

**Doctoral Program in Clinical Psychology**  
**The Graduate Center of the City University of New York**

**Psychopathology I - PSYC 75500 0**

**CRN:**     32754

Fall 2016– Thursday 2:00-3:50

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**Office Hours:** Thursday 11:30-12:30 or 4-5 (or by appointment)

**Course Description:**

The aim of this doctoral course is to introduce clinical psychology graduate students to the basic concepts relevant to understanding psychopathology in adult patients. The course examines the clinical, research, and theoretical literature of a range of Axis I and Axis II disorders including personality disorders, affective disorders and psychotic disorder. The course will examine these disorders from several different vantage points including the psychodynamic, neurobiological, familial, cognitive, and environmental/social perspectives. The evolution of current conceptualizations of each disorder will be explored so that students will understand the history of thinking about psychopathology as well as current perspectives.

The course will also include selections from the theoretical, clinical and research literature on each disorder, as well as on the intersection between Axis I and Axis II disorders. The first part of the course focuses on Axis II disorders with an emphasis on borderline and narcissistic personality disorders. The second part of the course will focus on Axis I disorders, including unipolar and bipolar disorders, psychotic disorders, dissociative identity disorders (DID), and posttraumatic stress disorders (PTSD and complex PTSD).

Students will be introduced to the foundations in object relations theory of contemporary conceptualizations of psychopathology, and will learn how object relations theorists understand the etiology, development, and expression of personality disorders, as well as the underlying psychic structures (i.e., self and object representations) that contribute to psychopathology. Students will also be introduced to the neurobiological correlates of personality and affective disorders and will understand the role of trauma in the development of different forms of psychopathology. Students will be expected to read first person accounts written by those who have suffered from these disorders as well as to bring in clinical examples from their own ongoing therapeutic work. Finally the course will cover some of the socio-cultural, familial and socio-historical factors that may contribute to psychopathology.

## **Course Requirements:**

The requirements for the course include active involvement in class discussions, presentation of readings as assigned, and the course will be run as a seminar in that there will be a core of required readings for each class and additional readings that will be covered either in the lecture or in students reports. The final paper is expected to be a piece of original thinking and research based on a topic related to psychopathology. The paper is due on December 19. The students will be evaluated on the basis of their class participation (20%); their oral presentation of articles in class (30%) and their final research paper (50%).

## **Course Goals/Objectives:**

By the end of this course, the successful student will have accomplished the following goals:

- The successful student will have knowledge of the core concepts of psychopathology including how disorders are defined and classified in the DSM-5 and how they are conceptualized from a psychodynamic point of view.
- The successful student will understand the clinical, research, and theoretical literature of a range of disorders including personality disorders, affective disorders and psychotic disorders.
- The successful student will develop a comprehensive knowledge of how these disorders are diagnosed and will understand the major theories about the etiology of these disorders.
- The successful student will learn how object relations theorists understand the etiology, development, and expression of personality disorders, as well as the underlying psychic structures (i.e., self and object representations) that contribute to psychopathology.
- The successful student will be able to apply the core concepts of psychopathology to vignettes of patients suffering from these disorders either from their own clinical practice or provided by the instructor.
- The successful student will have completed the majority of the readings on time, will participate actively in class and will produce a research paper that demonstrates their knowledge of psychopathology and their creative integration of theory and clinical case material.

## **Required Texts:**

American Psychiatric Association (2013). *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington D.C.

Bach, S. (1985). *Narcissistic States and the Therapeutic Process*. New Jersey: Jason Aronson.

- Beck, A.T. and Alford, B.A. *Depression: Causes and Treatment*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Blatt, S.J. (2004). *Experiences of Depression: Theoretical, Clinical and Research Perspectives*.
- Corveleyn, J., Luyten, P., Blatt, S. & Lens-Giellis (Eds.) *The Theory and Treatment of Depression: Towards a Dynamic Interactionism Model*.
- Coyne, J. (1985). *Essential Papers on Depression*. New York: New York University Press.
- Fairbairn, R.D. *Psychoanalytic Studies of the Personality*.
- Goodwin, F. & Jamison, K. *Manic-Depressive Illness*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Green, M.F. (2003). *Schizophrenia Revealed: From Neurons to Social Interactions*. New York: W.W. Norton selections.
- Herman, J. (1992). *Trauma and Recovery*. New York: Basic Books.
- Jamison, K. (1993). *Touched with Fire*. New York: The Free Press.
- Jamison, K. (1996). *An Unquiet Mind*. New York: Hyperion Press.
- Kernberg, O. (1975) *Borderline Conditions and Pathological Narcissism*. New Jersey: Jason Aronson.
- Klein, M. (1975). *Envy and Gratitude and Other Works: 1946-1963*. New York: Random House.
- Morrison, A. (1986). *Essential Papers on Narcissism*. New York: New York University Press.
- Saks, E. (2007). *The Center Cannot Hold; My Journey through Madness*. New York: Hyperion.
- Stone, M. (Ed.). (1986). *Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders*. New York: New York University Press.

**Recommended:**

- Buckley, P. (Ed.) *Essential papers on Psychosis*.
- Styron, W. (1990). *Darkness Visible*. New York: Random House
- Schiller, L. (1996). *The Quiet Room: A Journey Out of the Torment of Madness*. New York: Warner Books

**Assignments:**

*Participation:*

Participation is evaluated on quality (not quantity) of contribution to the class discourse. This does not mean talking a lot; quality of participation includes facilitation of group discussion, questioning, and integrating others' ideas and comments.

*Presentation of Readings:*

Students will give an oral presentation of the articles assigned for class.

*Final Research Paper:*

Students will complete a research paper on a topic related to the class to be approved by the instructor by November 19 when students will be required to turn in a one-page description of their papers with bibliography.

**Evaluation:**

Student grades will be based on the following:

- Participation (20%)
- Presentation of readings (30%)
- Final research paper (50%)

**Attendance:**

Please note that participation is assessed separately from attendance. Participation refers to active involvement in classroom discussions. In addition, attendance in class is required. Because this course meets once weekly for 2.5 hours, missing one class is the equivalent of missing a full week of course work. Attending all classes is essential for being successful in this course, and therefore absences will not be excused for just any illness or scheduling conflict – there needs to be a major crisis for an absence to be excusable. Discuss with the professor any anticipated events or religious holidays that conflict with the course schedule, and alternative arrangements must be worked out in advance. Please note that more than two unexcused absences will be grounds for a failing grade.

**Plagiarism and Cheating:**

Plagiarism is the use or presentation of ideas, words, or work that is not one's own and that is not common knowledge, without granting credit to the originator. Plagiarism is a practice that is not only unacceptable, but which is to be condemned in the strongest terms possible on the basis of moral, educational and legal grounds. Under University policy, plagiarism may be punishable by a range of penalties from a failing grade in the assignment or course to dismissal from the college. All students are required to read the handbook on avoiding plagiarism by visiting [www.cuny.edu/standards/upload/academicintegrity.pdf](http://www.cuny.edu/standards/upload/academicintegrity.pdf).

Cheating includes, but is not limited to the following: falsification of statements or data; listing sources that have not been used; having another individual write your paper or do your assignments; writing a paper or creating work for another student to use without proper attribution; purchase of paper or research work for one's examination (except when expressly permitted by the instructor, depending on the nature of the examination) or knowingly providing such assistance to aid other students. All students are required to read the handbook on avoiding plagiarism by visiting [www.cuny.cuny.edu/standards/upload/academicintegrity.pdf](http://www.cuny.cuny.edu/standards/upload/academicintegrity.pdf).

**Students with Disabilities:**

If you have a diagnosed disability or believe that you have a disability that might require accommodations on the part of the instructor, please contact the Disabilities Office at City College.

**Calendar:**

Date	Topic	Reading Due	Assignment Due
Week 1	Borderline Personality Disorder	Kernberg, Otto. (1973). <i>Borderline Conditions and Pathological Narcissism</i> : Chapter 1: Borderline Personality Organization. Review DSM-5 Borderline Personality Disorder <a href="http://www.psychsystems.net/lab">Westen, D. (1990). Toward a revised theory of borderline object relations: Implications of empirical research. International Journal of Psycho-Analysis, 71, 661-693. (www.psychsystems.net/lab).</a>	
Week 2	Borderline Personality Disorder: Basic Theory and History	Greenberg, J. R., & Mitchell, S. A. (1983). <i>Object relations in Psychoanalytic Theory</i> . Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Chapter 5: Melanie Klein; Chapter 6: Ronald Fairbairn. Klein, M. (1946). Notes on some schizoid mechanisms. In R. Money-Kyrle (Ed.), <i>Envy and Gratitude and Other works: 1946-1963</i> . (pp. 1-25). New York: Free Press, 1975. Klein, M. (1957). Envy and Gratitude. In R. Money-Kyrle (Ed.), <i>Envy and Gratitude and Other works: 1946-1963</i> . (pp. 176-236). New York: Free Press, 1975.	
Week 3	Borderline Personality	Fairbairn, R.D. <i>Psychoanalytic Studies of the Personality</i> . Chapter 1: Schizoid Factor in the Personality;	

	Disorder: Basic Theory and History	Chapter 4: Endopsychic Structure Considered in Terms of Object Relationships; Chapter 5: Object Relationships and Dynamic Structure; Chapter 6: Steps in the Development of an Object Relations Theory of the Personality; Chapter 7: A Synopsis of the Development of the Author's Views Regarding the Structure of the Personality.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 5: H. Deutsch. Some Forms of Emotional Disturbance and their Relationship to Schizophrenia.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 6: M. Schmideberg. The Treatment of Psychopaths and Borderline Patients	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 8; R. Knight. Borderline States.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 9: E. Jacobson. Jacobson on the Borderline.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 11: E. Erikson.. The Problem of Ego Identity.	
Week 4	Borderline Personality Disorder: Basic Theory and History	<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 10: L. Stone. The Widening Scope of Indications for Psychoanalysis.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 15: R. Grinker., B. Werble and R.C. Dyle. The Grinker Study.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 19: J. Gunderson and M. Singer, Defining Borderline Patients: An Overview.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 20: M. Stone. The Borderline Syndrome: Evolution of the Term, Genetic Aspects, and Prognosis.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Borderline Disorders.</i> Chapter 23: H.S. Akiskal. Borderline: An Adjective in Search of a Noun.	
Week 5	Narcissism: Basic Theory and History of Narcissism and its Disorders	<i>Borderline Conditions and Pathological Narcissism.</i> Part 11. Narcissistic Personality Review DSM-5 Narcissistic Personality Disorder	
		<i>Essential Papers on Narcissism.</i> Chapter 9: Factors in the Psychoanalytic Treatment of Narcissistic Personality Disorders.	
		Diamond, D. (2005). Social and Psychological Perspectives on Narcissism and its Disorders. In O.F. Kernberg and H.P. Hartmann (Eds), <i>Narzissmus, Grundlagen, Störungsbilder, Therapie.</i> (pp. 171-204). Stuttgart, Germany: Schattauer.	
		Twenge, J.M., Konrath, S., Foster, J.D., Campbell, W.K.,	

		and Bushman, B.J. (2008). Egos Inflating over time: A cross-temporal Meta-analysis of the Narcissistic Personality Inventory. <i>Journal of Personality</i> , 76, 876-901.	
Week 6	Basic Theory and History of Narcissism and its Disorders	<u>Essential Papers on Narcissism.</u> Chapter 3: Forms and Transformations of Narcissism.	Narcissistic Personality
		<u>Essential Papers on Narcissism.</u> Chapter 7: The Disorders of the Self and Their Treatment: an Outline.	
		<u>Narcissistic States and the Therapeutic Process.</u> Parts I and II. The Narcissistic Condition and the Narcissistic Object	
Week 7	Trauma and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	Herman, J. (1992). <i>Trauma and Recovery</i> . New York: Basic Books. Review DSM-5 Dissociative Disorders and PTSD	
		Van der Kolk, B. The Body Keeps Score: Memory and the evolving psychobiology of past traumatic stress. In van der Kolk, B., McFarlane, A., Weisaeth, L. (Eds.): <i>Traumatic Stress. The Effects of Overwhelming Experience on Mind, Body, and Society</i> (pp. 214-242). New York: Guilford Press.	
		Van der Kolk, B. (1996): The Complexity of Adaptation to Trauma. Self-regulation, Stimulus Discrimination, and Characterological Development. In van der Kolk, B., McFarlane, A., Weisaeth, L. (Eds.): <i>Traumatic Stress. The Effects of Overwhelming Experience on Mind, Body, and Society.</i> (pp. 182-214). New York: Guilford Press.	
		Piers, C. Contemporary trauma theory and its relation to character. (1998). <i>Psychoanalytic Psychology</i> , 15, 14-33.	
		Wagner, A. & Linehan, M. Relationship Between Childhood Sexual Abuse and Topography of Parasuicide Among Women with Borderline Personality Disorder. <i>Journal of Personality Disorders</i> 8(1), 1-9, 1994.	
		Gunderson, J, and Sabo, A. The phenomenological and Conceptual Interface Between Borderline Personality Disorder and PTSD. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> 150(1), 19-27, 1993.	
		<b><u>Recommended:</u></b>	
		Van der Kolk, B., van der Hart, O., Marmar, C. (1996): Dissociation and Information Processing in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. In: van der Kolk, B.,	

		McFarlane, A., Weisaeth, L. (eds.): <i>Traumatic Stress. The Effects Of Overwhelming Experience On Mind, Body, And Society</i> . New York: Guilford Press.	
		Perry, B. (1994). Neurobiological Sequelae of Childhood Trauma. In M. Michele Murburg. <i>Catecholamine Function in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: Emerging Concepts</i> , (pp. 233-255). Washington, D.C.: American Psychiatric Press.	
		Van der Kolk, B. and Fisher, R. Dissociation and the Fragmentary Nature of Traumatic Memories. <i>Journal of Traumatic Stress</i> . 8(4), 505-525, 1995.	
Week 8	Affective Disorders: Unipolar Disorder	<p><i>Experiences of Depression: Theoretical, Clinical and Research Perspectives</i>. (2000).  Chapter 1: Two Types of Depression;  Chapter 2: Clinical Expression of Anaclitic and Introjective Depression;  Chapter 3: Measurement of Anaclitic and Introjective Depression;  Chapter 4: Assessment of Object Representation.  Review DSM-5 Depressive Disorders</p> <p><i>Essential Papers on Depression</i>.  Chapter 2: Mourning and Melancholia.</p> <p><i>Essential Papers on Depression</i>.  Chapter 3: Edward Bibring's Theory of Depression.</p> <p><b><u>Recommended:</u></b></p> <p>Styron, W. (1990). <i>Darkness Visible</i>. New York: Random House</p> <p>Stossel, S. (2013). <i>My Age of Anxiety</i>. New York; Random House</p>	
Week 9	Affective Disorders: Unipolar Disorder and Anxiety Disorders	<p><i>Depression: Causes and Treatment</i>.  Part 1: Clinical Aspect of Depression;  Part III: Theoretical Aspects of Depression;  Part IV: Treatment of Depression.</p> <p>Review DSM-5 Bipolar Disorders</p> <p>Luyten, P., Blatt, S., &amp; Corveleyn, J., (2005). The Convergence Among Psychodynamic And Cognitive-Behavioral Theories Of Depression: Theoretical Overview. In Corveleyn, J., Luyten, P., Blatt, S. &amp; Lens-Giellis (Eds.) <i>The Theory and Treatment of Depression: Towards a Dynamic Interactionism Model</i>. (pp. 67-94). New Jersey and London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.</p> <p>Luyten, P., Blatt, S., Van Houdenhove, B., Corveleyn, J.</p>	



		(2006). Depression research and treatment: Are we skating to where the puck is going to be? <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 26, 985-999.	
		Claes, S.J. & Nemeroff, C.B. (2005). Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRF) And Major Depression: Towards An Integration Of Psychology And Neurobiology In Depression Research. In Corveleyn, J., Luyten, P., & Blatt, S. (Eds.) <i>The Theory and Treatment of Depression: Towards a Dynamic Interactionism Model</i> . (pp. 227-253). New Jersey and London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.	
		Weston, D., Moses, J., Silk, K., Lohr, N.E., Cohen, R. & Segal, H. (1992). Quality of depressive experience in borderline personality disorder and major depression: when depression is not just depression. <i>Journal of Personality Disorders</i> 6, 382-393.	
		<b><u>Recommended:</u></b>	
		<i>Essential Papers on Depression.</i> Chapter 5: Towards A Behavioral Approach to Depression.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Depression.</i> Chapter 6: Learned Helplessness and Depression.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Depression.</i> Chapter 8: Maladaptive Cognitive Structures in Depression.	
		<i>Essential Papers on Depression.</i> Chapter 13: A Three Causal Model of Depression.	
Week 10	Bipolar Disorder	Goodwin, F. & Jamison, K. <i>Manic-Depressive Illness.</i> New York: Oxford University Press. Part 1: Clinical Description and Diagnosis.	
		<b><u>Recommended:</u></b>	
		<i>Essential Papers on Depression.</i> Chapter 1: An Intensive Study of twelve Cases of Manic-Depressive Psychosis.	
Week 11	Bipolar Disorder	Jamison, K. (1993). <i>Touched with Fire.</i> The Free Press.	
		Goodwin, F. & Jamison, K. <i>Manic-Depressive Illness</i> . New York: Oxford University Press. (Part II: Clinical Studies; Part IV: Pathophysiology)	
		Gunderson JG, Weinberg I, Daversa MT, Kueppenbender KD, Zanarini MC, Shea MT. (2006). Descriptive and longitudinal observations on the relationship of borderline personality disorder and bipolar disorder. <i>Am J Psychiatry</i> . 163(7), 1173-1178.	

		Paris, J. (2004). Borderline or Bipolar? Distinguishing Borderline Personality Disorder from Bipolar Spectrum Disorders. <i>Harvard Review of Psychiatry</i> . 12(3) May-Jun 2004, 140-145	
Week 12	Psychotic Disorders	<p>Review DSM-5: Schizophrenia</p> <p>Lenzenweger, M. F. (2006). Schizotypy: An Organizing Framework for Schizophrenia Research. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i>, 15(4), 162–166.</p> <p>Saks, E. (2007). <i>The Center Cannot Hold: My Journey through Madness</i>. New York: Hyperion.</p> <p>Green, M.F. (2003). <i>Schizophrenia Revealed: From Neurons to Social Interactions</i>. New York: W.W. Norton.</p> <p>Bion, W. (1957). Differentiation of the psychotic From nonpsychotic personalities. (1957). <i>International Journal of Psycho-Analysis</i>, 38, 266-275.</p>	
Week 13	Psychotic Disorders	<p>Munich, R.L. (1995). The Psychotic Patient, in H.J. Schwartz, E. Bleiberg &amp; M. Weissman, M.(Eds) <i>Psychodynamic Concepts in General Psychiatry</i>, (pp. 145-162. American Psychiatric Press: Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Koenigsberg, H. &amp; Handley, R. Expressed Emotion: From predictive index to clinical construct. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i>, 143, 1361- 1373.</p> <p>Diamond, D. &amp; Doane, J. Disturbed attachment and negative affective style: an intergenerational spiral. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i>, 164, 770-781.</p> <p>Searles, H. The Effort to Drive the Other Person Crazy-- an Element in the Aetiology and Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia. In <i>Collected Papers on Schizophrenia and Related Subjects</i>. (pp254-284). New York: International Universities Press, 1965.</p> <p><a href="http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/nature08185.html">The Schizophrenia Consortium. (2009). Common polygenic variation contributes to risk of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Nature, (www.nature.com/nature/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/nature08185.html.)*</a></p> <p><b>Recommended:</b></p> <p>Schiller, L. (1994). <i>The Quiet Room</i>. New York: Warner Books.</p>	
Week 14	Neurobiological Perspectives on BPD and PTSD	Schore, A. (2003). Attachment Regulation of the Right Brain. In <i>Affect Dysregulation and Disorders of the Self</i> . (pp. 54-71).	

		Siever, L. & Weinstein, L. (2009). The Neurobiology of Personality Disorders: Implications for Psychoanalysis. <i>Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association</i> , 57, 361-398.	
		Silbersweig D., Clarkin J., Goldstein M., Kernberg O.F., Tuescher O., et al. (2007). Failure of frontolimbic inhibitory function in the context of negative emotion in borderline personality disorder. (2007). <i>The American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 164, 12, 1832-1841.	
		Buccheim, A., Erk, S., George, C., Kachele, H., Kircher, T., Martius, P., Pokorny, D., Ruchsow, M., Spitzer, M., Walter, H. (2006). Neural correlates of attachment trauma in borderline personality disorder: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 39, 144-152.	
		Roffman, J.L. and Gerber, A.J. Neural Models of Psychodynamic Concepts and Treatments: Implications for Psychodynamic Psychotherapy. (2009). In R.A. Levy, and S.J. Ablon, <i>Handbook of Evidence-Based Psychodynamic Psychotherapy: Bridging the Gap Between Science and Practice</i> . (pp. 305-339). New York: Humana Press.	
		<b><u>Recommended:</u></b>	
		<a href="#">Brothers, L. (2004). The Trouble with Neurobiological Explanations of the Mind. <i>Psychoanalytic Inquiry</i> 2(5), 857-870. (www.levinenet.net/mpp/mindbrain).</a>	
Week 15	Attachment and Psychopathology: Theory	Bowlby, J. (1980). <i>The Secure Base</i> . Selections. The Role of Attachment in Personality Development and Psychopathology.*	
		Fonagy, P. (1991). Thinking About Thinking: Some Clinical and Theoretical Considerations in the Treatment of a Borderline Patient. <i>International Journal of Psychoanalysis</i> , 72, 639.*	
		Fonagy, P., Gergely, G., Jurist, E. L., & Target, M. (2002). <i>Affect regulation, Mentalization, and the development of the self</i> . New York: Other Press. Chapter 6, The Roots of BPD in Disorganized Attachment.*	
		Diamond, D. (2004). Attachment Disorganization: The Reunion of Attachment Theory and Psychoanalysis. <i>Psychoanalytic Psychology</i> , 21, 276-299. *	
		Buccheim, A., Erk, S., George, C., Kachele, H., Kircher, T., Martius, P., Pokorny, D., Ruchsow, M., Spitzer, M., Walter, H. (2006). Neural correlates of attachment trauma in borderline personality	

	disorder: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 39, 144-152.*	
	<b>Recommended:</b>	
	Peter Fonagy: “Attachment, the Development of the Self, and its Pathology in Personality Disorders” <a href="http://www.psychomedia.it/pm/modther/probsite/r/fonagy-2.htm">http://www.psychomedia.it/pm/modther/probsite/r/fonagy-2.htm</a>	
	<a href="http://www.psychomedia.it/pm/modther/probsite/r/liotti-2.htm">Giovanni Liotti’s response to Fonagy “Attachment and Meta-Cognition in Borderline Patients”</a> <a href="http://www.psychomedia.it/pm/modther/probsite/r/liotti-2.htm">http://www.psychomedia.it/pm/modther/probsite/r/liotti-2.htm</a>	
	Gunderson, J. The Borderline Patient’s Intolerance of Aloneness: Insecure Attachments and Therapist’s Availability. *	
	Fonagy, P., Steele, M., Steele, H., Leigh, T., Kennedy, R., Mattoon, G., & Target, M. (1995). Attachment, the reflective self and borderline states: The predictive specificity of the Adult Attachment Interview and Pathological Emotional Development. In S. Goldberg, R. Muir & J.	
	Kerr (Eds). <u>Attachment Theory: Social, Developmental and Clinical Perspectives</u> . Hillsdale, NJ: Analytic Press, pp.233-279. *	
	Koenigsberg, H., Kernberg, O., Stone, M., Appelbaum, A., Yeomans, F., & Diamond, D. (2000). <u>Borderline Patients: Extending the Limits of Treatability</u> . New York: Basic Books. The Impact of Attachment Status. Chapter 6	
	Diamond, D., Stovall-McClough, C., Clarkin, J. F., & Levy, K. N. (2003). Patient–therapist attachment in the treatment of borderline personality disorder. <i>Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic</i> , 67(3):224–257*.	