscious and see what was always before you while you were not paying attention, your brain opens up, your heart follows, and you can never again close your mind. This is true of gender as one of those barely hidden configurations at the bottom of the social order. Suddenly you awake to the fact that it's always been there. There is no time when the meanings society attaches to having male or female parts are divorced from who we are. That it's more basic than class, nationality, ethnicity and skin colour. The first question we are confronted with: is it a boy or girl? You become aware that all the children's fairy tales



you have read your children in the last twelve months teach not just about character, sharing, good and evil, or friendship and family. Rather, every children's fairy-tale always carries a message about the values we attach to boys and girls, men and women. Every one of them. Without fail.

Sod it, then, we are going to start a movement that teaches radical, authentic, vulnerable love; a movement that supports men's love for women, other men, both women and men at the same time; a movement that revels in girl power but does not make boys pay for the sins of patriarchy. A queer, feminist, non-racial movement for healthy masculinities. A movement that reconnects us to them to us. A movement whose mission is to change harmful constructions of masculinities; transform the lives of boys and men towards healthier, happier, fulfilling and generative lives; and, enhance the reduced capacities of individual boys and men to form meaningful relationships with girls and women, other males, and themselves as individuals.

[continue on next page...](#)



Interest Group on Psychology of Boys, Men and Masculinities

Interest Group

Start a Movement
[...continued](#)

We are going to make the Interest Group on the Psychology of Boys, Men and Masculinities (PBMM) part of that movement. We shall start with small steps and begin by hosting the first gathering of PBMM at the 20th South African Psychology Congress to be held 16-19 September, 2014, at the International Convention Centre, Durban.

The main part of the gathering will comprise of a set of related presentations. As a way to entrench a tradition of well-thought out and well-presented work on masculinities, an award for the best presentation will be made at the end of the gathering. And as a way of interesting psychology students we will present an award for the best Master's or Doctoral dissertation in psychology or a topic of interest to psychologists focussing on boys, men, or masculinities submitted to a South African university in 2012. Nominations for both awards can be sent to the email address appearing at the bottom of this section.

Regarding the presentations, PBMM is calling for abstracts on work that wants to contribute to changing male lives toward healthier, happier, fulfilling, generative lives and relations with themselves, other males, females and the environment. Presentations can be on anything as long it ultimately addresses the need of boys and men for self-knowledge, authentic relations, hope and meaningful lives and away from unhealthy, injurious, inauthentic and unsustainable masculinity-related practices in line with the proposed goals for the Interest Group on the PBMM. But wouldn't it be great to have papers on children's stories and films?

Abstracts can as per usual be submitted for the Congress at <http://www.professionalhosting.co.za:8080/PsySSAConference>. Or you can send your abstract directly to the email address listed at the bottom of this section. However, if you are keen to be part of the PBMM event, and have already submitted a relatable abstract on boys, men or masculinities via the PsySSA Conference portal, you can still send an email to the listed email address calling our attention.

We will let the conference organisers know you wish to be part of our symposium and take it from there. Besides, we will keep in constant dialogue with the organisers to ask for any pertinent abstracts with a view of inviting the authors to be part of the event.

You know what, even if we don't quite start a movement, or become part of the movement to transform boys' and men's being, the issue of destructive masculinity is too critical to overlook in the context of men's high levels of intimate partner, sexual, homicidal, and suicidal violence in South Africa. And, if nothing else, meeting within the PBMM Interest Group to share, network, challenge one another, study, analyse, help, and contribute to change South African boys' and men's lives and relations to others will have to do - for now.

Professor [Kopano Ratele](#),
email: Kopano.Ratele@mrc.ac.za

Institute for Social and Health Sciences, University of South Africa/ Medical Research Council-University of South Africa Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit

About the newly launched Division of Psychology Professionals in Public Service (DPPPS)



Brian Fafudi

The Division of Psychology Professionals in Public Service (DPPP) is a newly launched division of the Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA). It has been praised by many as a forum that can advocate for the working rights of psychology professionals in the public service. Amongst others; better and improved working conditions, resources (personnel, equipments and salaries), and advanced training opportunities.

We need all members within the fold of Public Service to register with our division when they renew their annual memberships. The registration cost is R100. The executive committee is committed to serve your professional interests. We are inspired by the words of James Matthew Barrie, when he said “Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves”.

The Executive committee:

- Chairperson: Mr. Tebogo Fafudi
- Deputy Chairperson: Ms. Nishola Rawatlal
- Treasurer: Ms. Lillian Ramathibela
- Acting Secretary: Ms. Nondwe Mange
- Additional Member: Ms. Andiswa Mankayi
- Additional Member: Bruce Phillips
- Additional Member: Dr. Jan B. Fouche

Several teleconferences have been held to map the way forward and to address urgent matters sent to us by members.

The following matters are being addressed by DPPPS and other structures of PsySSA;

- Reviewing of our constitutional mandate.
- Compiling a list of all personnel in the public service sector.
- Service conditions and performance of forensic services by clinical psychologists in the Mpumalanga and Limpopo Health Services
- Developing a survey tool to collect information on the state of services in various public service departments

Members are welcome to send their suggestions and enquiries to the Chairperson at fafudit@yahoo.com or the Deputy Chairperson at rawatlal@gmail.com . Please make sure your comments and views are sent to us before the following scheduled executive meetings:

- | | | |
|----------|------|--|
| 12 Feb | 2014 | Teleconference |
| 08 March | 2014 | Face to Face Meeting and Council Meeting |

Aluta Continua (the struggle goes on) and together we can do more.

Chair: [Brian Fafudi](#)

An inconvenient perspective: Ethics and thought-experiments on moral turpitude



Mirah Wilks

At a time of universal deceit, telling the truth - is a revolutionary act. George Orwell

When thinking on things moral, legal and ethical - the 1973 semi-autobiographical novel, “Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas”, by journalist-author Hunter. S. Thompson comes sharply to mind. The unwitting reader is rapidly whiplashed into a dark comedic-hallucinogenic-journey of post-Vietnam era trauma and epiphany. The quotes from the book highlight one man’s journey and his acerbic analysis of mankind’s fragile morality. This article: *An Inconvenient Perspective*, addresses an impressionistic “slice of life” - that of moral accountability. The multi faceted variables in the decision - making of professionals regarding their own actions, behaviours and conduct - is infinite.

I’m a relatively respectable citizen. Multiple felon perhaps - but certainly not dangerous! - Raoul Duke

The term “moral turpitude” in West’s Encyclopaedia of American Law, is an American legal concept for: “conduct that is considered contrary to community standards of justice, honesty or good morals”. It is difficult to clearly define “moral turpitude” precisely.

Yet such a legal concept has been further described in *Sosa-Martinez v US AG* (2005) as an “act of baseness, vileness, or depravity in the private or social duties which a man owes to his fellowmen or to society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between man and man”.

Why bring an American legal conception morality into a South African counselling context?

Fundamentally, it goes to the heart of the matter regarding a Registered Counsellor’s (RC) moral universe. As psychological counsellors, RC’s regularly self-reflect on the complexities of their own ethical and professional positions, behaviours and best practice approaches. The psychologist’s moral filter is integral to best practice and sound professional and counselling relationships.

Case Study

A client was referred to a RC by a General Practitioner for trauma counselling, with the express understanding the client be medically compliant (Zoloft) and attends a minimum of 4 counselling sessions. A male client, 63, Accountant, CFO, presented with signs of hyper-vigilance, irritability, and depression.

After the initial consultation, the counselling process exposed the client had recently been denied immigration access by the US Immigration Authorities. Reason for denial of access: CRMT crime of “Moral Turpitude”.

The client was outraged that amere “moral slip”, in his perception of events, was an offense convictable in South Africa. He failed to understand how a “minor crime” in SA could prohibit his emigration to the US. The client was unremorseful throughout. At the conclusion of the counselling sessions the RC;

- referred the client on to a firm of US immigration law consultant specialists re CRMT laws
- gained further information on the client’s professional suspension

[continue on next page...](#)



Division of Registered Counsellors and Psychometrists

Divisional Focus

An inconvenient perspective:
Ethics and thought-
experiments on moral
turpitude.
[...continued](#)

- from the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA)
- set up meetings with SAICA to address the client’s fines, suspension of practice
- gained clarity on client’s fiduciary company fraud and convictions
- gained insight into SA prosecution processes of white collar crime
- Referred the client to other psychiatric professionals, should the client need further psycho-medical intervention.

What are the professional gains for a psychological counsellor from such a counselling dyad?

The RC had to rapidly re-navigate his own understanding of the client’s initial presenting complaints: trauma and depression. Then he had to unpack the psychological symptoms which had effectively masked his client’s amoral, unprofessional and criminal behaviours, i.e., CRMT.

Legal, psychological and ethical challenges to a RC in this counselling relationship

In order to provide a professional counselling service to this client in trauma, the Registered Counsellor (RC) was motivated to further research US immigration law and the legal concept: CRMT “moral turpitude”. The US refusal was based on the legal concept: “good moral character”.

In addition, the counselling process highlighted the client’s preferred learning style, problem-solving capability and psychological inertia that prevented reasonable success in solution finding. Let’s look at the 4 definitions of CRMT: Crimes of Moral Turpitude

1 “Moral turpitude” is an inclusive US legal term for 4 sets of criminal behaviour:

1. Crimes against property: Fraud; an intent to defraud, act of committing fraud, making false representation; Evil intent: arson, blackmail, embezzlement, extortion, forgery, larceny (both grand/ petty), mail fraud (internet), malicious destruction of property, theft.
2. Crimes against Government Authority: Bribery, Counterfeiting, Perjury,

Tax Evasion.

3. Crimes against Person, Family, Relationship and Sexual Morality: Abandonment of child, Adultery, Assault, Bigamy, Contributing to delinquency of a minor, Gross Indecency, Incest, Kidnapping, Lewdness, Manslaughter (voluntary/involuntary), Mayhem, Murder, Prostitution, Rape.
4. Crimes: Attempts, Aiding, Abetting, Accessories and Conspiracy (too many to list here)

2 Good Moral Character

In US immigration law, “good moral character” describes behaviours in which applicants could not have been involved and details requirements for consideration for certain benefits, employment, particular occupation or profession: e.g. admission to practice law or accountancy.

Demonstration of absence of involvement is required in the following obvious categories of murder, rape, sexual abuse of a minor, illicit trafficking in controlled substances, firearm contraventions, money laundering, and crimes of violence and offences that involve fraud or deceit. Hence, committing or being convicted of one or more crimes involving “moral turpitude” CRMT (refer list above) is sufficient to prevent any person, guilty of such crimes (CRMT), any future entry into the US.

According to Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality Act CRMT has been seen to have been committed if one or more of the following elements of CRMT exist: Fraud, Larceny, and Intent to harm persons or thing (sic). Moreover, attempting to commit CRMT (before or after the fact) in the commission of CRMT and in taking part in a conspiracy to commit a CRMT-are in themselves, CRMTs.

The presence or absence of Moral Turpitude is determined by the nature of the offence, for which the Alien (non-US citizen) was convicted, and not by the acts underlying the conviction. Such Moral Turpitude crimes punished by only fines or even less, have been held to be CRMTs. The determination

[continue on next page...](#)

Division of Registered Counsellors and Psychometrists

Divisional Focus

An inconvenient perspective:
Ethics and thought-experiments
on moral turpitude.

[...continued](#)

of whether a crime is a CRMT is a matter of US law, regardless of where the crime and conviction took place.

Raoul Duke's perception: "Good old boys. Stoned. Ripped. Twisted. Good people"

3 Moral judgement

All persons vary in their capacity for moral judgements and well as their ability to analyse and prioritize the value they place on morality. Similarly, they can differ in their ability and capacity for learning about and acting on appropriate moral behaviour in differing contexts.

According to James Rest's (1994) research - four fundamental moral factors affect a person's ethical conduct:

- moral awareness - cognition that certain situations will raise ethical issues,
- moral problem solving - capacity on actions which would be ethically sound
- moral intent - prioritizing which moral values help in decision making
- moral action - the proactive follow through for ethical decisions.

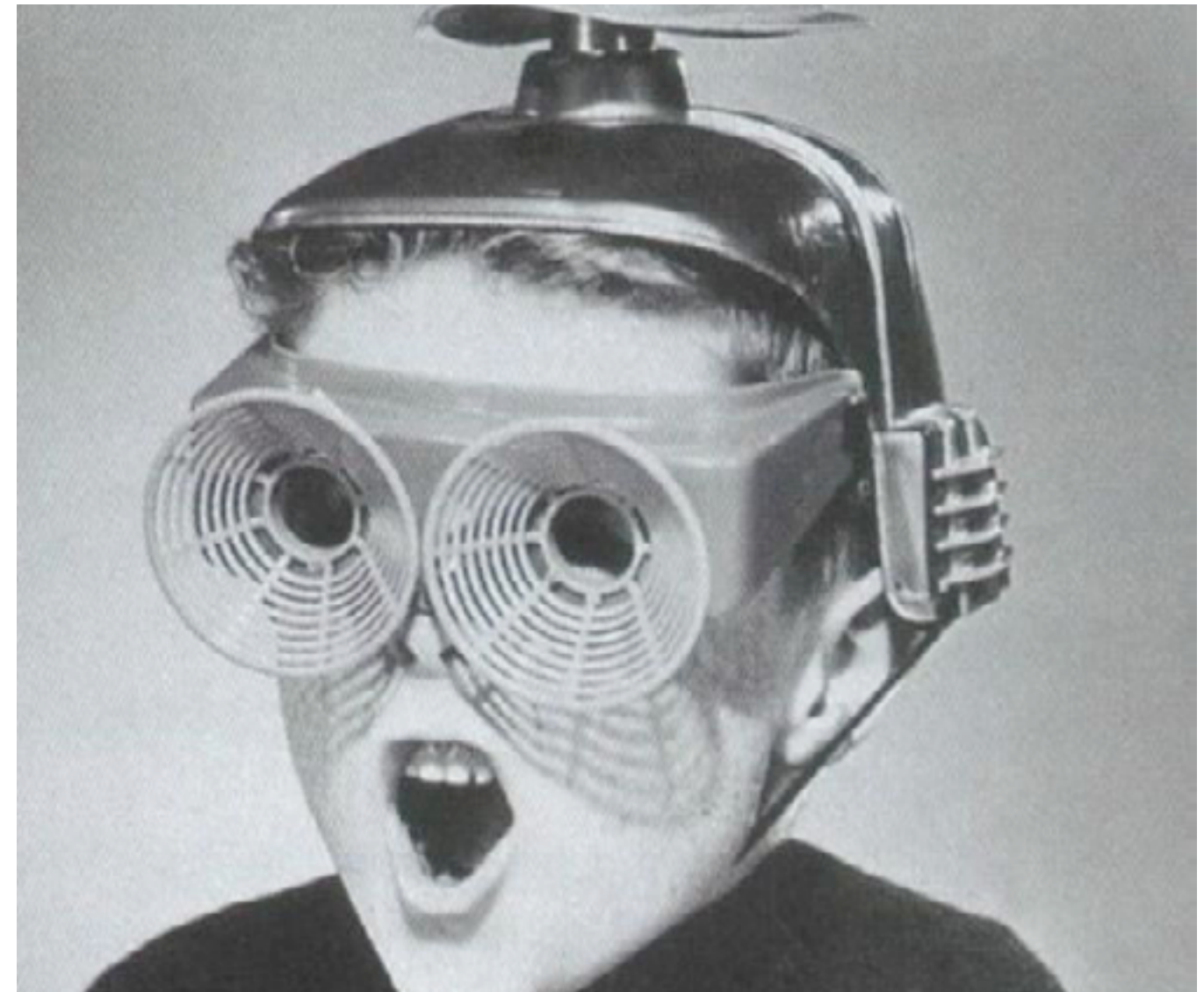
4 Psychological challenges in counselling a person convicted of a CRMT

The counselling process highlights psychological determinants that hamper or support the professional's and the client's ethical understanding of actions and the relative success of the counselling process.

How a person navigates the four moral fundamentals above is determined by his/her cognitive bias which can easily compromise his/her ethical capacity. Opportunism, greed, group allegiances, corporate culture, personal arrogance, belief in one's personal power in an organization - can easily lead to an escalation of bad moral choices - which can sabotage one's professional integrity.

Cognitive dissonance can also affect reasoning and promote defensive behaviours when a person ignores information and devalues proof or evidence of his/her harm to their professional conduct.

[continue on next page...](#)





Division of Registered Counsellors and Psychometrists

Divisional Focus

An inconvenient perspective:
Ethics and thought-
experiments on moral
turpitude.
...continued

Ignoring the facts, helps to support the “cognitive discounting” of the degree of their own culpability or responsibility in ethical and moral issues.

The injunction to not judge a client or another professional’s moral choices often leads to cognitive paralysis. Doubt and dilemma can create vacillation between high anxiety and dire uncertainty, thereby diluting the effectiveness of any problem solving, working relationships and the essential counselling experience.

Raoul Duke: “Safety. Obscurity. Just another freak in the freak - kingdom.” and “There was a fantastic universal sense that whatever we were doing - was right. That we were winning.”

5 South African Psychologists and evolutionary ethics

How psychologists deconstruct the four moral principles is an indicator of their perceptions on morality. Some will come to moral choice as a tight-rope balancing act, with singularity of vision, toughness, decisiveness and courage. Others will see it as a three-ring circus.

The degree of moral rectitude and ethical behaviour undertaken in every relationship, including the primary counselling relationship, is an indicator of the quality of professional service. For both clients and professionals, it’s the grey areas in an individual’s moral perception of an event - that can bend or break the rules of society for self-gratification and personal gain. Such moral dilemmas confront all professionals who try to faithfully observe principles, codes of conduct and abide by the rules of their scope of practice – in the face of a moral holocaust.

Since we all have differing abilities in processing information and learning from our actions, we also understand that some information is difficult to control. Regarding Moral Turpitude and Evil, it would be an ideal world if we could all learn what was good or evil - without the direct horror of exposure to terrible events, such as the criminal or fraudulent actions listed above.

The impasse comes when beliefs about evil, clearly defined in most world religions, and which is not a psychological construct, cannot be logically answered by reason. Yet Evil exists in US law.

Here a clash of beliefs can emerge between religious blind faith (for example, rationalizing about terrible events - as God’s will) and rationality in philosophical or analytical arguments - for and against moral intention.

The ethical dilemma for us professionals, is how to ethically balance the professional need to follow consensually agreed moral principles, while simultaneously attempting to be sufficiently sensitive to the pain and peculiarities of a person’s unique situation - however barren that landscape. Exposing an inconvenient perspective, wherever it is, is an uncomfortable truth.

MIrah Wilks

Chair of PsySSA Division: Registered Counsellors and Psychometry

References

- <http://www.americanlaw.com/exclude3.html> Aliens who have been convicted of, or who admit to having committed, or who admit to committing acts which constitute the essential elements of a crime involving moral turpitude, other than purely political offences.
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- Sosa-Martinez (2005), *Sosa-Martinez v. US AG*, 420 F.3d 1338, 1341 (11th Cir. 2005).
- Thompson, H.S. (1973). “Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas”, Random House.
- West’s Encyclopaedia of American Law : <http://www.answers.com/topic/moral-turpitude?cat=biz-fin>



Best wishes for 2014 from the Student Division!

This looks to be an exciting year with the PsySSA 20th anniversary at its centre. The Student Division is on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/276152612414171/>) where we meet online to share internship opportunities, research projects, make conference announcements, and anything else you feel other psychology students need to know.

One of the main focuses for the Division for 2014 is recruiting more students as PsySSA members. Bringing young researchers and practitioners into the field during their years of study builds the future of the association and provides a supportive network of academics and professionals to guide and support students through their journeys. To do this, the Student Division needs the assistance of our PsySSA community. Experienced practitioners and academics are encouraged to partner up with students to guide them as they grow and develop into professionals.

This mentorship helps to build and maintain interest in the field and helps curb attrition of students in an already small field of practice. We also encourage you to refer any student you know to the PsySSA Student Division, regardless of their membership status, so that we can support and guide them toward their successful integration as professionals in the field of psychology.

Joining the Student Division is quick, easy and affordable. Becoming a PsySSA student member costs R 210 and provides the additional benefit of joining the other divisions at reduced rates.

The PsySSA 20th anniversary congress will be held in Durban from 16 to 19 September 2014. Part of the congress includes pre-conference workshops aimed at developing practitioners, students and academics. Part of the build-up to the congress is the PsySSA roadshow which will market the conference at the various universities in South Africa. Please watch this space for details on when the roadshow will be near you.

We hope you have an exciting and prosperous 2014 and look forward to meeting you at the congress in Durban!

The Student Division Executive Committee

The Forum of African Psychology (FAP), in partnership with the Department of Psychology at the University of Limpopo, the University of South Africa, and the University of Kwazulu Natal, will host the 1st International Congress of the Forum of African Psychology (IFAP2014).

For more information visit: <http://www.ul.ac.za/conf/main/application/FAP2013/index.php?Entity=FAP2013:Call%20for%20Papers&theConf=82>



C&SP Division invites members and other interested parties to participate in two symposia at the 20th PsySSA Congress in September 2014:

Symposium 1

Social Psychology in South Africa today: Challenges, possibilities and implications. Social psychology in South Africa continues to be a crucial sub-discipline which aims to interrogate and take seriously issues of social justice. Though espousing an expanded purview that considers social situations in which people are found, it continues to be populated and dominated by knowledges and theorizing from the West. This presents itself as a challenge as it almost assumes a universal way of understanding people's lived experiences which has been argued by many as problematic. Much of the teaching in social psychology continues to be dependent on imported theories and an assumption of universal application. There is a need for critical reflection on the applicability of social psychology in the present South African context. This symposium seeks to offer space for this reflection through highlighting some of the challenges of uncritically applying imported theories and methodologies, possibilities of the sub-discipline in the country today, and the implications thereof.

For more information contact Dr Puleng Segalo at segalp@unisa.ac.za

Symposium 2

Inside-out Outside-in: Prison experiences and communities
This symposium seeks to engage community psychology approaches and perspectives to the diverse communities that exist in and around correctional systems. The focus will be on initiatives that cross the boundaries between the inside and outside of prisons. Examples are the development of tertiary education opportunities for prisoners, issues of social reintegration and recidivism after release, issues relating to the families and relatives of prisoners, and the collaborative generation and dissemination of knowledge about prison experiences and circumstances.

For more information, contact Prof Eduard Fourie at fourime@unisa.ac.za

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Values from the Mandela-Rhodes community

This is the first edition of PsyTalk since Mandela’s death. Like me, I’m sure that on hearing the news it brought anxiety, uncertainty, an awkward mix of feelings, a sense of needing to let go, but wanting just a little bit more time.

It is so difficult to mourn a man who, on the one hand, resonates so deeply inside us all, intimately and personally, like a great-grandfather we see or speak with everyday. And yet, ironically, was a largely impersonal figure, imprisoned and far removed from our everyday lives, and in recent years out of the public sphere, mostly silent. Despite this paradox, Nelson Mandela looms so large over our collective psyche, that to imagine life without him is almost unfeasible. And here we are, since that forlorn hour of sadness on December 5, faced with this impossibility.

As psychologists, we too often pay lip-service to social and community issues. Like politicians, we are expert theoreticians and crafty conversationalists in the one-on-one. “Exceptional leadership” dominated the Mandela narrative. I would suggest that we start to think about youth leadership development as a sustainable and imaginative praxis for postapartheid community empowerment. After all, wasn’t it Mandela’s leadership that helped transition two seemingly incompatible worlds? There are some excellent models which we could learn from.

For example, ten years ago, the Mandela-Rhodes Foundation was formed to nurture a cadre of young people that could move Africa forward. By controversially linking his name to Cecil John Rhodes, Mandela called this a “symbolic moment in the closing of the historic circle”, by appreciating Rhodes’s legacy of education and entrepreneurship, and Mandela’s own legacy of leadership and reconciliation.

He urged citizens to “help in every way you can, knowing that you have my personal appreciation”. Indeed, help arrived, with generous financial donations securing scholarships for African post-graduate students. I’ve been fortunate to be part of this programme that cares about your intellectual and emotional growth.

Since 2005, we evolved from an informal alumni body to a registered non-profit company, The Community of Mandela-Rhodes Scholars (CMRS). Impressively, psychologists make up a large number of Mandela-Rhodes Scholars and the profession is well represented inside the organisation. Our annual conference and an event called Conversations for Change, creates open spaces for dialogue, out of which imaginative ideas for social change organically emerge. We hope to symbolise the youthful vibrancy of African leadership, playful yet potent.

It is tricky writing with both pride and humility. But I’m reminded of three truisms Mandela quoted in his inauguration speech, from Marianne Williamson’s A Return to Love. The first, that “there is no passion to be found playing small, in settling for a life that is less than the one you are capable of living”. The second, that “as we let our own light shine we unconsciously give other people permission to do the same”. And the third, “It is our light, not our darkness, that most frightens us. Your playing small does not serve the world. There is nothing enlightened about shrinking so that other people won’t feel insecure around you.”

From this ethos, the CMRS, though a relatively small body of committed people spread across the world, pledged to be a responsive and engaged network, committed to creating effective partnerships, carrying out strategic projects, and supporting each other in our attempts to make a positive and

[continue on next page...](#)



Community and Social Psychology Division

Divisional Focus

Values from the Mandela-Rhodes community
...continued

meaningful impact in our interconnected global village by living the values that bind us.

Our values are simple, poetic, and tangible. **They are four promises.**

- We aspire to be ethical leaders.
- We aspire to pursue educational excellence.
- We aspire to be reconciliatory with generosity of spirit.
- We aspire to be social entrepreneurs.

These are values that embody the type of leadership needed to mobilise a critical-community psychology in South Africa. These values assume a servant-leadership, advancing not only ourselves, but all around us, in whatever small way we can. Can we start making tangible the academic rhetoric about moving towards an ecologically-oriented practice of psychology?

Mandela challenged us to deal with poverty and inequality by recognising that “the world is hungry for action, not words. Act with courage and vision. Sometimes it falls on a generation to be great. You can be that great generation. Let your greatness blossom.”

Let’s be that generation.



Suntosh R. Pillay

** Suntosh R. Pillay is a clinical psychologist from Pietermaritzburg, working in Durban at King Dinuzulu Hospital Complex. He writes independent social commentary for numerous print and online media and is a member of the Community of Mandela-Rhodes Scholars since 2008.*

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Prof Carien Lubbe-De Beer

Support for the SGD is off to a good start as funding was secured for the PsySSA African LGBTI Human Rights project. The project forms part of PsySSA’s involvement in the International Psychology Network for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Issues (IPsyNet), represented by Prof Juan Nel (Unisa) and Prof CarienLubbe-De Beer.

IPsyNet’s mission it is to facilitate and support the contributions of psychological organizations to the global understanding of human sexual and gender diversity, to the health and well-being of people around the world who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, transsexual or intersex (LGBTI), and to the full enjoyment of human rights by people of all sexual orientations, gender expressions, gender identities and sex characteristics.

The PsySSA African LGBTI Human Rights project

The purpose of the Human Rights project is to increase the capacity of both PsySSA and the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) movement in South Africa and Africa to better integrate our respective efforts to bring psychological knowledge to bear in the following areas: (i) on efforts toward public education and media relations; and (ii) on efforts to educate policy makers and elites who influence policy makers. The project aims to develop human resource and leadership capacity to enhance the sustainability of PsySSA and strengthen its Sexuality and Gender Division (SGD) to become a regional hub for other African psychological organizations and individual psychologists working in support of LGBTI human rights. The first phase came to completion in 2013, and we are privileged that the Arcus Foundation will be supporting the next phase from 2014-2016. The PsySSA African LGBTI Human Rights project is represented on the APA project team by Prof Juan Nel (Unisa) and Prof CarienLubbe-De Beer (University of Pretoria), who will also serve as co-project leaders.

[continue on next page...](#)



Quick Links

<http://www.theafricareport.com/Soapbox/an-open-letter-to-africas-leaders-joaquim-chissano-former-president-of-mozambique.html>

President-elect of World Psychiatric Association comes out as gay
<http://dot429.com/articles/3726-president-elect-of-world-psychiatric-association-comes-out-as-gay>



Sexuality and Gender Division

Divisional Focus

They will be assisted by a core project team consisting of Mr Niel Victor (Unisa) and Dr Ingrid Lynch (Triangle Project/ Rhodes University). An extended team consisting of Mr Khonzi Mbatha (Unisa), Dr Floretta Boonzaier (University of Cape Town) and Ms Natalie Donaldson (Rhodes University) will play a supporting role and, in particular, assist in translating related benefits into the larger SGD.

20thPsySSA congress

Furthermore, we are looking forward to the celebrations during the 20th PsySSA congress, especially the official launch of this newly founded Sexuality and Gender division. Anyone who would like to present research findings or insights form practice can contact any of the Interim Executive Members.

Chair: Prof Carien Lubbe-De Beer (carien.lubbe@up.ac.za),
Deputy Chair: Dr FlorettaBoonzaaier (floretta.boonzaier@uct.ac.za),
Secretary: Dr Ingrid Lynch (advocacy@triangle.org.za),
Treasurer: Mr Niel Victor (n.personal2@gmail.com),
Additional Members: Prof Juan Nel (nelja@unisa.ac.za),
Ms Natalie Donaldson (N.Donaldson@ru.ac.za) and
Mr KhonziMbatha (mbathk@unisa.ac.za)

Update on the Jon Qwelane hate speech case

During October 2013 PsySSA filed its papers as amicus curiae (‘friend of the court’) in the South Gauteng High Court, in a matter that concerns the contents of a newspaper article entitled “Call me names, but gay is not ok”, written by Jon Qwelane and published in the Sunday Sun on 20 July 2008.

The South African Human Rights Commission seeks an apology and damages from Mr Qwelane on the grounds that the contents of the article constitute prohibited hate speech in terms of section 10(1) of the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000 (“the Equality Act”).

As a friend of the court, PsySSA will present evidence and make submissions regarding the important purpose served by section 10(1) of the Equality Act to stem systemic verbal and physical violence based on the prohibited grounds of discrimination in that Act.The matter will serve in the South Gauteng high court again during March 2014.

Call for membership

The SGD runs an active listserv, where interesting articles and news are distributed. More importantly, please join as a formal member of the newly founded Sexuality and Gender Division.

Powerful letter from Joaquim Chissano, Former President of Mozambique calling for African leaders to embrace 3 priorities: the empowerment of women and gender equality; the rights and empowerment of adolescents and youth; and the sexual and reproductive health and rights of all people.

Excerpt: Dr. Bhugra will officially become the president of the World Psychiatric Association WPA, which has 200,000 members worldwide, in 2014; he has decided he will use his time in office to change how being LGBT is viewed.

Acting Chair: [Carien Lubbe-De Beer](#)

Educational Psychology: 2014

The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Division of Educational Psychology will attend a meeting of the PsySSA Council on 8 March 2014. Either in that meeting or in addition to it we intend discussing the following matters with the PsySSA executive: any plans that there may be to amend the scope of practice; the HPCSA's list of endorsed tests; the inclusion of educational psychologists on the tariffs committee; the employment of educational psychologists; the inclusion of educational psychologists who are private practitioners as well as those in state employ in NHI and other national planning; relations and communications with the HPCSA; a website for the division; and other matters arising.

By [Dr Martin Strous](#)





Division of Research & Methodology (DRM)

Divisional Focus

Best wishes for 2014 from the DRM!

We hope this year will be a productive one for you. It has certainly started off with a bang for the DRM with the launch of our platforms on Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/psyssadrm>) and Linked In (http://www.linkedin.com/groups/Psychological-Society-South-Africa-Division-7436796?trk=my_groups-b-grp-v) as well as our Facebook Group (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/psyssadrm/>).

Members can view the latest news in the psychological world, conference announcements, funding opportunities, book reviews and pretty much anything of interest to the psychological fraternity on the DRM social media platforms. So show us your support and visit our latest offering for PsySSA members. Feel free to invite others that may be interested to join the group and pages.

DRM members will be the first to access all the information on our social media pages by choosing to receive it directly in your inbox. If you are an existing and paid up DRM member e-mail Ms. Lavanya Pillay (lavanyapillay2@gmail.com) to ensure that your name is on the mailing list. If you would like to become a member, membership fees for the DRM are nominal at R60 for PsySSA members and R10 for PsySSA student members.

The DRM will host a series of workshops this year in areas associated with research in psychology. The first workshop will be presented by Ms. Sherianne Kramer and focuses on outlining a number of computerised and scientific developments that support research in the modern area. Specifically, this workshop will indicate key research innovations that contribute to on-going advances in psychological research as well as their various advantages and disadvantages. This will be achieved through the provision of a range of examples in each aspect of the research process (literature reviews, data collection, data capturing, data analysis, online

networking and relevant social media forums) as well as step-by-step examples of how to use actual tools and software (e-journals, Google Scholar, online surveys, Method Space, Linked In) as well as the internet for publication purposes and research methodology assistance.

The second workshop will focus on getting attendees to learn how to do descriptive and inferential statistics using SPSS Version 22. This workshop will provide a basic introduction to analysing quantitative data that covers coding, entering and cleaning data. Measures of central tendency, measures of spread, assumptions of parametric versus non-parametric tests and when to use these will also be covered. SPSS printouts will be used to practically illustrate all analyses discussed in the workshop. The workshop will conclude with a brief introduction to inferential statistical analysis that will enable students to adequately select a basic univariate analytic technique for their research. See our Linked In and Facebook pages for further details on dates, times and venues for both of these workshops.

The year also promises to be full in terms of local conferences with the biggest one being PsySSA's 20th anniversary Congress to be held in Durban from 16-19 September 2014. Check our pages for dates when PsySSA President, Dr. Juan Nel, will be visiting the different universities to promote the conference and PsySSA.

In the immediate future, the Forum of African Psychology Conference will be taking place from 27-29 March 2014. The Forum of African Psychology (FAP), in partnership with the Department of Psychology at the University of Limpopo (Turfloop Campus), the University of Kwazulu Natal and the University of South Africa, will host the 1st International Congress of the Forum of African Psychology (IFAP2014) in the rich tourist and cultural environment of Polokwane in Limpopo Province, South Africa.

[continue on next page...](#)



Division of Research & Methodology (DRM)

Divisional Focus

Best wishes for 2014 from the DRM!
...continued

Under the theme “From Psychology in Africa to African Psychology”, the Congress promises to bring together leading Afrocentric scholars, prominent academics, professional psychologists and traditional healers under one roof to critically debate important issues related to African-centred psychology and indigenous knowledge systems. For more information or to register, visit <http://www.ul.ac.za/conf/main/application/FAP2013/index.php?Entity=FAP2013:Call%20for%20Papers&theConf=82>

This congress is followed by the 4th Apartheid Archive Conference which takes place from 21 – 23 May 2014 and is themed Race, Space, Location, Dislocation: Then and Now. The aim of this conference is to explore historical and contemporary reflections on the racial engineering and consequent experiences of location or dislocation in city spaces, political spaces, symbolic spaces and affective spaces within apartheid and post-apartheid archives. More specifically, the conference hopes to examine its effects on all aspects of the lived realities of ordinary South Africans during the apartheid period, and the echoes of this engineering in the occupation, usage and continued racial fragmentation of city spaces and social life in contemporary South Africa. For conference themes, registration, etc. visit www.apartheidarchive.org.

We look forward to meeting you at all the 2014 events!

Chair: [Sumaya Laher](#)

Clinical Division and the Clinical Psychology Forum draft MOA



Dr. Emmanuel Tlou

Since the last PsyTalk input, the Clinical Division and the Clinical Psychology Forum have drafted a Memorandum of Agreement to guide their collaboration. The MoA is going to be signed early in 2014. In terms of the agreement PsySSA and CPF shall retain their identities while collaborating on issues of common interest to the profession of clinical psychology such as:

- Threats that undermine the role of clinical psychology in the market;
- Forming a united front in response to the treats facing the profession of clinical psychology;
- Training, ethics, funding and benefits structures;
- Scope of practice;
- National Health Insurance;
- Prescribed Minimum Benefits;
- The HPCSA guideline tariff;
- Practice Code Numbering System;
- Practice coding structures and new codes;
- Changes in legislation affecting the healthcare industry; and
- Any other matters of interest to the profession of clinical psychology deemed essential by the parties.

The immediate task for the joint committee is to rewrite the 2009 RPL to suit clinical psychologists' interests. For example, the RPL makes no distinction between the activities of the different categories of psychology and assigns the same codes and Relative Value Units. The joint Committee has identified a need to link psychology coding with scope of practice so that the different psychology registration categories do not share the same codes, for example psychotherapy and counselling should have different codes instead of the current scenario where everything is listed as "psychology consultation" (sic.) or "psychology assessment" (sic.).

The revised coding for clinical psychology will be deliberated in a future joint committee meeting before it is presented to the South African Classification of Healthcare Interventions (SACHI). SACHI is a national standing committee that reviews, updates and approves coding for all healthcare disciplines. SACHI negotiates with funders on behalf of the health disciplines and it would benefit clinical psychology to have its codes approved by SACHI as this would leverage our interests when negotiation are done with funders in future.

The Division was also presented with bureaucratic matters affecting psychologists working in the Public Service. The issue of forensic evaluations at Limpopo and Mpumalanga that was reported in the last issue of PsyTalk has been escalated to the office of the Chief Director for Mental Health in the Department of Health in Pretoria. The Clinical Division Executive awaits a response to the report submitted to the Chief Directorate for Mental Health apprising them of the issues affecting psychologists.

The other matter brought to the attention of the Division was the non-approval of the Northern Cape internships by the Professional Board for Psychology. On preliminary investigation it turned out that the matter was still to be considered by the Professional Board, therefore, the Division found it appropriate not to intervene until Board processes have been exhausted.

An issue receiving attention currently is the revision of the Division's website. It is expected that the reviewed website will be finalised during February 2013.

Chair: Dr Emmanuel Tlou

South African Journal of Psychology



The Editorial team at the *South African Journal of Psychology* wishes colleagues a peaceful, safe and very productive 2014. The year ahead promises a number of exciting developments, including the planned special issue in September to coincide with the 20th anniversary celebration of the formation of the Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA), as well as democratic South Africa's 20th anniversary.

The journal's first issue of 2014 leads with a Feature article that was specially commissioned to commemorate the life and times of our great leader and former President, the late Nelson Mandela. The article, written by Saths Cooper, titled 'The Mandela I knew' reflects on some of their interactions while imprisoned on Robben Island. It provides some interesting glimpses into Madiba's day-to-day activities, his responses to the younger revolutionaries, and even his sporting interests on the island prison. Let us always remember that it was his efforts, and those of many others, that have enabled us to evolve as a nation and as a discipline, both of which were previously severely divided.

The *State of the Science* feature by Carol Falender from the University of California, Los Angeles is a most opportune work to have in the *South African Journal of Psychology*. The article, titled 'Clinical Supervision in a Competency Era,' draws from the author's long history of work in this area. It examines the issue of competency in the context of supervision, which is a critical matter, because all too often it is assumed that a practitioner can supervise students and others simply because of the length of post-registration time. The issue of competency is clearly one that needs to feature strongly in determining who should and should not be supervising students and other practitioners.

The issue carries a number of other interesting and thought-provoking articles, which we hope you will enjoy reading.

Professor Anthony Pillay

Editor-in-Chief: South African Journal of Psychology



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