

About the Authors

Anthony Barton received his Ph.D. (1964) from the University of Chicago, where he also spent a two year internship with the Counseling Center studying and practicing Client-Centered Therapy. Since 1960 he has been teaching, studying and participating in therapy training at Duquesne University. In 1965-66 he took a leave of absence from the University to serve as a Post-doctoral Intern with the Pittsburgh V.A. Hospitals. Since that time his work as practitioner and supervisor of psychotherapy, as teacher of psychotherapy theory, and as an existential-phenomenological thinker has been leading to the development of a comprehensive-existential-phenomenological approach to psychotherapy. The article in the present text is a fragment of that work. He is currently Associate Professor of Psychology at Duquesne University.

Frank Buckley is a graduate of Holy Cross College and then completed his M.A. in philosophy at Boston College. He received his doctorate in psychology from Harvard University with central concentration on Human Development and Personality, with particular attention to Small Group Processes and Group Psychotherapy. He has held teaching appointments at Arizona State University and Boston College. He is currently Professor of psychology at Assumption College and Graduate School, Worcester, Mass., and has held appointments as Visiting Lecturer in Group Processes at Harvard University and Clark University and was a Resident Scholar and Visiting Lecturer at Duquesne University during the 1969-70 academic year.

Thomas Francis Cloonan (Tomás Proinsias Ó Cluanáin) received his B.A. from St. Vincent College in Latrobe, Pa.; an M.A. in philosophy and an M.A. in psychology both from Fordham University, N. Y. C.; and his Ph.D. in psychology from Duquesne University, Pittsburgh. He is currently assistant professor of psychology at Marymount College in Tarrytown, New York.

Paul F. Colaizzi received M. A. (1965) and Ph.D. (1968) from Duquesne University, specializing in the examination of traditional topics such as learning and perception from the viewpoint of phenomenology. Current areas of interest include the theoretical foundations for the practice of psychology. Taught related courses at Virginia Commonwealth University for two years; presently assistant professor of psychology at Duquesne University.

Constance T. Fischer earned her Ph.D. (1966) at the University of Kentucky and completed a V.A. clinical internship program culminating in the Pittsburgh N.P. facility. Since then she has been an assistant professor at Duquesne University. Her central interest is the development and promotion of a structural approach to assessment and behavior change. The articles in this volume represent two aspects of this project: theoretical/phenomenological analysis ("privacy") and existential/pragmatic applications.

William F. Fischer received his M.A. (1958) and Ph. D. (1961) from the University of Connecticut. After holding a joint appointment with Yale University and the West Haven VA Hospital as an Instructor and Research Associate in Clinical Psychiatry and Psychology, he went to Lexington, Kentucky where he studied with Erwin Straus for three years. In 1965 he came to Duquesne University as an associate professor and currently he is a professor of psychology specializing in the phenomenology of affects and emotions as well as the understanding of personality theories.

Amedeo Giorgi received his Ph.D. from Fordham University in 1958, worked in industry for three years and then returned to an academic situation by transferring to Manhattan College in 1960. He went to Duquesne University in September of 1962 as an associate professor and is currently professor of psychology and former Chairman of the department. His interests are in psychological research from a phenomenological viewpoint. He is also editor of the psychological series of Duquesne University Press and one of the editors of the Journal of Phenomenological Psychology.

Jay Greenfield did undergraduate work through 1965 at Harvard in Social Relations and Visual Studies. During 1965-66 he was a Fulbright Scholar in Cinematography in Rome. From 1966-68 he worked on his Ph.D. in Psychology at Duke University. Then, during 1968-69 he was an Instructor of Architecture at Carnegie-Mellon University. Since 1969 he has been an assistant professor of psychology at Duquesne University. Generally, his interests are in the description of style. He is particularly concerned with the uses of descriptions in the promoting of well-being and community.

Bernd Jager studied at the University of Groningen (The Netherlands), San Francisco State College and Duquesne University. Currently, he is an Associate Professor in Psychology at Sonoma State College and Senior Psychologist at Mendocino State Hospital in California. Dr. Jager is translation editor for the journal, *Humanitas*.

Edward L. Murray received his M.A. and Ph.D. in psychology at Duquesne University. He has been a member of the faculty since 1963, and is the current chairman of the department with the rank of associate professor. He has worked in Pennsylvania State hospitals for the past six years, and until recently was the Chief Psychologist at Somerset State Hospital, Somerset, Pa. His area of theoretical specialization is that of personality integration, embodied symbolization and sexual identity, while his praxis is oriented towards the liberation of the human potential through the hermeneutical reflection on one's lived, imaginative embodiments. The current article reflects one area of his interests and is a blending of the theoretical and practical.

Robert Romanyshyn received his undergraduate degree in Psychology from Manhattan College, New York City, in 1964. Subsequently he attended Duquesne University where he received his Master's in 1966 and his Ph.D. four years later in Clinical Psychology. At present he is Director of Training for the Psychology Department at Woodville State Hospital. Previous to that he was a member of the Counseling Center staff at the University of Pittsburgh, where he also participated in the University sponsored project on "White Racism." He has also taught Psychology courses for the University of Pittsburgh and for the Pennsylvania State Continuing Education Program.

Robert Sardello received his B.A. degree from St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas and his M.S. and Ph.D. in Experimental Psychology from St. Louis University. He has published articles in the areas of animal and human learning and cognitive development as well as de-

scriptive and critical articles. He is presently working on a book on the meaning of investigation in psychology. Dr. Sardello spent 2 years as an assistant professor in the psychology department at Duquesne University and is currently chairman of the department of psychology at the University of Dallas where he is developing a program in psychology as a human science which is grounded in phenomenological philosophy and literature.

Emily M. Stevick received her M.A. degree from Duquesne University in 1969 following four years of teaching and counseling adolescent girls. The present work is a result of her interest in a phenomenological approach to human affective experiencing. She is currently working toward her Ph.D. at Duquesne University.

Adrian van Kaam completed his gymnasium studies, and then studied philosophy and theology for 6 years, after which he specialized in the study and praxis of psychology in his home country of The Netherlands. Coming to the States, he obtained his Ph.D. in psychology at Western Reserve University. His post-doctoral training in psychotherapy was under Carl Rogers at the University of Chicago and under Rudolf Dreikers at the Alfred Adler Institute. He did special post doctoral studies in personality theory under Abraham Maslow, Kurt Goldstein, and Angyall at Brandeis University. He was the originator of the graduate programs in phenomenological psychology at Duquesne University and formerly a professor in the department of psychology. Presently, he is the Director of the Institute of Man, also at Duquesne University.

Rolf von Eckartsberg completed his undergraduate work at Dartmouth in 1958. He matriculated at Harvard University Department of Social Relations and received his Ph.D. in 1964 under Prof. Gordon Allport. While at Harvard he worked under Professors Frankl and Boss which led to his interest in existential phenomenology. Since 1964 he has been on the faculty of Duquesne University and is currently associate professor in Social psychology. His current interests are Human Ecology and its implications for Social Psychology from an experiential point of view.