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# DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST FOR THE CONTEMPLATED CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

On two occasions, the Group Analytic Society (London) has felt the necessity of publishing two booklets on Aims, Organisation and Activities, whose cover we will reproduce on the following page. In the one issued in 1976, when Foulkes was still alive, the Society was still living happily

together with the two other group-analytic institutions, The Institute and Group Analysis: International Panel and Correspondence, charity institutions under the safe umbrella of The Trust for Group Analysis. In the one issued in 1984, The Institute and the Society had become Registered Charities in their own right, The Trust was dissolved the Institute of Family move on its

own and GAIPAC, split in two: The Journal and the Bulletin, had returned back under the wings of the Society, where from both originated.

On the editorial of the Bulletin N° 26, of June 1993, their newly appointed editors - Anne Harrow and Sheila Thompson- said as this declaration of intentions:

"This edition of this Bulletin is in its familiar format. However, we think that this is an appropriate moment to consider introducing changes. There is a need to reflect the movement that is taking place in the Society, as well as a need to respond to comments and requests to the readers about size and content of the Bulletin. So, watch this space!"

That was not the first time I saw editors aiming at a change of format. The first one was when Harold Behr, the first editor of GAIPAC, an IGA graduate from its Qualifying Course, decided to do so. That was how a chain of events was initiated that led into the Bedford College meeting and, finally GAIPAC, our International Panel and Correspondence was split in two and later thoroughly eliminated. "Group Analysis, The Journal of Group Analytic Psycho-therapy", continued

to be a home published 3 times a year journal, edited by Harold Behr until SAGE Publications, a commercial firm took over and Malcolm Pines became its editor from its Volume 19/2, June 1986 onwards. From "The Bulletin", a 5 times a year hand made xeroxed booklet in A5 was edited by Elizabeth Foulkes. It is curious that in the Constitution of the Group Analytic Society no specific provisions are made for the destiny of its official organs of expression.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

We are at a turning point in the life of the Group Analytic Society. Major amendments to its Constitution are to be decided in the course of this Heidelberg Symposium. The Constitution in a professional society is the legal framework from where an operational network of associated people is suspended. We love to talk about networks in Group Analysis and within our culture the word network has very specific theoretical meanings and the question of boundaries and barriers is of particular importance. A change of framework forcefully changes all relationships between the nodal points in the network and the relation with other networks. These changes become necessary due to the growth or the extension covered by the network. In the Silver Jubilee Issue of Group Analysis: The Journal, T. E. Lear exposes his view of what he calls twenty-five years of the Group-Analytic Society Network. His view, of course, comes from the very hub of its wheel, London. The "projection" of Group Analysis as seen from point cannot be the same than from the periphery, from this place he starts talking in his article about territories, boundaries and finances, and then he goes on to tell the story of these last years of expansion.

In the June issue of the Bulletin a very interesting conversation regards the IAGP is recorded. It is striking that at a point history when within the Group Analytic Society we are doing away with centralization, London is contemplating not only to have the 1998 International Congress of Group Psychotherapy in London but, in the words of Earl Hopper, the President-Elect of the latter Association, that

way "the Society has the chance of being regarded as the spokesman of Group Psychotherapy in the UK", and he goes on to ask, "if we see London as a possible home for the Association with an international secretariat and office?"

I can well see how the people from London may conceive the IAGP that way. After all, in the inaugural meeting of the London Society, held at 22 Upper Wimpole Street London, W1, on Tuesday 3rd June, 1952, with only six people present, Dr. Foulkes envisioned the forming of such a society to *centralize the work of group analysts wherever it was carried out* (see notes on the early days). Three years later, on January 31st, 1955, when the decision was taken to enlarge the Society to incorporate students and associates, in the First Annual General Meeting Foulkes, who had already been co-opted as representative of Great Britain to the International Committee of Group Psychotherapy together with Dr. Joshua Bierer, Dr. Henry Ezriel y Dr. T. P. Riess, in his address not only expressed the belief that exponents of any discipline can meet on the common ground of group analysis and that the interdependent cooperation between psychiatrist, psychoanalysts, psychologist, anthropologists, scientists, artists, historians, writers, etc. was one of the features of the Society. At that point the Group Analytic Society (London) had assumed the role of an umbrella organization for the geographical development of the International Association of Group Psychotherapy in the United Kingdom. In this respect, Foulkes was quite convinced that the *Society could influence the national and international situation of group psychotherapy favorably, actually as well as symbolically by its example*. And he was happy to tell the Assembly that *"we have representatives of all different analytical approaches among our members and*

can thus act as free and fair forum in frank interchange of opinion, approach and observation." [my underlying]. In this respect he was particularly glad to mention among those Dr. Sutherland and Dr. Ezriel from the Tavistock Clinic. This information was deleted from the excerpted versions later published in News and Views 1962 and more recently again in 1992 in Selected Papers of Foulkes. But these data is of sufficient importance if we want to understand the unknown aspects of our development as is to the By-laws, that is the rules of the game, of the organizations we are part of.

The model organizations from which we all depart is the International Psychoanalytical Association, founded in 1910. In Group Analysis, the senior of all associations, is the Lifwynn Foundation of 1927 and, the junior of all the International Association of Group Psychotherapy which took from 1954 to 1973 to be established. The Group Analytic Society is likely to acknowledge formally its internationality this week. I thought that was an important enough event in the field of psychotherapy as for me to renew my membership and being here at this Symposium in order to regain my voice and be able to cast my vote in the Assembly. We received a proposal of amendments sponsored by the Committee, quoting the Articles, which were to be amended. But, I did not know which was the last version of the Constitution. I asked for it and to my surprise I found that it was the version of 1979, which is when the Trust for Group Analysis had to be dissolved. Strikingly enough that is when I entered the international arena of Group Analysis by writing on June 10th 1979 to the then new editor of GAIPAC, Harold Behr, asking if the time was not ripe for establishing the

international association of group analysts Foulkes had envisioned for so many years and towards which eventually GAIPAC was aimed.

I thought that maybe it would be of some service to have on at hand the Constitutions of the four associations just above mentioned. I include the one of the IPA, because it is just the one Robin Skynner was concerned about when he warned us in 1981 about taking a U-turn back to its limitations. The one of the Lifwynn Foundation I include because, besides being an historical curiosity, it belongs to the only analytical association who consciously and deliberately tried right from its very beginning to apply to itself as a group the principle "doctor first cure thyself". And, finally, the one of the IAGP, because we are organizationally affiliate to it and it is itself in the process of being amended. Of course, I could have added still those of local group-analytic organizations of which the members of the GAS are individual members, but I did not do so because I feel that the Group Analytic Society should be a society of individuals and not of organizations, as is the case of the IPA, and neither a society as if it were a group, as in the case of the Lifwynn Foundation. These two extremes have to be well known in order to be aware of its pitfalls. Foulkes' introductory book had as a subtitle "Studies in the social integration of individuals and groups". I think that in order to do so in practice, no inter-national association is possible or of any good. Back on November 15, 1980, when I summarized the proposal I had made to the Group Analytic Society during the International Congress of Group Psychotherapy in Copenhagen two months before, I expressed the feeling that the sort of association of people and organizations that we should be aiming at should be above nations, if anything trans-national, in the same sense that Foulkes spoke of

transpersonal communication and interaction within a network. We count with some of our group-analytic colleagues having accomplished such a task in the European Transcultural Association. But, it is not just a matter of culture or of language that we are facing. The lesson we can learn from the vicious resurgence of nationalism in all of Yugoslavia and the old USSR, and the absolute inadequacy of the international political organizations to be of any help, should be kept in mind when we are aiming at changing things. The enemy is not outside us, the enemy is within us as long as we do not learn to live as what we are, that is as human-we-beings.

Juan Campos

**Let us start by reproducing from the report of President Bryan Boswood to this year's Annual General Meeting what is relevant to the subject**

As its title implies, the Society was founded, more than 40 years ago, as a London Society. Nevertheless the Society now has members in 40 countries. Only 57% of those members live in the United Kingdom.

In recognition of that increasingly international membership the structure of the Society has been gradually changing during the last decade. We first abolished the category of Overseas Membership so that people may be Full Members or associate members regardless of where they live <sup>1</sup>. We sought to

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<sup>1</sup>The main argument when suggested originally in Rome was in favor of democratic equalitarism, considering that "overseas" regardless of qualification had no right to vote. To that Malcolm Pines agreed quoting the English dictum. "No taxation without representation", subject which is

broaden the base of the Society Committee by co-opting members from outside the UK as Corresponding Members.<sup>2</sup> More recently we have welcomed the election of two Committee members from outside the UK and agreed to pay their expenses to be present at four Committee meetings each year.

In 1992 for the first time a Committee member not resident in the UK was appointed as one of the Honorary Officers of the Society, the Hon. Membership Secretary. In 1993, for the first time, part of the Annual General Meeting will be held outside the UK, in Heidelberg. All the international business of the AGM will be transacted there.

These gradual changes have been achieved through the energy and initiative of a European Working Party, more recently given the status of a Standing Committee answerable directly to the AGM and the President. That Standing Committee has been confronting the Society with possible options for further structural change.

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still do be considered for all other categories of members besides Founders and Full.

<sup>2</sup> The first to be elected was myself but as an ordinary member, and it was not until 1985 that with Werner Knauss that the concept of Correspondent was introduced.

Article 1	To be deleted Article 2 therefore becomes 1
Name Article 2 ( now 1 )	The name of the organization shall be The Group-Analytic Society (hereinafter called "The Society")
<b>Committee of Management</b>	
Article 2 (new article) Object	The Society shall be managed by a Committee of Management (hereinafter called "The Committee")
Article 3	(i) and (ii) no change
	(iii) to organize international symposia and workshops in Group Analysis in different cultures and countries
	(iv) to promote and foster the development of Group Analysis in different cultures and countries
	(v) (previously (iii)) now to read: to further the work of Group-Analytic Training Institutions in advancing the education and training of persons for work in the field of Group Analysis
(iv) to become	(vi)
(v)	(vi)
(vi)	(viii)
(vii)	(ix)
(viii)	(x)
(xi)	(previously (ix) ) now to read: to assist in the development and application of Group Analysis within the framework of Public Health Services in different countries
(x)	to become (xi)
<b>Membership</b>	
Article 4*	(i) Classes There shall be six classes of membership: A) Founder Membership B) Honorary membership C) Full Membership D) Associate Membership E) Guest Membership F) Student Membership
	(ii) Founder Membership no change
	(iii) Honorary Membership no change
	(iv) Full Membership. Full Membership shall be open to such appropriately qualified persons as the Committee shall deem to have contributed effectively to the science of Group Analysis
	(v) Associate Membership Associate Membership shall be conferred upon such persons as the Committee, at its absolute discretion, shall decide are qualified by reason of their experience to further the object of the Society
	(vi) Guest Membership no change
	(vii) Student Membership Student Membership shall be conferred, at the Committee absolute discretion, upon any person who is currently attending a course in Group Analysis

At the AGM last year the mood of the meeting was cautious and more favorably inclined towards further gradual evolution than towards the creation of a new international society. In response to that caution the European Standing Committee has proposed some changes in the Society's Constitution which recognize and ratify the changes which have already come about and allow their further gradual extension.

The thrust of the proposed constitutional changes is fourfold. They remove the particular link between the Society and the United Kingdom by dropping the word "London" from the Society's title, by enlarging one of the Society's areas of interest from "the National Health Service" to "Public Health Services in different countries", and by spelling out that our activities extends to different cultures and countries. Second, they abolish the special link between the Society and the London Institute of Group Analysis so as to allow equally strong links with comparable institutions in other countries. Such links can be spelt out from time to time through regulations or by-laws. There will be no reference to the London Institute in the propose amended Constitution.

<b>General Meetings</b>	
Article 6	(a) An Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every calendar year. The Committee shall determine the date, time, and place of the Annual General Meeting taking into consideration the venue and times of the Society's international events. Written notice of such meeting shall be given to all Founder, Honorary, and Full Members by posting the same to their last known address not less than twenty-eight days before the date of the meeting (b) and (c) no change
<b>Votes of Members</b>	
Article 14	Every member shall have the right to attend General Meetings of the Society but only Founder Members, Full Members and Honorary Members who have formerly been Full Members present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to vote and they shall have one vote each. No Member whose annual subscription is in arrears shall be entitled to vote. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
<b>Committee of Management</b>	
Article 17	The Committee shall consist of the President of the Society (who shall act as Chair) the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Treasurer, those Founder Members who make an election under paragraph 17 hereof and not less than six and not more than ten elected Honorary and Full Members. The Committee shall reflect the international and cultural composition of the membership of the Society
Article 19	(a) no change (b) to be deleted
Article 23	The Committee shall meet at least four times in each calendar year at such times and places as they think fit and twenty-one clear days ' notice of the date and place of such meeting shall be given in writing by the Secretary to all members of the Committee. A quorum of the Committee shall be one half of the membership of the Committee
Article 50	The Society shall be an unincorporated (a new article) charitable association and the law of England and Wales shall apply to it.

Third, they require the elected membership of the Society Committee to reflect the international membership of the Society as a whole. In present circumstances this would require us to have four elected members on the Committee from outside the United Kingdom, instead of the two we have at the moment. The European Standing Committee has calculated that the increased cost of travel and hotel expenses of such an arrangement would be about £2000 p.a. That would involve raising membership fees by £4 per member. Fourth, the proposed changes allow Annual General Meetings to be held at any time in each calendar year and require the Committee to take notice of the Society's international events in deciding when and where such meetings will be held.

The present Society Committee voted unanimously at its March meeting to recommend these proposed changes to the AGM. To affect them the Society needs a majority of 75% of those voting in person or by proxy. Immediately following the

adjournment of the AGM in London in May there would be an opportunity for informal discussion of the proposals. They will formally be discussed at the adjourned AGM in Heidelberg and the vote will be taken there.

Signed **Bryan Boswood**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO  
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE  
GROUP-ANALYTIC SOCIETY  
(LONDON) TO BE VOTED ON AT  
THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL  
GENERAL MEETING IN  
HEIDELBERG ON WEDNESDAY  
SEPTEMBER 1st 1993, 5-7 p.m.**

Maybe it is worth to compare the above proposed amendments with the original proposal made to the Committee during the Spring Meeting at Bedford College, London where a Working Party was appointed to promote the whole movement.



**Motion made by Juan Campos at the closing session of the week-end meeting of the GAS on Sunday May 9th, 1982**

A motion was presented that in order to both resolve the problem of "overseas membership" status within the GAS and those of the international relations with other individuals and organizations abroad related to it, the above mentioned membership category be abolished. Actual "**overseas members**" then, and according to qualifications, may apply as full or associate members.

The constitutional obstacles that may arise out of this decision could be avoided by making two small amendments:

a) Article 3, point IX, Objects of the Society,... by "to assist in the development and application of group analysis within the framework of the national health services in the UK and abroad.

b) Article 4, point V Associate and overseas members. Delete all that makes reference to overseas members.

Further, to fill the void left in membership categories may be filled with the creation of a new one to be specified ( **Friends of Group Analysis, Scientific Associates, Cooperators** or whatever?). That way, may be incorporated persons who do not meet today's Committee criteria in full or associate membership because of professional qualifications or lack of active interest in the social organization of the Society, but nevertheless are sympathetic with its aims and are willing to cooperate in its activities.

This motion was seconded by Colin James and unanimously accepted by the Assembly.

A suggestion was made that two permanent Sub-committees be established by the Committee for the operative implementation of this motion:

1. A **Sub-committee** in charge of **international and transnational** affairs.
2. A GAIPAC Sub-committee in charge of **international symposia, workshops and the journal**.

The Chair-persons of these sub-committees should be members of the Committee of the GAS and the traveling expenses of these liaison persons either to London or abroad should be affronted by the Society.

This suggestion was not formally voted but a **working party** for the **next symposium** was elected which by its composition and in spirit could well serve the function of the **second Sub-committee** proposed There was a consensus that the liaison person for this working party should be Colin James, already member of the Committee.

Juan Campos declined the invitation to be a member of the working party because he felt that his interest was rather to serve on the **Sub-committee of transnational and international affairs** the day that it was established.

Liesel Hearst will inform the Committee on the proposal submitted by Lise Rafael son and Juan Campos of establishing a **workshop of research and development in international training**.

GROUP ANALYTIC SOCIETY 6th  
May, 1982

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR MAY  
WEEK END 1982

Mrs.	Lise	Rafaelsen	Denmark	
Dr.	Jean Claude	Rouchy	France	
Mrs	Genevieve	Testemale	France	
Ms.	Annie	Sidro	France	
Dr.	Kurt	Husemann	Germany	
Dr.	Ursula	Keller Husemann	Germany	
Dr.	Gerhard	Rudnitzki	Germany	
Ms.	Mathilde	Trappe	Germany	
Prof.	Karl	König	Germany	
Dr.	Yanos.	Tsegos	Greece	
Dr.	Jaime	Ondarza- Linares	Italy	
Dr.	Fabrizio	Napolitani	Italy	***
Dr.	Rita	Leal	Portugal	***
Dr.	Juan	Campos- Avillar	Spain	
Mrs.	Hanne	Campos	Spain	
Dr.	Göran	Ahlin	Sweden	
Dr.	Agnes	Wilkinson	UK	
Dr.	Harold	Behr	UK	
Dr.	Dennis	Brown	UK	
Dr.	Hans	Cohn	UK	
Dr.	Murray	Cox	UK	
Dr.	Zaida	Hall	UK	
Dr.	Terry	Lear	UK	
Dr.	Josephine	Lomax- Simpson.	UK	
Dr.	Colin	James	UK	
Dr.	Don	Montgomery	UK	
Dr.	George	Renton	UK	
Dr.	Ronald	Sandison	UK	
Dr.	Estela	Weldon	UK	
Dr.	Heinz	Wolff	UK	
Dr.	Vivienne	Cohen	UK	*
Dr.	Murray	Cox	UK	**
Miss	Adele	Mittwoch	UK	
Miss	Pamela	Page	UK	

Mr	Tom	Hamrogue	UK	
Mr.	Raymond	Blake	UK	
Mrs	Liesel	Hearst	UK	
Mrs.	Elizabeth	Foulkes	UK	
Mrs.	Anne	Mhlongo	UK	
Mrs.	Ilse	Seglow	UK	
Mrs.	Meg	Sharpe	UK	
Revd	Beaumont	Stevenson	UK	**

\* will be attending on the Sunday only

\*\* will be attending on the Friday evening only

\*\*\* came later

Now we will see the more senior of all analytical associations, a true antique in Constitutions, taken from Appendix 3 to The Freud/Jung Letters, edit by W.McGuire, The Hogart Press and Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1974

# STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION

## I. NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

"International Psychoanalytic Association"<sup>1</sup>

## II. SEAT

The seat (Central Office) of the I.Ps.A. is the residence of the president then in office.<sup>2</sup>

## III. PURPOSE OF THE I.Ps.A.

The cultivation and promotion of the psychoanalytic science as inaugurated by Freud, both in its form as pure psychology and in its application to medicine and the humanities; mutual assistance among members in their endeavors to acquire and foster psychoanalytic knowledge.

## IV. MEMBERSHIP

The Association consists of the regular members of the branch societies. Residents of localities where no branch society exists should join one of the branch societies nearest them.<sup>3</sup>

## V. DUTIES OF MEMBERS

Every member pays to the Central Office annual membership dues of 10 frs. (10 kronen, 8 marks, 2 dollars)<sup>4</sup>

## VI. RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

All members have the right to attend the meetings of all branch societies; they are entitled to receive the *Bulletin* regularly<sup>5</sup> and to be invited to Congresses, at Congresses they are entitled to vote and to stand for election.

## VII. CONGRESSES

<sup>1</sup> *Statuten der Internationalen Psychoanalytischen Vereinigung*, a printed four-page leaflet. The copy which can be seen in the Sigmund Freud Archives (Library of Congress, Washington DC), to which it was contributed by Professor Jung. With it is a printed Statuten-Entwurf, "Draft of the Statutes", also contributed by Jung, and bearing penciled annotations in his hand, which evidently he made while the draft was being discussed at the Nuremberg Congress. The more interesting changes from draft to adopted text are mentioned in the following notes. / These Statutes were drafted by Ferenczi and presented to the Congress after he read his paper calling for a permanent international organization. See Rank's abstract, *Jahrbuch*, II:2 (1910)... Also see the programme of the Congress... / Revised Statutes were adopted at the Hague Congress, Sept. 1920...

<sup>2</sup> Draft located the seat in Zürich. / The abbreviation J.Ps.A.V., for *Internationalen Psychoanalytischen Vereinigung*, is used throughout the German text

<sup>3</sup> Draft provided that residents of places where no branch society exists could become members at large.

<sup>4</sup> Draft provided also for an initiation fee of the same amount, from which members of the existing local societies were exempt.

<sup>5</sup> Not in the draft

<sup>6</sup> Draft: every four years.

<sup>7</sup> Draft: two secretaries; term of office, four years.

<sup>8</sup> Draft provided for a council of five, elected by the Congress from the membership on the motion of the President.

The over-all supervision over the I.Ps.A. lies in the hands of the Congress. A Congress will be convened by the Central Office at least once every two years<sup>6</sup> and will be presided over by the President then in office. The Congress elects the functionaries of the Central Office.

## VIII. THE CENTRAL OFFICE

The Central Office consists of a President and a Secretary, the latter to be elected by the Congress on the motion of the President; its term of office is two years. It represents the I.Ps.A. in external matters and coordinates the activities of the branch societies; it edits the *Bulletin* and must account for its activities to the Congress.

## IX. THE BULLETIN

The *Bulletin* of the I.Ps.A. appears once every month. It maintains contact between the Central Office and the members (official communications), publishes scientific and personal news relating to psychoanalysis, reports on the most important events in the branch societies and on new literature concerned with psychoanalysis.

## X. THE ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE CENTRAL OFFICE

The Advisory Council is made up of the presidents of the branch societies<sup>8</sup>, the President should convene it, if possible, once every year.

## XI. THE BRANCH SOCIETIES

New branch societies may be formed with the consent of the President; their definitive enrolment is subject to the decision of the next Congress.

## XII. CHANGES IN THE STATUTES

The Statutes may be amended only by the Congress, with a two-thirds majority of the members present required.

Adopted at the Congress in Nuremberg,

31 March 1910

For the I.Ps.A.

The President: Docent Dr. C. G. Jung

The Secretary: Dr. F. Riklin

**CONSTITUTION  
of  
THE GROUP ANALYTIC  
SOCIETY  
(LONDON)  
Founded 3rd June 1952**

This Constitution was adopted in this revised form at the Annual General Meeting held on 1979

Head Office: 1 Bickenhall Mansions  
Bickenhall Street  
London W1M OAH

**Interpretation**

1. In this constitution the words appearing in the first column of the table next hereafter contained shall bear the meaning set opposite to the meaning set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof :

**"The Institute"** The unincorporated charitable association known as The Institute of Group Analysis or its corporate charitable successor

**"The Trust"** The unincorporated charitable association known as Trust for Group Analysis

**"The Committee"** The Committee of Management for the being of the Society

**Name**

2. The name of the Association shall be The Group Analytic Society (London) (hereinafter called "The Society").

**Object**

3. The object of the Society is to relieve those suffering from psychiatric disorders and who are in need of treatment., - furtherance of the above object but not further or otherwise the Society shall have the following powers -

- (i) to promote the treatment and prophylaxis of psychiatric disorders by the technique of group-analytic psychotherapy ("Group Analysis") ;
- (ii) to promote study and research regarding the application of the science of Group Analysis;
- (iii) to further the work of the Institute in advancing the education and training of persons for work in the field of Group analysis;
- (iv) to promote educational methods based upon the science of Group Analysis;
- (v) to advise on the effects of group activities;
- (vi) to print, publish and distribute books, papers articles, and journals relating to Group Analysis and to finance or assist

- in the financing of such printing, publishing and distribution;
- (vii) to make grants for defraying the expenses of lectures and lecture tours relating to Group Analysis;
- (viii) to assist with the financing of persons and bodies for the object aforesaid and upon the basis that any such finance shall be applied wholly in a charitable manner and only for the said object;
- (ix) to assist in the development and application of Group Analysis within the framework of the National Health Service;
- (x) to raise funds and invite and receive contributions from any person or persons whatsoever by way of subscription donation and otherwise provided that the Society shall not undertake any permanent trading activities in raising funds for its primary charitable purpose.

**Membership**

**4. (i) Classes.**

There shall be seven classes of Membership:  
(A) Founder Membership

- (B) Honorary Membership
- (C) Full Membership
- (D) Associate Membership.
- (E) Overseas membership

- (F) Guest Membership
- (G) Student Membership

**(ii) Founder Membership**

The Founder Members were Dr. E J. Anthony, Dr P. B. de Mare, Dr N. Elias, Dr S.H.Foulkes, Mrs E T Foulkes, Mrs M.L .Abercrombie.

**(iii) Honorary Membership**

Honorary Membership shall be conferred upon such persons as the Committee shall elect to Honorary Membership;

**(iv) Full Membership**

Full Membership shall be open to the Full Members of the Institute and such other appropriately qualified persons as the Committee shall deem to have effectively contributed to the science of Group Analysis

**(v) Associate and Overseas Membership**

Associate and Overseas Membership shall be conferred upon such persons as the Committee at its absolute discretion shall decide are qualified by reason of their experience to further the object of the Society. The category of their Membership shall depend upon whether they reside in the United Kingdom or elsewhere;

**(vi) Guest Membership**

Guest Membership shall be occasionally conferred upon persons who wish to attend scientific meetings of the Society. Guest Membership shall be period at the absolute discretion of the Committee and shall only be granted for a limited which shall in no circumstances exceed one year;

**(vii) Student Membership**

Student Membership shall be conferred upon all persons who are currently attending an advanced or qualifying course of the Institute.

**Subscriptions**

5. Founder Members and Honorary Members shall not pay any subscription but members of the other categories shall be under an obligation to pay an annual subscription of such amount as the Committee may from time to time determine in respect of each category of Membership. The

Honorary Treasurer in consultation with the President shall, at their absolute discretion be empowered to waive the whole or part of any member's subscription in exceptional circumstances.

**General Meetings**

6. (a) An Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every calendar year and not more than fifteen months after the previous Annual General Meeting. The Committee shall determine the date, time and place of the Annual General Meeting and written notice of such meeting shall be given to all Founder, Honorary and Full Members by posting the same to their last known address not less than twenty-eight days before the date of the meeting.

(b) All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Special General Meetings and shall be convened either upon the orders of the Committee or upon a written

requisition signed by not less than one-tenth of the Founder, Honorary and Full Members stating the purpose for which the meeting is to be convened. Notice of every Special General Meeting shall be given to all Founder, Honorary and Full Members by posting the same to their last known address not less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting.

(c) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

**Proceedings at General Meetings.**

7. The business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting shall consist of:

- (i) presenting the Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Society;
- (ii) the appointment of the Society's Auditors;

- (iii) electing the members of the Committee;
- (iv) transacting any other general business of the Society included in the notice convening the meeting.

8. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the

meeting proceeds to business. Fifteen Founder Honorary or Full Members or their voting representatives shall form a quorum.

9. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. If any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or at such other place as the Committee may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.

10. At all General Meetings of the Society the President of the Society shall preside as Chairman, or if there is no such President, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the same, or if he is unwilling to act, the members present shall choose some member of the Committee, or if no such member is present, or if all the members of the Committee present decline to take the , Chair, they shall choose some Founder, Honorary or Full Member of the Society who shall be present to preside.

11. The Chairman of the meeting may with the consent of the majority of the Founder, Honorary and Full Members present (and shall if so directed by the Meeting) adjourn any meeting, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business not reached or

#### **Votes of Members**

14. Every member shall have the right to attend General Meetings of the Society but only Founder Members , Pull Members and Honorary Members who have formerly been Full Members present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to vote and they shall have one vote each. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote

#### **Committee of Management**

16. The Society shall be governed by a Committee of Management.

17. The Committee shall consist of the President of the Society (who shall act as Chairman), the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Treasurer, those Founder Members who make an election under paragraph 18 hereof and not less than six and not

left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid the Founder, Honorary and Full Members shall not be entitled to any notice of adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

12. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is, before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands , demanded by the Chairman or by at least three Founder, Honorary or Full Members present in person or by proxy, or by a present or members present in person or by proxy and representing one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Society shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

13. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.

15. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer and shall be deposited at the administrative office of the Society not less than 24 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the relevant meeting. A proxy must be a Founder, Honorary or Full Member of the Society.

more than ten elected Honorary and Pull Members.

18. Any Founder Member who so wishes may within one month of the date of the Annual General Meeting at which these rules are adopted inform the Secretary in writing that he wishes to be a member of the Committee.

**19.** (a) The Committee may from time to time and at any time appoint any Honorary, Pull or Associate Member of the Society as a member of the Committee for a limited period not exceeding two years notwithstanding that the maximum number prescribed by paragraph 17 be thereby exceeded. The Committee may at any time remove such an appointed member.

(b) For the purpose of maintaining liaison between the Society and the Institute the Committee shall have power to co-opt one member of the Council of the Institute as a member of the Committee if at any time there shall be no such person upon the Committee.

**20.** Elections to the Committee shall be by ballot and shall be held every year at each Annual General Meeting.

**21.** At each election not less than three members of the Committee shall retire from office. The members of the Committee to retire at every election shall be those three who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became members of the Committee on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. Founder Members and members of the Committee appointed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 19 shall not be taken into account in determining the members of the Committee who are to retire by rotation at each election.

**22.** Retiring members of the Committee shall be eligible for re-election without nomination for one further period of office, after which period they shall not be re-elected for at least two years.

**23.** The committee shall meet at least six times in every calendar year at such times and places as they think fit and seven clear days notice of the date and place of such meeting shall be given in writing by the Secretary to all members of the Committee.

A quorum of the Committee shall be one-half of the Membership of the Committee.

#### **Powers of Committee of Management**

**31.** The Committee shall have power to authorise the employment by the Society of such salaried employees as it may consider necessary (providing such salaried employees are not members of the Committee) to perform such duties subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee or any sub-committee authorised by it shall determine. The Committee shall have power to make all

**24.** The Society at the meeting at which a member of the Committee retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring member of the Committee shall if offering himself for re-election be deemed to have been re-elected unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such member of the Committee shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

**25.** Nominations must be proposed and seconded by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such nomination is made.

**26.** A casual vacancy on the Committee occurring by reason of death or resignation may be filled by the Committee, and the member appointed to fill the vacancy shall retire at the next Annual General Meeting.

**27.** The committee shall elect from its own number such Honorary Officers as it may think fit which shall include a Secretary and a Treasurer.

**28.** A member of the Committee may be removed from office by resolution carried by two-thirds of the votes given thereon at a Special General Meeting of the Society which may proceed to fill the vacancy.

**29.** A member of the Committee shall be deemed to have vacated his office if by notice in writing to the Secretary of the Society he resigns his office or if he ceases to be a member of the Society or absents himself from four consecutive meetings of the Committee without special leave of absence.

**30.** The Committee may from time to time appoint such sub-committees as may be deemed necessary and may determine their terms of reference, powers, duration and composition. Any acts and proceedings of such sub-committees shall be reported back as soon as possible to the Committee.

reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to or in behalf of employees and their widows and other dependants.

**32.** The Committee shall have power to authorise the borrowing by the Society from its bankers of such moneys as the Committee shall from time to

time consider necessary for the proper performance of the Society's functions provided that the total amount outstanding shall not exceed

### **President of the Society**

**33.** The President of the Society shall be a Founder, Honorary or Full Member of the Society and shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting.

**34.** The President shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further term of three years after which he shall not be eligible for reelection for a period of two years.

### **Honorary Treasurer**

**37.** The Honorary Treasurer of the Society shall be responsible to the Committee for the proper keeping of the Accounts of the Society and their

### **Withdrawal of Membership**

**38.** Any members who is in arrears with his subscription for more than one calendar year, and whose subscription has not been waived, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 hereof shall by resolution of the Committee informed in writing by the Secretary, that unless payment or a satisfactory explanation is received within twenty eight days he shall be automatically cease to be a member.

**39.** The Committee may, by a resolution of not less than two-thirds of those present at a Meeting of them declare that any member of the Society whose conduct or professional standards shall, in

### **Property of the Society.**

**41.** All freehold and leasehold property of the Society shall be vested in a Board of Trustees who shall enter into a deed of trust in the appropriate form setting forth the purposes and conditions on which they hold the said property in trust for the Society. The Board of Trustees shall consist of:

- (i) The President of the Society; and
- (ii) The Honorary Treasurer of the Society; and

### **Powers of Investment**

**42.** The whole or part of any property belonging to the Society which is surplus to its everyday requirements may be invested by the Committee:-

&1,000.00 unless the Society shall give its consent thereto in General Meeting.

**35.** The President shall act as Chairman of the Committee and shall have ex officio membership of all sub-committees.

**36.** Nominations for the office of President must be in writing and must be received by the Secretary not less than ten clear days before the Annual General Meeting. Nominations must be proposed and seconded by a Founder, Honorary or Full Member of the Society.

submission then duly audited to the Annual General Meeting.

the opinion of the committee, fall below that which is required, be sent a letter by the Secretary requesting him to appear before the committee. if he shall fail to appear before the Committee or if the Committee shall be dissatisfied with the explanation of his conduct the Committee shall forthwith terminate his Membership

**40.** Any member of the Society who has resigned, or who has had his Membership withdrawn, may re-apply for Membership at a later date, when his re-election will be at the absolute discretion of the Committee.

(iii) Not more than two other members of the Committee whom the Committee may elect to be Trustees.

Trustees may be removed from office by a resolution of the Society in General Meeting.

(a) in the wider-range investments specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961 or any statutory modifi-



cation thereof for the time being in force subject to the provisions of that Act applicable to wider-range investments excepting the provision relating to the division of the trust fund into two parts;

### **Banking**

**43.** A bank account or accounts shall be kept by the Society at such London Clearing Bank or Banks as the Committee may resolve. All monies paid to the Society including donations, subscriptions, collections and other contributions, and rent, interest, dividends bonuses and all other income profits and the proceeds of sale of any property, investment or other assets of the Society shall be paid forthwith into such a banking account or accounts subject to the directions of the Committee or any sub-committee authorized by it.

### **Auditors**

**46.** A firm of Chartered Accountants duly appointed as auditors to the Society shall audit the Accounts of the Society and shall be deemed to

### **Amendment of the Constitution**

**47.** The Constitution may from time to time be amended by a resolution carried by a majority of not less than three quarters of the Founder, Honorary and Full Members, voting at a General Meeting, convened for the purpose of passing such a resolution and which not less than twenty-one days notice shall be given to all Founder, Honorary

### **Dissolution**

**48.** The Society may be dissolved by a resolution of not less than three quarters of the Founder, Honorary and Full Members present at any General Meeting of which not less than twenty- If upon the dissolution of the Society, there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society, but shall be given or distributed to some charitable institution or institution having objects similar to the object of the Society, such institutions to be determined by the Society in General Meeting at or before the time of dissolution and in default thereof, then to some other charitable objects, selected by the Committee or in default of such selection then as the Charity Commissioners (or other appropriate

(b) in freehold property or leasehold property in Great Britain provided in the case of leasehold property such leasehold shall have not less than sixty years unexpired at the time of such investment.

**44.** Except for petty cash disbursements, all payments made by the Society shall be made by cheque or credit transfer or otherwise as may be directed by the Committee or any sub-committee authorized by it.

**45.** All cheques and instructions to the Society's Bankers shall be signed by two Honorary Officers or by one Honorary Officer and be either a second member of the Committee or a salaried Secretary/Administrator of the Society so authorized.

resign from the office of auditors of the Society automatically at the end of every Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

or Full Members which shall specify the precise wording of the proposed amendment to the Constitution save that no amendment, shall be made to the Constitution which would have the effect of causing the Society to cease to be a registered charity in law.

one days notice has been given to all Founder, Honorary and Full Members specifying the intention to propose such dissolution.

authority having jurisdiction over charities) shall direct.

**THE INTERNATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION OF GROUP  
PSYCHOTHERAPY**

Incorporated according to the

Swiss Civil Code Art. 60 ff.

1973

**CONSTITUTION AND BY LAWS**

**Article I - NAME**

The name of the organization is the **INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY**.

**Article II - PURPOSE**

The purpose of the association is to serve the development of group psychotherapy, both as a field of practice, training and a scientific study, by means of international conferences, publications and other forms of communication. In order to promote that communication, it provides for the participation of all qualified workers in the field, on the basic assumption that mutual respect in communication between representatives of differing theories and practices will most effectively assure cooperation between all those organizations and persons concerned with the use and study of group resources in psychotherapy and in dealing with other human problems.

**Article III - MEMBERSHIP**

A. There shall be two kinds of membership: Organizational and Individual, each with voting privileges as specified in Article VIII.

B. Organizational membership is available to associations active in group psychotherapy which have been established on national, regional common language or special interest basis, subject to the review of the application by the Membership Committee and acceptance by the vote of the Executive Committee.

C. Individual membership is available to professionals active in practice, teaching or

research in group psychotherapy whose applications have been approved by the Membership Committee.

D. Membership in the organization is not to be considered as a credential and membership can not be presented as evidence of competence.

E. The title of Honorary Distinguished Member shall be bestowed upon those very few members who have served the International Congresses over the years. The recipient of this title will be designated by the Board of Directors in session.

**Article IV - DUES**

The Board of Directors determines the dues of each type of membership. Dues are paid once for the interval between Congresses and may be paid in advance to the time of the next International Congress. Membership is terminated for dues delinquency of one year and with notice to the affected member of the pending termination.

**Article V - OFFICERS**

The officers shall be the President, President-Elect, Immediate Past President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Officers shall be elected by the membership by mail ballot with the exception of the immediate past president and they shall serve until the next subsequent Congress. Officers shall be nominated from the ranks of present and former Board of Directors. Vacancies occurring will be filled by election by the Board of Directors to complete the balance of any unexpired term of office unless otherwise specified herein. The office of Secretary and Treasurer may be occupied simultaneously by one person.

A. PRESIDENT shall be the Executive Officer of the Association and shall chair the Board of Directors.

B. PRESIDENT-ELECT shall be a member of the Board of Directors and shall become President at the next succeeding Congress.

C. VICE PRESIDENTS - In the event of the absence or disability of the President, the First Vice President (or in his absence the Second Vice President) shall act in his stead. In the event of resignation, or death the First Vice President shall become the President until the next regular election and the Second Vice President shall become the First Vice President.

D. SECRETARY - The secretary shall maintain the records of the actions of the association and shall perform such other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

E. TREASURER - The treasurer shall have custody of all the funds of the association and will maintain records as required by the Board of Directors. She shall deposit association funds in such banks as chosen by the Board of Directors. By resolution the Board shall determine additional signatories and other conditions on disbursements of Association monies. She shall maintain full and adequate records of directors and other inspectors and auditors as required by laws. She may be required to give bond for faithful discharge of duties in such amount and with such securities as the Board of Directors may require and present, as specified in Article VII, at the general assembly a report approved by two auditors.

F.- Restrictions - The President and the two Vice-Presidents shall be residents of three different countries. The President is not eligible for election to a succeeding term of office as President.

#### **Article VI - BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the affairs of the association. The Board shall consist of the officers and not more than thirty members elected by mail ballot. The term of office shall expire during the next subsequent Congress.

Meetings of the Board of Directors will be held at the time of the International Congresses and at such other times as chosen by the Board. A quorum shall consist of not less than 25% of the members of the Board of Directors.

The actions of the Board shall be reported at each general assembly of the membership and annually by mail to each individual and to each organizational member. Notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors must be given at least sixty days in advance of the meeting. In connection with International Congresses the Board may designate such honorary officers as it deems appropriate. In addition to the periodic International Congresses, the Board may provide for special or regional meetings and may cooperate with other institutions or organizations for formation of meetings of interest to the membership.

#### **Article VII - MEETINGS**

The membership general assembly shall meet in conjunction with the International Congresses sponsored by the Association and at any specific meeting called by the Board of

Directors. At the general assembly, there shall be a report from the President, Board of Directors, the treasurer, two auditors and committees. The general assembly may vote to implement changes and to ratify actions of the Board of Directors. A quorum for the conduct of business of a membership meeting shall require the presence of at least 10% of the individual and/or organizational members with the privilege of vote. No individual may vote more than one vote. Notice of meetings of the general assembly are to be given to voting members not less than sixty days prior to the meeting date. International Congresses shall be scheduled at three years intervals if possible.

#### **Article VIII -VOTING**

In general assembly meetings the privilege of vote shall be accorded to each individual member whose dues are currently paid and to the official representative of an organization whose organizational membership dues are currently paid. In any instance where the Board of Directors chooses to refer an issue for mail ballot the same privilege shall apply. A simple majority vote is sufficient for the passage of an issue. The designated representative of organizational members may attend meetings of the Board of Directors but is not accorded the privilege of vote in such meetings.

#### **Article IX COMMITTEES**

The President with the approval of the Executive Committee, unless otherwise specified herein appoints committees and chairpersons. If vacancies occur between meetings of the Board they will be filled by appointment by the President in consultation with the Executive Committee, informing the Board of Directors within sixty days.

A. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE - This committee consists of the officers plus three members elected by the membership from among the candidates for director and designated as Executive Counselors. The committee is responsible for conducting the affairs of the Association between meetings of the Board of Directors. Action of the Executive Committee may be reversed by the Board of Directors at a subsequent meeting.

B. NOMINATING COMMITTEE - The Nominating Committee shall prepare a slate of nominees for officers and directors for presentation to the president who will submit if, after revision and eventually adding proposals of the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors, for voting by mail ballot. The committee shall consist of five members. The nominations are to be presented to the voting members at least sixty days prior the election.

#### C. CONGRESS ARRANGEMENTS

COMMITTEE - This committee shall consist of the Executive Committee and five or more members from the country where the next congress is to be held and any member designated to serve as the presiding official at the next congress. The Congress Committee will if necessary specify the title of the presiding official and provide such person with sufficient authority to convene the congress as may be required by national laws.

The members from the country of the next congress assisted by others will constitute a local arrangements subcommittee to assist with planning the details of the congress.

D. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE - The Membership Committee shall consist of an officer, two representatives from organizations and two individual members. The Committee shall review membership applications and recommend action to the Executive Committee which has to inform regularly the Board of Directors.

E. PROGRAM COMMITTEE - The committee appointed by the President in consultation with the Congress Arrangements Committee shall be responsible for planning the content of the next congress including the scheduling of calls for program participants, special presenters, papers, workshops, panels, plenary sessions, membership meetings, directors meetings, and special events. They will work closely with the local arrangements subcommittee to coordinate scheduling of activities.

F. ADVISORY COMMITTEE - This committee may be activated at any time by the Board of Directors to provide counsel to the Board by members known to possess special expertise.

G. SITE SELECTION COMMITTEE - Must be appointed by the President-Elect in consent with the President. The President-Elect is the chairman of this committee.

H. Ad Hoc Committees - Can be appointed for certain purposes by the President with the approval of the Executive Committee, informing the Board of Directors within sixty days.

#### Article X - SECTIONS

The Board of Directors may in its discretion establish temporary or continuing sections based on specialized interest, in order to serve

the purpose of the Association and to provide for cooperation in the organization of congresses. Under such conditions as the Board may set up, sections may organize for their internal cooperation in ways consistent with the organization of the International Association and its broad purposes. The range of sections will depend upon present and future needs. Action to initiate a section may be initiated by an application to the Board signed by twenty five or more members of the Association.

#### Article XI -AMENDMENT

The by-laws (constitution) may be amended at any general assembly meeting of the organization provided that the proper notice of the meeting and proposed amendments has been considered under the requirements in Articles VII and VIII.

**END**

**Finally, we are to reproduce the Constitution of the most ancient and most radical of group-analytic organizations. In consideration of that this text is in edit and that very few group analysts today are familiar with the existence of such an institutions, I will facilitate the following information, extracted from "A Search for Man's Sanity". JCA**

### **THE LIFWYNN FOUNDATION<sup>1</sup>**

During the winter of 1926-27 Dr. Burrow became more and more interested in the greater opportunity for understanding and sympathetic contacts offered in New York. He eventually gave up his office in Baltimore and centered his professional activities in New York. At the same time the informal organizational setup under which the laboratory studies had been carried on was giving way to a more formal structure.

*'We are bringing ourselves to the full consciousness that we have and have for some time had in spirit the elements of a foundation,' Burrow wrote to an associate in 1926. 'Instead of my being the healthy psychopathologist to whom the sick and delinquent neurotic turns for help, paying in professional fees for the therapeutic remedies I have to sell, we have been a group of co-workers giving of time and resources very freely toward a common purpose. What is really needed now is more a technique of a foundation as must come with the realization that the foundation is already at hand. Of course, what we have to keep in mind is that what our project entails is a mood foundation and not a money foundation.'*

The Lifwynn Foundation for Laboratory Research in Analytic and Social Psychiatry was incorporated in Maryland in August 1927, deriving its name from the Adirondack camp where the group studies had first been conducted in a community setting. Directors were drawn from the professional members of the group, and Burrow served as Scientific Director, a position he occupied until his death. An office was rented in New York, and a house taken in Greenwich, Connecticut, where Dr. Burrow and several members of the Baltimore group took up residence.

Several years later Dr. Burrow wrote, *'As to the Lifwynn Foundation, it is in a broad sense a symbol; it stands for the development of phylobiology-a laboratory approach to man's behavior that represents the effort not of one individual but of a group, a community-may I suggest that it embraces latently a race or phylum-of individuals. And so in a deep as well as in a broad sense, the Foundation embodies man's total organic study of man. It is an incorporated organization that originated in a definite laboratory need and only later came to be appreciated as a community-vehicle for carrying on the study of man as an integral part of man's community-life. That is, the Foundation happened; it did not set out with the purpose of doing a piece of work; the incorporation did not come first but only years later along with the development of what I had first called group-analysis.... The Foundation is itself a study in developing a laboratory approach to human behavior. The chief purpose of our organization, I may say, as the subjective expression of a daily living laboratory effort, is to learn to discriminate in the practical conduct of ourselves, individually and as a community, between the human organism's total behavior motivation-its primary pattern of reaction-and those secondarily conditioned reactions which represent but partial reaction-responses. But that is a long story'.<sup>i</sup>*

August 1977 brought the culmination of another effort on many years' standing, with the publication of *The Social Basis of Consciousness*, the enlarged version of 'Our Common Consciousness.' The book was roundly criticized by many of Burrows professional colleagues, but it interested and influenced others, and led to considerable correspondence and contact with such men as D. H. Lawrence, Leo Stein and later Herbert Read.

Stein expressed his appreciation of *The Social, Basis of Consciousness* in a review he entitled 'Psychoanalysis Psychoanalyzed.'<sup>ii</sup> (Lawrence wrote Dr. Burrow in August 1927:

"Your book came three days ago, and I have now read it. I found it extremely good. Your findings about sex and sexuality seem to me exactly it: that's how it is: and your criticism of psychoanalysis as practiced is to the quick. I believe as you do-one must use words like believe-that it is our being cut of that is our ailment, and out of this ailment everything bad arises. I shall write a review of your book if I

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Excerpted from CHAPTER 8 from "A Search for Man's Sanity" The Selected Letters from Trigant Burrow, pp 171-5

can.<sup>iii</sup> Probably even then nobody print it. But it is most in sympathy with me of any book I've read for long a time. Pardon the egotism-what is one to say! I hope we may meet, really

Lawrence's interest in Burrow's approach was of long standing, as indicated in his small book, *Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious*, published in 1921.<sup>iv</sup> Lawrence was much influenced by Trigant Burrow,<sup>v</sup> Herbert Read writes in *Education Through Art*, 'and in this way some of Dr. Burrow's ideas have been diffused among people who were never heard his name. The sociological emphasis thus introduced o modern psychology has been reinforced more recently by writers h as Karen Horney (*The Neurotic Personality of our Time* and *New Ways in Psychoanalysis*) and Eric Fromm (*The Fear of Freedom*).<sup>v</sup>

In this same book Read enters into a full and interesting discussion *The Social Basis of Consciousness*. He says in part:

...If individual and social harmony is to be restored, and cultural growth continued, then we must strive to recover on a physiological and psychological I basis what Burrow calls 'the total organism's internal feeling-behavior.' How that can and must be done has been shown by this psychologist in his very significant but little appreciated work, *The Social Basis of Consciousness*.<sup>i</sup> I have read this difficult book three times... but alewives with a deepening sense of its truth and importance. I have also read all the criticisms that were written of it, mainly about the time of its appearance, and, in so far as they were antagonistic, mainly by Freudians. I have the greatest respect, as must already be evident, for the genius of Freud, but I have fund that he fails to provide us with an adequate solution for the problem just stated-the cure of our modern mass-neurosis; and at the point where Freud fails us, there I think Dr. Burrow, who is himself a pupil of Freud's, comes to our rescue, and provides us with a solution.<sup>vi</sup>

For the first few years after the move to New York, Mrs. Burrow continued to live with their son and daughter in Ruxton. Jack Burrow held a position with a bank in Baltimore and Emily was just making her bow to society before going abroad for several winters to stud singing and the dance. Mrs. Burrow made frequent trips to New York, and spent the summer months at Lifwynn Camp handling the many details involved in the household management.

During the winter of 1928-29 there was an unexpected financial curtailment. After an auspicious beginning, the New York venture was gravely threatened by the sudden death of an associate who had been contributing generously to the undertaking. The necessity for retrenchment was pressing. The Greenwich property was sold, and Dr. Burrow and Mr. Shields took up their living quarters in the apartment where Dr. Burrow had his private office. Their associates, many of whom were professionally employed in the city, were scattered in the neighborhood.

Such living conditions were not favorable for an experiment demanding the daily observation of social interactions. It was therefore a fortunate development when in the fall of 1929 four members of the Foundation leased a five-story brownstone-front house-27 East 37th Street. This committee rented offices to the Foundation and to Dr. Burrow, besides living quarters for him and the other members of the research group. Space was also later provided for an instrumental laboratory. Administered by certain members of the Foundation, the dining room and kitchen completed the facilities. Here for sixteen years the phylobiological work was carried on.

By 1929 several other groups had been formed in addition to the one representing the original and continuing research endeavor. For several years these groups met with Dr. Burrow or his associates and pursued their independent analysis of individual and social behavior patterns..

The focus of Burrow's interest, however, was beginning at this time to center more and more compellingly upon the physiological substrate of disordered interrelational behavior. He was presenting frequent papers before professional organizations and during the years 1928-32 these writings began to reflect the change of emphasis. While he was still occupied with group-analysis as indicated by the titles of some of his papers<sup>vii</sup>, others show the emergence of interest in patterns internal tension. Similarly, in the letters of this period the reader will find the first references to this theme, later to achieve full expression in his scientific reports. of (7)



undertakes to study this relatively closed field of self-hood throws itself open to unnecessary criticism at the hands of this arbitrary "I". If this criticism centers in an Officer of The Foundation who is not completely sympathetic to a consideration of his own involvement in the scientific study undertaken, then not only is the research work likely to deteriorate but the organization that sponsors the work is unnecessarily threatened with dissolution. The combined result, at least temporarily until such time as the scientific aims of The Foundation are sufficiently established, has been a centralization of all administrative affairs as a protection against the private misinterpretation of this scientific aim.

It is suggested to those who are interested in the affairs of The Foundation that this marked administrative centralization be viewed as a temporary expedient in the unusual combination of circumstances in which a research work is coterminous with an incorporation that not only sponsors that work but is itself subject to the same research endeavor in its own processes. It is also suggested that the following By-Laws be considered not only as a guide to corporate function and action but as an indirect expression of The Foundation's endeavor to establish a scientific, laboratory method for the study of human affect in its social or community setting.

#### **PREFACE TO ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP**

The active membership of The Foundation represents the soil in which is rooted not only its laboratory endeavors but its potential expansion and development into an integral, functioning unit within and of the community. The directors of The Foundation, its officers, its Scientific Director together with his associates are first of all active members. Within this organization, that is devoted to the study of personal affect in the light of its social implications, the body of active membership represents the social body at large. Within this body of active membership there occurs the reduplication in miniature of society's mood or feeling-expression and, at the same time, the application of the Foundation's laboratory method in observing the affective phenomena of the life of man thus enacted. Briefly, the active members constitute the workshop of The Foundation, and their affective or feeling inter-reactions are the material to be worked with. This situation holds true in all the meetings that have to do with the processes of the organization as such, whether in directors' or members' meetings or in any committee meetings.

The active members in their feeling inter-reactions constitute the central research station of The Foundation under the direction of the Scientific

Director. The workshop idea applies to all such meetings as have to do with the upkeep and management of the place that houses the research station, and to all the individual activities of the members throughout the entire day. It also applies to the activities of these members in their community capacity as physician, psychologist, teacher, or member of a family, as business man, industrialist, social worker or nurse, or in any capacity as employer or employee and subject to the community's statutory and common-law disposition of such positions.

Thus, active membership in The Foundation does not mean merely some clearly defined movement in support of a generally accepted and relatively static or objective enterprise; it signifies also a process of development in man's feeling life that is subjective - a principle of growth that demands the same freedom of transitional activity that is observed generally in plant and animal life. It is this latter aspect of active membership, and therefore of The Foundation generally, that is significant of its socio-biological development, and consequently it is this socio-biological aspect of active membership that constitutes the signal importance of The Foundation as a community endeavor.

#### **PREFACE TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

The Lifwynn Foundation was organized to sustain and promote the research work that is carried on under the direction of its scientific members. This research work represents the vital activity of The Foundation; it has determined, as is indicated in the Preamble to these By-Laws, the unusual circumstances of the origin and further development of this organization. Without this central scientific activity the organization would have no significance

and those aspects of its administration which may not conform with other corporate bodies would very likely be unwarranted. The research work is now under the direction of the Scientific Staff of The Foundation and in this staff, therefore, is vested the administrative and directive power of the movement to establish a scientific method for observing the affective or feeling life of man.



## PREFACE TO ADVISORY BOARD

All living organisms experience a period of protected activity. All seed or germinal life, whether as a plant or an animal, is highly ingeniously protected against undue encroachment, not as an end in itself but as a condition of its development. In due course, these organisms take their place in their respective communities of organisms.

Contrary to the prevailing sense of surety in what a man feels with reference to his own relation to other individuals, the daily affective inter-reactions between individuals do not represent trustworthy expressions. In this sense, the feeling life of man has not yet reached an end in its biological development. It has not yet by any means come into its maturity, though feeling is one of man's oldest assets, there is very little in our so-called normal life, beyond a superficial refinement, to distinguish the inter-relational feeling background of childhood from that of maturity, of the rich from the poor, of the educated from the uneducated. Regardless of age and in all classes of people the customary feeling or affect of man is neither reliable nor mature. It does not represent an accurate expression of the basically biological relation of individuals to each other. And so, perhaps it may be said in this very relative sense that man's feeling life is still, as it were, in its gestation period. If this is so, then not to accord man's feeling life the protection that is afforded early development in life processes generally is to overlook the biological and evolutionary significance of affect or feeling phenomena.

It is the purpose of The Lifwynn Foundation to study the feeling or affective life of men. Since feeling is subjective and individual at the same that it is sociological, to study feeling means to study one's own feeling in its sociological setting. The Foundation, in placing before itself the task of studying man's feeling, must create the conditions for this study. This it aims to do. But in providing the environment and the conditions for scientific research, it finds itself automatically in the position of guardian of the field to be studied.

Correspondingly, the administrative elements of The Foundation have become markedly concentrated as a protection of its subjective growth processes against unnecessary encroachment. Thus The Foundation is simultaneously subjective and objective, protector and protected, individual and social. It is not only an organization; it is a controlling and an organizing condition that is in process of evolution at the same time.

In other words, the members, the directors and officers of The Foundation serve as an instrument, quite in accord with any community organization, for

facilitating the purposes of that organization. But, contrary to the purposes of such organizations as are devoted to purely objective ends, whether business, educational, philanthropic or scientific, The Lifwynn Foundation is primarily a process of feeling or affective development. While its purpose is to facilitate the academic study of affect, it is itself a conscious study in affect within and throughout all its functions and activities and at the same time a process of growth in that field. And so, if its administration is concentrated, this circumstance too represents but a momentary developmental stage in its growth.

If, then, The Foundation is primarily a process of development both within the field of affect and as a corporate body, if its purpose is in general a scientific one at the same time that it is specifically concerned with problems of education and health, both subjectively and objectively, and if this means that it is a community organization, then The Foundation can grow only as it becomes more and more a part of the sociological fabric of the community. This is in accord with the circumstance that the feeling life of the individual implicates the community at large, and that the disaffection within the feeling life of the community is sensitively recorded in personal affect.

This phenomenon of affect is not something to justify or repudiate any more than one justifies germinal activity in a good egg or repudiates its absence in a spoiled egg. Sociologically, and in its present stage, the phenomenon of affect is constituted in a broad background of unorganized mood-activity that takes its toll from every phase of man's activity in the form of disaffection, competition, insanity, crime and war. To study this condition of our present-day affect is not only to observe it but to protect its evolutionary trends, not only to protect it in its more manageable nuclear expressions, but to nurture within it those basic, constructive components that constitute feeling integrity and tend toward a condition of organic function and health. That is, to study this condition is to assist the unfolding and the fruition of whatever may be the biological feeling-process.

With this in mind, and with a view to meeting the already increasing demands within the organization for sociological development -- that is, for inter-reactive representation in, and branching into, the community -- The Foundation makes provision for an Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board shall be composed of persons who are not necessarily members of The Foundation

and who shall, as the name implies, act in an advisory capacity to the administration of The Foundation. In accord with the subjective or affective development of The Foundation as representing a growth principle, this board shall

later be succeeded by, or there shall develop in its stead, or in addition to it, an Executive or Administrative Board who will have authority to carry on the objective affairs of The Foundation as a community organization.

#### **PREFACE TO COMMITTEES**

In the Lifwynn Foundation, organized as it is for the study of affective experience, committees serve a double function; at the same time that they work with whatever objective matters are assigned to them they are also under the necessity to recognize and deal with the affective component of their committee work. As a result of this circumstance,

committee work becomes an adjunct to the research work of The Foundation. In the interest of this aspect of committee work, the appointment of committee members, for the present, shall be by the Board of Directors instead of by the chairman of the committees.

#### **PREFACE TO FINANCES**

It is generally understood that foundations are the repositories of large funds to be used in some particular or general way for the welfare of the community. The Lifwynn Foundation is a community organization but it is not the repository of large funds, nor are its funds directly at the disposal of the community. Its main interest and purpose lie within the scope and significance of its scientific researches into the nature of affect as a social phenomenon. Thus, while these researches are inseparable from the welfare of the community, the funds of The Lifwynn Foundation are primarily for the purpose of carrying on these researches. As The Foundation becomes the repository for large funds, these funds will also be used directly to support the researches of The Foundation.

But it must be borne in mind that with the development of The Foundation, its funds will also increasingly support the active extension of its scientific principles into all phases of community activity. As The Foundation was originally organized

in order to sponsor the establishment of a scientific method both for the study of affect and for the application of its findings to community or sociological activities, so wherever there is any particular reference to finances, emphasis is not so much upon the importance of funds as upon a pathology of feeling that is reflected sociologically in the often unjudicious use of funds or of money and property of any kind. It is the position of The Foundation that man's sense of property is intimately connected with feeling or affective life and that there is no sociological setting which does not embody a sense of property that is synonymous with restricted feeling. In other words, viewing property or funds as commensurate with a biologically phyletic approach to man's feeling or affective life, The Lifwynn Foundation receives and disburses funds to the end that the community participate in its own study of its own affective or feeling life, through its own application of the laboratory principles of The Foundation.

### **ARTICLE I**

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

##### **Section 1. Classes of Membership**

The membership of this Foundation shall consist of three classes: active, associate and contributing; and only active members shall have the right to vote.

##### **Section 2. Active Membership**

Active members shall be over twenty-one years of age. They shall, in addition to paying dues, lending their professional training and cooperating by giving

of their time and resources, have consistently taken part in the work of The Foundation for at least two years; shall have indicated potentially and actively during this time their full sympathy with the general aims and scientific principles of this organization and shall have actively indicated qualification for this sympathy through such participation in the life of the community as is represented by being a wage-earner in any responsible community sense or a responsible member of a family; or by being a student of or practitioner in one or more of the

various crafts, arts, sciences or professions, civic or industrial occupations of the community.

Any organization or association, corporate or otherwise, which may be explicitly on record as accepting for itself and its members the laboratory principles on which the work of The Foundation rests and which otherwise complies with the requirements of active membership, shall be eligible as an active member, provided its application has been regularly received and approved by the Board of Directors. Each organization or association is entitled to one vote as an active member.

The number of active members of The Foundation shall not exceed twenty-five.

Active members shall have the right to elect directors, fix membership dues, authorize corporate action by individuals or by the board when legal or any other circumstance so requires it, and serve on standing committees.

### **Section 3. Associate Membership**

Associate members shall be those who may or may not be over twenty-one years of age; who, in addition to paying dues, shall lend their interest and professional training in support of the scientific aims and general work of The Foundation, who indicate potentially and actively a constancy of sympathy with those scientific aims and who shall cooperate by giving of their time and resources to this end.

Any organization or association, corporate or otherwise, interested in public welfare, or in social service whether in psychiatry, sociology, medicine or education shall be eligible as an associate member provided its application has been regularly received and approved by the Board of Directors.

Associate membership is unlimited in numbers.

Associate members are not entitled to vote.

### **Section 4. Contributing Membership**

Contributing members shall be those who contribute as annual dues the sum of fifty dollars provided they have made application for membership to the Secretary of The Foundation and have been duly elected by the Board of Directors. The dues of contributing members shall be payable at such time and in such installments as the Board of Directors may from time to time provide. Contributing members will receive notification of the public functions which are held under the auspices of The Foundation and will be on the list of those among whom publications, sponsored by The Foundation,

will be distributed. Contributing members shall not be entitled to vote at any meetings of the members or upon any proposition.

### **Section 5. Application for Membership**

All applications by individuals, organizations or associations for active, associate or contributing membership shall be made in writing to the Secretary and referred to and approved by two-thirds of the Board of Directors.

### **Section 6. Election of Members**

All members of The Foundation shall be elected by unanimous vote of the members of the Board of Directors present at any regular or special meeting. Election shall be by written ballot unless this form is waived by two-thirds affirmative vote, in which event ballot may be had by unanimous affirmative vote. Members shall be notified by the Secretary of their election.

### **Section 7. Resignations**

All resignations must be sent to the Secretary and by him referred to the Board of Directors. Any member may resign from The Foundation upon filing with the Secretary, within thirty days after adjournment of the annual meeting, a written notice of resignation, provided that such member's dues have been paid to the end of the fiscal year just expired. Any member may resign at any other time upon filing with the Secretary written notice of resignation, but such member shall be obligated to pay the dues assessed for the then current fiscal year. Failure to pay dues for two successive years will be regarded as tantamount to resignation.

### **Section 8. Expulsion**

Any member of The Foundation, whether active, associate, or contributing, may be expelled from membership therein for any activity which in the opinion of the Board of Directors is prejudicial to the purposes, principles or interests of this Foundation, or for any other cause which said Board of Directors may, in its discretion, deem sufficient. Such expulsion shall be by two-thirds vote of such board present at a meeting thereof duly and regularly called and held for the purpose of taking such action.

No member shall be expelled for any cause unless such member shall have been given notice in writing, personally or by mail, to his address as it appears in

the records of The Foundation, of the charges against him at least thirty days prior to date of meeting at which the charges are to be considered, and shall have opportunity to appear in person or by representative before the Board of Directors to answer the charges made against him.

## **MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

### **Section 9. Place of Meetings**

All meetings of the members of The Foundation shall be held at the principal place of business of The Foundation in Maryland or in the State of New York or in such place or places, within or without the State of Maryland, as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution duly appoint; or according as the President of The Foundation may fix the place where meetings of the members shall be held, provided the Board of Directors has by resolution given the President this right.

### **Section 10. Annual Meeting**

A stated or annual meeting of the members after the year 1929 for the election of directors and for the transaction of general business shall be held on the third Friday of November in each calendar year, if such day is not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following at such hour as the Board of Directors shall appoint, or in default of an hour appointed by the Board of directors, at such hour as shall be appointed by the President of The Foundation. At Annual meetings, in addition to the election of directors, any business may be transacted without notice of such business being stated in the notice of the meeting.

### **Section 11. Notice of Annual Meeting**

Notice of the time and place of the annual meeting of the active members of The Foundation shall be mailed to all active members of The Foundation at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for such meetings, such notice to be mailed to all active members at their addresses as furnished by them to the Secretary of The Foundation. No mention of any business except election of directors need be placed in notice of annual meeting.

### **Section 12. Special Meeting**

Special meetings of the members of The Foundation may be called by the President or by order of the

Board of Directors at any time, and upon written request of twenty per cent of the active members of The Foundation shall be called by the President, to be held at such time and place and for such purpose as the President or the Board of Directors or such written request, as the case may be, shall designate.

### **Section 13. Notice of Special Meeting**

Notice of the time and place of special or extraordinary meetings is to be given at least ten days prior to the date of meeting, and the business to be proposed to be transacted at such extraordinary or special meeting shall be stated in the notice thereof. The notice shall be given either by leaving a copy of such notice with each member who is entitled to vote thereat, or by mailing of such notice to each member at his or her last known address as it appears upon the books of the Corporation, with postage prepaid thereon. But if the special meeting is called by the unanimous vote of the directors present at a meeting, or by unanimous written consent of the directors, then if the directors so order, only five days' notice need be given. No notice of any adjourned date of a meeting of members need be sent to the members.

### **Section 14. Meetings without Notice**

Meetings may be held without notice if all active members are present or if notice is waived by those not present.

### **Section 15. Quorum**

A majority of all the active members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of The Foundation. If there be no such quorum, a majority of those members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time.

### **Section 16. Action by Members**

Except as otherwise provided by law, or in these By-Laws, action by the active members of The Foundation, in meeting duly assembled, shall be by affirmative vote of a majority of such members present.

### **Section 17. Proxy**

Every member who is entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote in person or by proxy, but a proxy dated more than three months prior to the date of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used

is not valid, unless such proxy states on its face that it is intended to be valid for a period longer than three months from its date. Every proxy shall be in writing signed by the member who has given such

proxy; a proxy may be in the form of a telegram provided that a proxy in the form of a telegram directed to the Secretary of The Foundation shall be valid.

## **ARTICLE II**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Section 1. Qualifications**

Each member of the Board of Directors shall be elected from the active members of The Foundation.

#### **Section 2. Powers and Functions**

The Board of Directors shall have power to appoint the Scientific Director from their own number, to fix his term of service and his compensation and to make such provision, financial or otherwise, for the Scientific Staff, which staff shall be appointed by the Scientific Director, as in accord with the recommendations of his annual budget. The Board of Directors shall pass on and have final supervision of the budget of the Scientific Director, shall have power to remove him from this position and to fill the vacancy which may occur through death, resignation or otherwise.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fix the general budget of The Foundation including compensation of any and all of its officers.

The Board of Directors shall have power to fix the term of office of every officer and every officer shall continue in office at the pleasure of the majority of directors in office. The Board of Directors shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur through death, resignation or otherwise.

The Board of Directors shall have power to appoint an Advisory Board and such standing and temporary committees as the work of The Foundation shall from time to time require.

The control and supervision of all the affairs, funds and properties of The Lifwynn Foundation, and of all interests, activities and policies of The Foundation, shall be vested in the Board of Directors.

#### **Section 3. Number, Increase and Vacancies**

The Board of Director shall consist of not less than three, nor more than seven members. Each director shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of the active members present at an annual meeting.

The Board of Directors shall have the right to increase the number of directors within the prescribed number and to fill any vacancies which may occur through death, resignation or otherwise; and if a quorum of directors does not remain, those directors who continue in office shall have the right to elect directors to fill the board.

#### **Section 4. Term of Office**

Each member of the Board of Directors shall serve for one year, and, or until a successor has been elected and has accepted membership on the board

### **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Section 5. Place of Meetings**

All meetings of the Board of Directors of The Foundation shall be held at the principal place of business of The Foundation in Maryland or in the State of New York or in such place or places, within or without the State of Maryland, as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution duly appoint; or according as the President of The Foundation may fix the place where meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held, provided the Board of Directors has by resolution given the President this right.

#### **Section 6. Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the adjournment of the annual meeting of The Foundation, and such meeting may be held without notice. At such meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect the officers of The Foundation for the ensuing year, and shall appoint all standing committees. And at such annual meeting, the Board of Directors may act upon the budget of the Scientific Director and upon the general budget for The Foundation.

### **Section 7. Regular Meetings**

In addition to the annual meeting, regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at 8 o'clock p.m. at the principal office of The Foundation on the third Thursday in February and in May in each calendar year, if such day is not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following. At these regular meetings any business which may be presented may be transacted and no notice of these meetings need be given.

### **Section 8. Special Meetings**

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President at any time. Special meeting must be called upon written request by three members of the board; special meetings may be called by notice signed by three members of the board if after written request made upon the President and lapse of three days, the President has failed to call such special meeting as requested.

### **Section 9. Notice of Meetings**

Notice of the time and place of special meeting and of such business to be transacted thereat as the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall prescribe shall be given to the Board of Directors by telegraphic or written notice sent by mail not less than two days prior to the date fixed for such meeting. No notice of an adjourned date need be given to the absent directors.

### **Section 10. Meetings without Notice**

Meetings may be held without notice if all members of the Board of Directors are present or if notice is waived by those not present. A waiver signed by a director or by a member after a meeting has been held is a valid waiver.

Meetings held without notice shall be so recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

### **Section 11. Quorum**

A majority of the Board of Directors, as the board may then be constituted, shall constitute a quorum at all meeting of said Board of Directors, but if there be no such quorum the members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time.

In order to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors which may occur through death, resignation or otherwise, if a quorum of directors does not remain, those directors who remain in office shall have the right to elect directors to fill the board.

### **Section 12. Action**

At all meeting of the Board of Directors duly convened, action of such board shall be by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, except as otherwise in these By-Laws provided.

## **ARTICLE III**

### **SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

#### **Section 1. Scientific Director**

The Board of Directors shall elect the Scientific Director from their own number at an annual or special meeting. The Scientific Director shall have the power to appoint the members of the Scientific Staff and to employ such clerical assistance as may be required. The Scientific Director shall have control, supervision and direction of all and any scientific work that is in accord with the scientific purposes of The Foundation. At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors the Scientific Director shall present a report on the work of the Scientific Staff during the preceding year.

Compensation for the services of the Scientific Director shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

#### **Section 2. Scientific Staff**

The Scientific Staff shall consist of the Scientific Director, and of two or more other staff members. The Scientific Director, the Senior Scientific Associate and a Junior Scientific Associate shall be appointed from the Board of Directors. The Scientific Staff Assistants shall be appointed from either the Board of Directors or other active or associate members of The Foundation.

Compensation for the services of the staff members shall be fixed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Scientific Director.

It shall be the duty of this staff to carry on the scientific research work of The Foundation under the direction of the Scientific Director.

The representation of the Scientific Staff on the Board of Directors shall be increased in proportion to the increase in the number of members of the Board of Directors.

### **Section 3. Central Research Station**

The Scientific Director may, in accord with his judgment, or as the circumstances of the studies may demand, arrange for the establishment of a Central Research Station, or as many other subsidiary research stations as the work may require.

## **ARTICLE IV**

### **OFFICERS**

#### **Section 1. Number and Qualifications**

The Officers of The Foundation shall consist of a President, a First or Executive Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer; an Assistant Secretary and an Assistant Treasurer, and as many other Vice-Presidents as the Board of Directors shall from time to time appoint.

The President, the First or Executive Vice-President, the Secretary and the Treasurer of The Foundation shall be elected from the members of the Board of Directors. The Assistant Secretary and the Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed from the Board of Directors or from the active or associate members.

The Central Research Station shall consist only of active members.

The active members of The Foundation shall elect from their number a Base Management Unit of not less than three persons to maintain and manage the place that houses the Central Research Station. This Base Management Unit shall function as a distinct and separate unit.

#### **Section 2. Election of Officers and Term of Office**

Officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting and they shall hold office for one year or until their successors shall have been chosen and shall have accepted office. One person may hold the offices of Secretary and of Treasurer; and one person may hold the offices of Assistant Secretary and of Assistant Treasurer. Election shall be had by a two-thirds affirmative vote.

#### **Section 3. Continuance in Office and Vacancies**

Every officer shall continue in office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill any vacancy which may occur through death, resignation or otherwise.

## **DUTIES OF OFFICERS**

#### **Section 4. President**

The President shall have general direction of all business and all affairs of The Foundation, subject only to the action of the board of Directors, and the President shall preside at all meetings of the members of The Foundation and of its Board of Directors. He shall prepare a report to be read at each annual meeting. The President shall be a Director.

#### **Section 5. Vice-Presidents**

In the absence of the President, or in case of his inability to act, the First or Executive Vice-President shall have and exercise all the powers of the President. The Board of Directors shall prescribe from time to time the duties of the First Vice-President and any additional Vice-Presidents. The

First or Executive Vice-President shall be active or associate members.

#### **Section 6. Secretary**

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to make and keep all records of The Foundation; to notify the members of the annual meeting and of all regular and special meetings; to notify the Board of Directors of any meetings of that body, and to perform such other duties as may be delegated to him from time to time by the President or by the Board of Directors. Should neither the President nor the Vice-President be present at a meeting of the Board of Directors or should they be unable to act, the Secretary shall call the meeting to order and the Board of Directors shall proceed to elect a temporary officer. The Secretary shall be a director.

### **Section 7. Treasurer**

The Treasurer shall collect and have the custody and control of all the moneys of The Foundation and shall keep an accurate account of all the moneys received and paid out on account of The Foundation, which account shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Board of Directors. He shall render a report in writing of his receipts and disbursements, and of the general financial condition of The Foundation at each annual meeting of The Foundation. He shall also render to the Board of Directors such additional statements of his accounts and other statements as may be required. The Treasurer shall prepare and present at the request of the Board of Directors or at the request of the President at any time a balance sheet showing the financial condition of The Foundation.

The Treasurer shall annually have audited his books and reports by certified public accountants. The Treasurer shall have power to disburse moneys in and about the ordinary business operations.

At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Treasurer may be required to file a bond for the faithful performance of these duties. The Treasurer shall be a director.

### **Section 8. Assistant Secretary**

Should The Foundation have an Assistant Secretary, he shall perform such duties as may be delegated to him from time to time by the President or the Board of Directors or the Secretary.

### **Section 9. Assistant Treasurer**

Should The Foundation have an Assistant Treasurer, he shall perform such duties as may be delegated to him from time to time by the President or the Board of Directors or the Treasurer.

## **ARTICLE V**

### **ADVISORY BOARD**

#### **Section 1. Number and Qualifications**

And Advisory Board of not less than three and not more than ten members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at such time as it decides that the circumstances of the organization demand the assistance of such a board. Thereafter, the Advisory Board shall be appointed at an annual meeting of the Board of Directors.

When practicable, members of the Advisory Board shall be persons not members of The Foundation, although this provision shall not be deemed to exclude any member of The Foundation from being elected or appointed a member of the advisory committee.

The Advisory Board shall serve in the capacity of advisors to The Foundation in all matters pertaining to the administration of The Foundation.

## **ARTICLE VI**

### **COMMITTEES**

#### **Section 1. Appointment of Committees**

The Board of Directors may establish and appoint as standing committees an Organization Committee, a Finance Committee, and a Committee on By-Laws, and such other standing committees as shall be required from time to time, and all such committees shall serve for one year. Appointment of the Chairman and Secretary and other members of standing committees shall be made by the Board of Directors at the time the committees are established and thereafter at each annual meeting of the directors. The number of persons on each standing

committee shall be not less than three nor more than five. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Directors shall be members ex-officio of all standing committees. The work of standing committees shall be subject to the direction of the board.

#### **Section 2. Organization Committee**

The Organization Committee shall serve as a clearing house for all preliminary thought, discussion and action bearing upon the affairs of The Foundation in



general, whether these affairs are of the nature of a relation between The Foundation and the community or, for example, an inter-committee relation. It shall consider, relate and adjust all these various unformulated or problematic situations or policies and either discard or postpone them or so work them into a final form of recommendation as to facilitate action upon them by the Board of Directors.

When necessary, the Organization Committee shall assist in preliminary definition of the administrative work of The Foundation and its committees. It shall make a study of its general needs, keep in touch with the work of its Scientific Staff and study the relation between the research work and those needs of The Foundation.

A principal feature of the work of this committee shall be outlining and preliminary planning of all community projects of The Foundation and the preliminary drafting of such statements by The Foundation as bear upon its representation in the community.

### **Section 3. Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee shall study and make recommendations upon those affairs of The Foundation which relate to its finances in general and to income and expenditures in particular; to dues, contributions and taxes. It shall be responsible for preparing budgets and financial statements and shall work them into a final form of recommendation so as to facilitate action upon them by the Board of

Directors. It shall be the responsibility of this committee to make recommendations for the raising of funds for The Foundation.

This committee shall serve as a clearing house for the financial problems of the individual active members or any sub-grouping of such members in so far as these problems relate to the work of The Foundation.

### **Section 4. Committee on By-Laws**

The Committee on By-Laws shall study the existing charter and By-Laws with a view to their necessary or desirable revision. Since the charter and By-Laws of The Lifwynn Foundation relate not only to the customary legal and parliamentary needs of corporate organization but also to the constant transitional requirements of a process of development in the affective field of human experience (see Preamble and Prefaces to Active Membership, Scientific Research and Advisory Board), this committees shall understand that its studies continue automatically throughout the year and that sufficiently in advance of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors it shall prepare and submit recommendations for revision to be acted upon at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors.

This committee shall report the results of its studies, when necessary, to the Board of Directors and, subject to its direction, shall submit at any special or regular meeting a draft of any needed revisions or other formulation to the board for its consideration.

## **ARTICLE VII**

### **FINANCES**

#### **Section 1. General Finances**

In general, all financial aspects of The Foundation shall be under direction of the Treasurer with the supervision of the Board of Directors.

#### **Section 2. Disbursements**

Disbursementsof funds shall be authorized only by action of the Board of Directors for the general current expenses of The Foundation and for such further activities as the Board of Directors may determine. The Treasurer shall have power to disburse moneys only in and about the ordinary, customary business operations of The Foundation.

#### **Section 3. Bank Deposits, Checks, Drafts**

All moneys deposited in any bank or other depository to the credit of this corporation shall be withdrawn only upon a check or other evidence of indebtedness or order signed by such officer or officers, or signed by such employee or employees of this corporation, as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors. All promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts and other instruments for the payment of money draws in the name of, or drawn upon, this corporation, shall be signed or accepted by such officer or officers, or by such employee or employees of this corporation, as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Director. No check, promissory note, bill of exchange or draft or other instrument for the

payment of money shall be a valid obligation of this corporation unless signed or accepted in the manner prescribed in these By-Laws. Any instrument for the payment of money owned by or payable to this corporation, or to its order, may be endorsed for deposit in any bank in which the corporation has an account, or for collection on behalf of this corporation by any one officer or employee of this corporation.

#### **Section 4. Fiscal Year**

The Fiscal Year of The Foundation shall commence on October first of each calendar year, and end on September thirtieth of the next succeeding calendar year.

#### **Section 5. Sources of Funds**

Funds for financing The Foundation shall be provided from dues to be assessed against and contributions received from the active, associate, and contributing members, from fees for instruction and use of laboratory privileges and from any other source which the directors consider proper.

#### **Section 6. Dues**

The amount of dues of the active, associate and contributing members shall be established upon recommendation of the Board of Directors by the active members and shall be incorporated in the By-Laws.

The amount of the dues may be changed upon recommendation of the Board of Directors by the active members at an annual meeting.

The annual dues as amended at the meeting of active members October 20, 1938 are as follows:

For active members: \$35,00

For associate members: \$35,00

#### **Section 7. Contributions**

Contributions may be received, in accord with the discretion of the Board of Directors, from any source, from members in excess of their dues and from those who are not members.

#### **Section 8. Failure to Pay Dues**

Any member who shall fail to pay his dues within sixty (60) days after notification by the Treasurer that he is in arrears, shall be reported by the Treasurer to the Board of Directors. Failure to pay dues for two successive years will be regarded as tantamount to resignation.

#### **Section 9. Budget**

A general budget of The Foundation, including the budget of the Scientific Director, shall be prepared by the Finance Committee or by a Budget Committee or by the Treasurer, as the Board of Directors may determine, on or before the annual meeting. The Board of Directors, at its annual meeting, may act upon the general budget of The Foundation.

### **ARTICLE VIII**

#### **AMENDMENTS**

The By-Laws may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors by majority vote or by the active members by a vote of a majority at a meeting duly called for that purpose. Any By-Law which has been

passed by the Board of Directors may be cancelled or revoked by the members by a majority vote of the members present at a meeting duly called.

### **ARTICLE IX**

#### **DISSOLUTION**

The Lifwynn Foundation may be dissolved provided five-sevenths of the whole Board of Directors shall pass a resolution declaring that dissolution is advisable and calling a meeting of the active members of The Foundation to take action thereon; and provided also that written notice of the proposal to dissolve shall have been mailed to each active

member at least sixty days prior to the date of such meeting; and provided that two-thirds of all the outstanding active members vote at a meeting, duly convened and held, in favor of dissolution; or provided that every active member consents in writing that a dissolution be had, in which event no meeting of the Board of Directors is necessary.

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<sup>i</sup>Letter to Dr. William M. Malisoff, June 21, 1935.

<sup>ii</sup>The New Republic, December 14, 1917.

<sup>iii</sup>Published in *The Bookman*, 1927, Lm, pp. LXVI. Republished in *Phoenix, The Posthumous Papers of D. H. Lawrence*, New York, The Viking Press, 1936.

<sup>iv</sup>New York, Thomas Selzer, 1921 pp 21-2.

<sup>v</sup>Read, Herbert, *Education Through Art*, London, Faber and Faber, 1943, p 198.

<sup>vi</sup>*Ibid.* p. 197

<sup>vii</sup>*The Autonomy of the "I" from the Standpoint of Group Analysis Psyche*. London, 1928