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Becoming braver through stanza format exploring intersecting identities beyond autistic.

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In this article, I reflect on my professional journey in multiple contexts, in particular when working with autism was new territory for me. I found it more ethical and easier to express complexity through stanza form. I convey the therapeutic journey of in particular two young people I have worked with, and I highlight other themes that I have come across, using generalised case examples. I highlight issues of intersectionality, particularly around gender identity, sexuality, culture and racialised identities. Throughout I relay how I work in an ethical way, opening space to promote intersectional expressions in complexity. I reflect on how finding my stanza voice has helped me express complexities more effectively than in prose, using stanzas.

The steering group for the third Autism and Systemic Practice Conference decided to focus on "intersectionality", a term coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw (1989), to describe a form of double discrimination occurring in a factory in America, where the employer demonstrated that they fulfilled legal antidiscrimination obligations for employing women *and* Black people, despite no Black women being employed.

Crenshaw (1989) highlighted how the US law responded to single identities, so obscuring complexities of experience, with the result that oppressions get multiplied and some groups of people overlooked. This conference sought to highlight how the foregrounding of autism by professionals can override or obscure other identities, and to explore what happens at the intersections of these identities.

In this article, I draw on my experience of working with autism in adult mental health, child protection social work, family therapy in child mental health and adult forensics. After qualifying in family therapy, I felt encouraged to use systemic psychotherapy with autistic people through reading the systemic journal, Context (2016), when it published a special issue about autism.

I made sure that I attended the second conference and it inspired me further. By then I was engaged in long and complex therapeutic work with people showing different degrees of autism. During my masters in family therapy training, I was challenged to inhabit the "not knowing" position as encouraged by Anderson and Goolishian (1992), however in my work, I found myself in the uncomfortable position of being expected to identify autism in people. How to do this while also trying not to be an expert! You can see how this dilemma runs throughout this paper.

To situate myself and to orient you as the reader to perspectives I am writing from, I want you to know that I benefit from White privilege. I am also from a working-class background, cisgendered female, still a rebel dyke. I have never considered myself autistic, although autism runs in my family. I am a qualified social worker, family therapist and systemic supervisor. In all areas of my life, I aspire to be "a fluid and imperfect ally" (Reynolds, 2010).

As time has gone on, my caseload filled up with queer, trans, non-binary, autistic young people. I worked with two young people in particular over a number of years. When I came to write the stories of our work together, the only way that I felt that I could ethically do this was in stanza form. Poetry is not intended to be a modernistic representation of something; it is clear that it is made up by someone and this highlights that it is socially constructed (Gergen, 1985). I have found that writing in stanza from is a way of conveying more about rhythm and feeling in ways that gets beyond the established meaning of individual words. I managed to overcome various ethical requirements in the National Health Service to be permitted to send the poems to the young people and negotiate an agreement to publish them. I have chosen to include their responses as their voices add so much more and I want to honour their contributions. I know that both young people also write deep and moving poetry which they have shared with me over time. I was hoping that they might respond back in poetic form. Instead, both responded in rather a formal way and, on reflection, they perhaps were influenced by the formal way that I set out to gain their consent! I was influenced by the anxieties of the organisation about ethics and consent and so there was a strange incongruence between one type of communication from me and another. Their formal responses highlights how people act into the culture of the space that they are invited in to. Vikki Reynolds (2014) advises practitioners that our ethics must avoid exploiting those we work with so my attempt to communicate ethically - clearly and formally - in the language of the institution took precedent over the ethics of communicating in the language we were using in the therapy.

I also comment on other common situations I face in my work and, in the vignettes that follow, I highlight issues of intersectionality, particularly gender identity and sexuality, whilst also weaving in complexities regarding racism, culture and religious beliefs. I have changed all names to ensure anonymity. As well as intersectionality, this article is how I work with a keen eye on ethics and embracing complexity, focusing on being present with and being alongside peoples' struggles in a way that allows intersectional expression.

I turn now to the intersection of the experience of being Black and autistic. Where I live in the UK, the term Black includes people who identify as of African or Indigenous descent or heritage and who are subject to intentional and unconscious racism from White Eurocentric institutions and cultures. For White neurotypical professionals like me, I am therefore treading into territories... In a British context, Black people are subject to various forms of racism across all socio-psycho-legal contexts and a Black person's autism is likely to go unseen while their blackness becomes a single story in the eyes of the police or psychological services (McEwen, 2021).

Black and Autistic

- Is Black the only identity seen?
- Clever autistics seen as White men
- I feel for the mother
- Knowing somethings not right
- Getting her voice heard,
- an ongoing fight
- Blamed as a parent
- for creating trauma
- Parenting courses
- one after the other
- Father treated
- As an abuser
- Safeguarding discourses
- Obscuring the needs
- A light bulb went off
- Autism diagnosis
- Of the son
- made father realise
- He's like him
- Explaining the father's
- Controlling behaviour
- Mother relieved
- Adjust expectations
- I sense your wariness
- With White professionals
- Holding on
- to self-respect

In order to deflect debilitating assumptions daring to hope that someone will listen patiently explaining over again

Do we as Whites, fear retaliation? For multiple injustices of colonising ways For if it were us, we'd want retributions Is this why we automatically assume Black boys equal "naughty" Not considering that autistic reasoning Flushes out contradictions Black and Muslim autistic men Rattling round secure settings Diagnosis late in life Does nothing to allay The deep resentments Of lives passing away Kept out of society Set up to fail When out of jail In this context I'm ashamed to be 'we'

I'm afraid to say that no matter how hard I tried My whiteness spoke volumes wreaking historical pain Some Black African families

did not trust me

My intention to listen,

I was unable to convey

Perhaps my words

gave my ignorance away

The stigma of autism

perhaps too strong

Cultural assumptions

White Western impositions

Misunderstood values

Spiritual denials

Individualist discourses

Not appreciating

Collective identities

What that really means

Freda McEwen (McEwen, 2021), as a Black mother of an autistic son, helped me understand some of the cultural considerations when she spoke at the 3rd Autism and systemic Practice Conference. As well as racist discourses, she highlights African cultural assumptions about autism, where problems can be seen as a punishment for misdeeds by ancestors and people can get ostracised. So, the stakes are much higher when people are Black *and* autistic as community acceptance can also be at stake. I had not appreciated this enough in proposing the possibility of autism in some of the Black African families I worked with. I find that it is useful when working with Black families where the main focus is on family members with autism, to also speak to the experience of racism, to name my whiteness to indicate that I am ready and willing to talk about racism and recognise the extra burden of racialised oppression.

Intersectionality with Gender and Sexuality

I have often heard the opinion in multi-disciplinary mental health teams about a strong association between autism and questions about gender identity. The underlying, and often deliberately obscured, narratives of professionals seem to subscribe to theories that people are trans as a response to a distorted logical process of feeling unhappy and therefore becoming fixated on gender identity, expecting then that happiness might ensue from a change in gender. In the course of working with autistic young people, quite a few "came out" about their sexuality and gender identity. Here are some of our stories of working together.

Coming out stories

This is a poem about the work I did with Stan, which I sent to him and his reply is underneath.

How do I do justice How do I relate The journey we had Mine, yours, your mother In our separate roles Coming together As I tried to understand Make sense Incorporate into my frame Your superior intellect Doing battle with mine Acquiescing Poetic ability Smashing autistic stereotypes Your autism was not what was hard It was other's responses You appreciated being treated as a person Not wholly through the lens of your diagnosis

We danced with each other Falling in and out of prescribed roles Daring to stretch the boundary Of what is known as ethical practice Being treated as an expert on yourself Is a cornerstone ideal of systemic practice Yet how often do we achieve this?

As I try to tell your, mine and your mother's story Getting through other professionals' gaze Worried about what they will say What will you think about what I write It can never convey the enormity Important details get lost in transcription What will be the impact Now and forever To multiple stakeholders Some things are better left unsaid What do I want to convey? A poetic exchange Feels more honest Less factual more feeling Slippery and transient Moments captured That can fade away Or linger viscerally Transformative none the less So how will I do this? What shall I say?

The moment I met you and your mother

Overwhelmed and agitated

Flooded with restlessness

- Not making sense
- Providing a space
- Different from the psychiatrist
- While we worked together
- **Teasing out**
- Gradually calming
- Frustrations
- Sensory overload
- Being bullied
- Anger justified
- Feelings taken
- To their logical extreme
- A means of expression
- So often misunderstood
- Layers of meaning
- Experiences seeking healing
- How to fit in
- Maintaining integrity
- Neurodiversity
- What does it mean?
- The seen and unseen
- Ridiculous expectations
- Convoluted communication
- Can't cope
- People fear this
- Denied opportunity
- Excluded from trips
- With no explanation

No reassurance accepted

Made their mind up

Better to avoid

Than engage with the turmoil

Feeling how hard it is having to adapt

To a world that is unsuitable

For most human living

Autistic truth telling

compulsion

Exposes these flaws

But get dismissed

As the world carries on

Not wanting to admit

What has been created

Is hurting us all

At first the space

that I tried to create

Made it hard to relate

Unstructured open

No cues to know

What was expected of you

I did not want to cause distress

As we slipped into philosophy

A comfortable territory

Musing exploring

Less personal

Somehow in the general

Messages got through

Validating experiences

Self-esteem grew

In this space

unspeakables got spoken

Mentioned in passing

could have been missed

To eventually reveal

What was hard to express

Gender identity

Was causing most distress

You later spoke of how hard it was

To disclose to a cis-gendered

Your trans identity

Secretly worked through

All alone

To only be revealed

After much internal

deliberation

Too many ramifications

for therapy

Not knowing

what your therapist will think

Diagnosis of autism

is perhaps safer ground

Professional notions abound

On the link between

autistic and trans

Simplistic reasoning

Of logical conclusions

Relating unhappiness

to gender confusions

Makes me wonder

How insulting it is

That such soul searching

Gets thus reduced

In the need to find answers

To that we don't understand

Implications of making life harder

For those questioning gender

Never mind if autistic

Your own gender story description Showed how much you knew I thought I knew queer But you educated my view

Assumptions that adjustment Is the issue at hand

How wrong can this be

Autism as personality

Autistic pride

Another iteration of being

You and your mother

Had already embraced

Autism as identity

And did not need

Help with acceptance

Dawn Thibert

Did not feel the need to discuss it

This is not denial

As professionals like to label

You as an expert

- Articulating your experience
- Educating professionals
- Inspired me to be bold
- To get our therapeutic journey told
- An invitational space
- Which I tentatively expressed
- Immediately you said yes
- But professional anxieties took over
- Worried about boundaries
- The therapeutic relationship
- And all that could unfold
- Another forum beckoned
- With me more involved
- On-line felt safer
- In your space
- With your mother's support
- Nearly an adult making your own choices
- Felt ethically evolved
- All I needed to do
- was provide the link
- I did not think
- You would respond so well
- You shone in the forum
- Contributing and helping others
- A profession highlight

- You and two trans in flight
- witnessing the beauty
- Multiple insights
- A special moment
- That will live on
- Enhancing professional practice
- **Exploding assumptions**
- Inviting curiosity
- Not as an 'other'
- But to collaborate
- A real to and fro
- Meaningful interaction
- **Powerful traction**
- Feels more respectful
- Than trying to guess
- what comes to pass
- distracted by veneers
- of what it means to be queer
- And autistic
- More realistic
- Experience multifold
- Discrimination all round
- Misunderstand
- **Emergent possibilities**
- Denied and rebuffed
- Accepting space an oasis
- Of recognition and trust
- Now taking it further
- To give a life after

Writing that gets fixed

- A moment well lived
- That will be appreciated

In the light of time

Careful with descriptions

Doing honour and justice

In a real way

Knowing how it rancours

To read another's version

What they choose to say

Made me look bonkers!

How to convey

What to relay

With purpose

And meaning

That is not stealing

The what that has been

Graciously offered

Not to be confused

With therapeutic insight

More a trust to reveal

Precious moments

Of vulnerability

Allowing transformation

Of us both

This is Stan's response:

To whom it may concern,

Just under a month ago, I was contacted via post by the psychologist to provide consent for Dawn Thibert, who no longer works for your trust, to publish a work she has written about the work we have done together since 2017. I must sincerely apologise for how much time it has taken me to respond to this request, I hope this gets through and Dawn is able to hear back from me. Her lengthy poem has been nothing short of moving, words fail to succinctly convey how being reminded of my own journey and how far I have come, how I managed to enter adulthood and I am still standing and working hard. I have worked extremely hard and I know I can still push myself. I want her to know that I have turned to private schooling to pursue not only Chemistry A Level but Biology as well on top of the ones I had already achieved. I'm mentioning this as I know she will appreciate hearing the point where I'm at. Frankly, I'm unsure how to express my gratitude and endearment for this piece of poetry, let alone all the work it describes. Once more, I must stress my remorse at not providing a satisfactory response let alone one at all prior to this, even if it did entirely slip my mind in the bustling whirlwind of life.

The following is directly pasted from the letter I received stating "YES" to all three conditions which I have read through thoroughly and agreed to. This is so my enthusiastic consent is established with clarity as sentiment and ardour may have clouded my intent in the aforementioned paragraph I had written.

I consent to Dawn Thibert writing about the work she has done as a therapist with me and that she is going to publish this in a journal. I agree to this. **YES**

I understand that any written information will be anonymised and that any identifying information will be removed and I understand that I can change my mind and not have this published up until it is submitted to the journal for the final edit (end of February). I understand this. **YES**

I understand that if I wish my responses to the poem that Dawn has written will be included in the article if I wish. I understand this. **YES**

Yours faithfully,

Stan

Stan said he felt better when he was able to talk openly about being trans. Our work together has changed me as a practitioner to appreciate the strengths and talents that may not be immediately obvious when someone is seeking support. Below is an even stronger experience of seeing the transformation of identified problems dissolving once the young person's trans identity was out in the open.

One young person was not talking at all and had not been attending school, she (at the time) was on the wating list for an autism assessment. Her (at the time) mother attended family therapy and I paid attention to her mother's story, "paying attention" in Soyini Madison's (2006) terms "is the first form of respect", "paying attention to the 'being with' in body-to-body *presence* with Others". Her mother was initially angry about being referred for family therapy, she had not felt heard and was feeling blamed. In the midst of her talk she briefly mentioned her daughter (as known at the time) questioning sexuality, this could easily have been missed, however I amplified this by talking about sexuality and gender identity in general terms. Perhaps something about my non heteronormative presence and talking in positive and normal terms about gender identity and sexuality unlocked something. It seemed like overnight she became he, which was embraced by his family, his mother said she always knew but had found it hard to accept. She helped him change his name by deed poll, facilitated a short hair-cut at the barbers and we did a referral to the gender identity clinic. He was talking and engaging and decided he no longer needed an autism assessment or mental health support. In this situation perhaps an assumption about autism overshadowed struggles with gender identity. Perhaps autism was thought of first because he has an autistic brother, where in the multi-disciplinary team there is an assumption about autism being inherited.

It was less clear with Jacob, who attended regular sessions with me, mostly with their mother and occasional sessions with siblings. During the work, Jacob came out as gay and non-binary. Jacob resisted definition and this was reflected in the arguments between the clinical team and the diagnostic team as to whether Jacob was autistic or not. In supervision, I was encouraged to use the "Coventry Grid" (Moran, 2010), a tool used to determine if autism or insecure attachment is the issue. This confused things for me, as I was then being encouraged to look for singular identities, it felt like a choice between attachment issues because of trauma experiences and autism. I referred him for DBT (dialogical behavioural therapy) and was relieved to hear that the DBT team work with people with autism.

We had a long therapy journey together and I felt moved to write about the work in poetic form, which I had sent to Jacob and their mother, which is below and followed by their and their mother's responses.

When I met you You had the quietest voice It seemed by choice I could hardly hear Repeating "Pardon" I wanted to know Was is your view? Our team thought autism Assessing team said no A challenge to that opinion

Waiting to be heard

As my work with you started

You and your mother

- Loved working with metaphor
- Making bold sculpts
- With meaning unfolding
- Opening up worlds
- Historical trauma
- Too young to know
- What happened to you
- Too many moves
- To get your feet on the floor

I thought it progress

- But nevertheless
- The team to assess
- Autism or not
- Read my notes
- **Rejected** again
- Stereotyping autistics
- As not literary
- Male driven theory
- You've written a musical
- And poetry so raw
- Many can't connect
- With the dramatic verse
- Lest they lose their way
- In your universe

You love anime

It speaks to your pain

Ethereal and visceral Imagination unleashed Chiming with experience That can't be defined

So, working with trauma

Was what we tried next

Hoping that it would help

You find your voice

Therapeutic school

Drama therapy

Adding to the mix

Not wanting to lose

The space with me

We carried on

Trying my best

To help find a way

You plucked up courage

To tell me you are gay

Worried what I think

Surprised at that

I thought my being

Exuded queer positivity

But how would you know

Not wanting to judge

My lack of transparency

Was causing a fudge

I made it clear

I am positive re queers

- Helping your mother
- In religious quandary
- Caught in between
- The bible and her child
- Hoping it's a phase
- Thinking it's a craze
- Of this generation
- Non-binary definition
- Shatters conception
- Of taken for granted binaries
- Of gender identification
- Dead naming
- Your mother yearning
- for her daughter
- Family rejections
- Blaming
- Shaming
- Gender identity
- not a problem for you
- However,
- the school thought
- a referral was needed
- To a specialist service
- Raising your mother's fears
- That irreversible actions get taken
- That could be mistaken
- For expressions of trauma
- As your voice got stronger

- And more able to shout
- Development on-going
- Slamming the door
- And walking out
- Celebrating teenage behaviour
- this is not pathology
- We all adjusted
- To the emerging you
- Pride in identity
- Mother brought along
- Celebrating queerness
- Also, in song
- Your musical voice
- A surprise to hear
- Capturing your talent
- Yet the self-harm continued
- Particularly in school
- And nobody knew
- How to help you get through
- I tried questionnaires
- From the Coventry grid
- Score high for autism
- As well as attachment
- Could it be both?
- Even the referral for DBT
- Was not enough for
- A specialist sixth form
- To accept they could manage
- Your on-going self-harm

A diagnosis of autism

Was giving a name

To locate your distress

And expression of your pain

This could unlock the door

To further resources

You had by now embraced

Being autistic

Not wanting to change

Who you are

I wondered if I should

Have realised sooner

Your mother always knew

Good Evening,

This is just a quick response to Dawn Thibert's work about Jacob and just to say that they give their consent for the work to be published in a journal.

They do understand that any written information will be anonymised.

Typical Jacob has responded about the written work by saying, they don't know how to respond as its Dawn's point of view so weather or not they think it's right or wrong it doesn't matter but they did enjoy the poem.

I loved the poem it told our story so very well.

Thank you,

Kind regards

Jacob's mother

For Jacob, there was also the intersection of culture and ethnicity. Jacob's mother is of Black African Caribbean descent and Jacob's father White Irish, although disconnected from the family. Jacob's wider maternal family found it hard to accept Jacob's sexuality and non-binary status. The family have strong Christian religious beliefs, which perhaps have helped oppressed communities or cultures cope with the effects of slavery and colonialism, as well as the pain of oppression. Furthermore, a number of Caribbean countries have continued to criminalise homosexuality until relatively recently.

My Coming Out

Dilemmas about coming out apply to me as well. I have identified as heterosexual, then bi-sexual, then lesbian (dyke), then unsure, now lesbian and certainly not heterosexual. I used to be an out and proud lesbian, however I stopped coming out after feeling judged by a supervisor at work and on becoming a mother, where I did not want my sexuality to create problems for my child. I struggled to define myself and it was a revelation when I realised that I did not have to decide exactly what I am, I can just relay my sexuality story. I have found the younger generation's embracing of non-binary identities helpful. I was only open about my sexuality to clients in my work in adult mental health, which I comment on in a chapter I wrote about improving access to women in the day centre I worked in (Thibert, 1998). Since working with children I have not felt encouraged to be out, nevertheless, I assumed that the way I do, being a woman, would indicate non-heteronormativity. This might have operated on a subliminal level, however my not being open about this has meant that this was not clear.

I was left even more uncertain about coming out when a Trust policy prohibited personal disclosures by staff to the people we work with. It took me aback when Jacob was worried about how I had reacted to them coming out as gay to me, and Stan disclosing that he found it hard to tell a cis-gendered woman that he was trans. I wish that I was able to be more out and open with them. Liz Day, at a supervision conference in 2020, said that we do damage to gay people if we, as therapists, are not out to our clients. However, I have also had the experience of parents trying to coach their child out of gay or trans feelings and expecting me to support their endeavour. On occasions, parents have become suspicious about my intentions when I challenged this and on one occasion, withdrew their child from therapy. I am sure that they would not have allowed me to work with the child at all if they knew that I was gay. These are difficult dilemmas and I decided to at least "come out" to my team and release myself from having to self-censor everything I was saying and be more myself. I am reminded of how many mental health professionals are discouraged from bringing all of themselves into their workplaces as parts of them are likely to be regarded as detrimental to the work as opposed to be of potential use.

From Curiosity to Collaboration

When I started working with autism, I was "curious", a particular way of being interested, in an openminded way, the concept developed by Cecchin (1987). "Curiosity", was Cecchin's response to criticism of the concept "neutrality", a key systemic idea from the Milan team along with hypothesising and circularity (Selvini Palazzoli, Cecchin, Boscolo and Prata, 1980). On reflection, my curiosity had an othering feel, "not like me", and as I progressed with engaging with autistic young people, my sense of othering lessened, and my stance became more collaborative.

In this article, I am grappling with my struggles about being expected to identify autism and how intersections of cultural, racialised and LBGTQI+ identities affect this. This is a stanza about my dilemmas about spotting autism.

This pre-occupation with 'what is it?' Classifying objectively as if we can know Once identified, slipping from our grasp As nothing is static, things move pretty fast

And, so my dilemma, in giving a name To a collection of characteristics That defy stereotypics Yet identity as togetherness Makes us feel less alone As, said by a girl I tried to engage with "I feel more autistic, since diagnosis" Suggesting a movement Acting in to spaces Performative becoming

Another has said her autism is obvious No need to explain

Move beyond definition

What does it mean?

More often others' reactions

Was what hurt the most

Defying defining

More comfortable in

Non-binary identity

Resisting other's descriptions

Of what they're feeling inside

Another said

She'd rather be dead

Than be autistic

No further discussion

Was to be had

Another life-long label

On top of the others

Alienating families

More "disorders" damming

Hopes of redemption

Autism as explanation

Powerful pull

To explain the unexplainable

Shortcut understandings

Different logical thinkings

So, here's my dilemma

To label is to other

Do I have that right?

However, "not knowing"

Leaves me in a plight

But not recognising autism

Does a disservice

Years of struggle

Of feeling misunderstood

Logical objections

Seen as "non-compliance"

Now my mission Is raising awareness Autism as diversity Something to be proud of Talents and abilities Shrouded by complicity

In pathological perception

In this poem, I show how I resist the institutional insistence to know and name, to focus on the first order ontological question of "what is it?" and justify the response by answering the 1st order epistemological question, "how do I know? (Salter, Kebbe, & Simon, 2021, pp. 68-70). Karen Barad suggests, "…what we need is something like an *ethico-onto-epistemology* – an appreciation of the intertwining of ethics, knowing, and being - since each intra-action matters…" (2007, p. 185). My poetic reflections seem to be pointing towards Barad's ethico-onto-epistemology as a kind of 4th order poetic way of knowing through reflecting-doing-listening in context-responding which happens in an entangled way that poetry can speak to better than the prose of everyday communications and reports.

Conclusion

What I hope to convey is How I work in a way That opens up space For multiple beings All the dilemmas Contradictions and pressures Resisting the pull To follow well-trodden paths That lead to blind alleys Compounding confusion Imposing identities That do not fit

- I need to resist Singular identity descriptions Embrace complexity Of intersectionality It's not just diversity Power is at play Multiple nuances
- Dialogical twists and turns

I need to be brave

- Travel new territories
- Trust in my clients
- To find their journeys
- One word from me
- Can disrupt this mission
- Owning my power
- To help clear visions

I can't assume

my good intentions

- will come through
- Careful explanations
- Mean more to you
- Finding my voice
- In stanza form
- Is a revelation
- A liberation
- From tyrannies
- Of convention

That constrain Losing feeling

Acknowledgements

I would like to honour those who have helped me find my stanza voice which I am developing into my poetic methodology. I am inspired by Freda McEwen's (2020) use of stanza to express multiplicities including bringing up an autistic son in a global pandemic and also Gail Simon, who includes stanzas in much of her writing, for example, "some *Denkzettel*, thought notes" (Simon, 2020, p. 1-17). I have been deeply moved by the poems that Stan and Jacob have shared with me, which they and I wanted to display in the waiting room. It shows how powerful poetry can be, as this was not permitted, worried that others could be upset by the "dark" themes. I am also deeply grateful to Dr Thivvia Ragunathan who further developed my poetry voice using poetry prompts in and expressive writing group we both ran, publication forthcoming.

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