PROGRAM

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It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to Toronto for the 2015 International Sándor Ferenczi Conference. It is also a great honour for us to be hosting this 14th International Ferenczi Conference. The theme of this conference is *Ferenczi: The Heritage of a Psychoanalytic Mind.*

Sandor Ferenczi was one of the most innovative thinkers in the history of psychoanalysis and a devoted clinician of exceptional therapeutic talent. The heritage of Ferenczi’s psychoanalytic spirit, his insight into, and his conception of the psychic functioning of analyst and analysand in analysis, and of the psychoanalytic process, remains a source of inspiration for contemporary analysts.

We wish everyone a good and inspiring conference!

Endre Koritar CHAIR
& Josette Garon CO-CHAIR

C’est avec grand plaisir que nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue à Toronto pour la Conférence Internationale Sandor Ferenczi de 2015. C’est également un grand honneur pour nous d’être les hôtes de cette 14ème Conférence Internationale Sandor Ferenczi. Le thème de la conférence est *L’Héritage d’un esprit psychanalytique.*


Bonne et inspirante conférence à tous!

Endre Koritar PRÉSIDENT
& Josette Garon COPRÉSIDENTE
Sándor Ferenczi was one of the most innovative thinkers on the early psychoanalytic scene. Much of his work revolved around the question of trauma and its treatment. He also pioneered the investigation of the early mother-infant relationship, the role of the environment in personality development, and the reciprocal influences at play in the mind-body relationship. In his clinical studies, he was entirely original in his focus on the transference/countertransference dynamic in the psychoanalytic process. Ferenczi’s ideas also shed new light on the child’s early sensitivity to the messages embedded in the broader cultural and socio-political context.

Through the legacy of Ferenczi’s extraordinary psychoanalytic mind, we have inherited a unique way of thinking about the psychoanalytic process that continues to be an inspiration for clinicians, mental health researchers, and the wider community of the humanities and social sciences.

This Conference will provide time and space for all to present and discuss difficult clinical experiences and challenging thoughts in their related fields of endeavour. Working together, we may be able to open new windows to psychoanalytic theory and practice as we seek clearer and deeper understandings of the psyche in its complex relationship with our contemporary world.
Program and Organizing Committee / 
Comité du programme et d’organisation

Honorary Chair/Présidence d’honneur
Judith Dupont 
André Haynal

Chair / Président
Endre Koritar  MD (Psychiatry), FRCPC, FIPA
Josette Garon  MA (Philosophy), CPS, CIP, FIPA

Co-chair / Coprésidente
Carlo Bonomi PhD, FIPA
Franco Borgogno PhD, FIPA
Erika Engel  MES, Candidate-IPA
Jay Frankel PhD, FIPA
Giselle Galdi PhD, FIPA
Gavril Hercz MD, FRCPC, FIPA
Marcel Hudon  MD (Psychiatry), FRCPC, FIPA
Judit Mészáros PhD, FIPA

Members / Membres
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Pamela Putica

Conference secretaries / 
Sécrétaires de la conférence

Executive event organizer / 
Organisatrice exécutive de l’événement
Pamela Putica

Scientific advisory board / 
Conseil consultatif scientifique
Lewis Aron | Emanuel Berman | Thierry Bokanowski | Eva Brabant 
B. William Brennan | Eugênio Canesin dal Molin | Etty Cohen | Marco Conci 
Haydée Faimberg | Christopher Fortune | Adrienne Harris | Peter Hoffer 
José Jiménez Avello | Haydée Christine Kahtuni | Kathleen Kelley-Laine 
Benjamin Kilborne | Luis Martín Cabré | Arnold Rachman | Peter Rudnytsky 
Jeremy Safran | Jonathan Sklar | Judit Szekacs-Weisz | Judy Vida
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES: ENGLISH AND FRENCH
All papers, and panels presented in the Isabel Bader Theatre will be simultaneously translated: English to French or French to English.
All other remaining workshops will be presented in the author’s chosen language (English or French). The language of presentation is indicated in each abstract listing.
Translation receiver devices can be picked up at the Translation station, located inside the theatre entrances to the Bader Theatre.

PROGRAM CHANGES
The organizers cannot assume liability for any changes in the program due to external or unforeseen circumstances.

LANGUES OFFICIELLES: ANGLAIS ET FRANÇAIS
Toutes les conférences et panels présentés au Théâtre Isabel Bader en matinée bénéficieront de traduction simultanée dans les deux sens.
Tous les ateliers de l’après-midi se dérouleront dans la langue des présentateurs (Anglais ou Français) qui sera indiquée dans la liste des résumés.
Les écouteurs pour la traduction simultanée seront disponibles au Poste de Traduction simultanée à l’intérieur de l’entrée du Théâtre Bader.

CHANGEMENTS AU PROGRAMME
Les organisateurs ne pourront être tenus responsables de changements dus à des causes extérieures ou à des circonstances imprévisibles.
The conference is situated in the Victoria University campus, in the University of Toronto. Located in Toronto’s vibrant downtown core, immense amenities and attractions surround the campus.

The nearest major intersection is Avenue Road and Bloor Street West, and an abundance of amenities are located within a short walking distance. Nearby landmarks include: The Royal Ontario Museum, Yorkville, Mink Mile (stretch of shops on Bloor Street West, between Yonge Street and Avenue Road), and the Legislative Assembly of Ontario Building in Queen’s Park.

‘Museum’ subway station is located adjacent to Victoria University, and both ‘St. George’ station and ‘Bay’ station are a brief walk away from the campus. (www.ttc.ca)

All conference events (with the exception of the gala) will take place in the following buildings: Isabel Bader Theatre and Northrop Frye Hall (Campus map, page 2-3)

Interested in visiting Toronto’s sites and attractions?

Each Ferenczi 2015 tote includes Toronto tourism publications, which give complete information on how to experience the latest and greatest Toronto has to offer.

Additional Toronto Tourism publications will be available at the registration desk. (Limited quantities)

You may also visit the Toronto Tourism website at www.seetorontonow.com for a complete listing of attractions and events. There, you will also find links for purchasing tickets/admissions/passes for various opportunities to discover Toronto.

Intéressés à visiter les sites et attractions de Toronto?

Chaque sac fourré-tout “Ferenczi 2015” comprend des publications de l’Office tourisme de Toronto qui donnent des informations complètes sur ce que Toronto a de mieux à vous offrir.

Des copies supplémentaires de ces publications seront disponibles (en nombre limité) au comptoir d’inscription.

Vous pouvez également consulter le site-web www.seetorontonow.com pour de plus amples informations. Vous y trouverez les liens vous permettant d’acheter des billets/droits d’admission/passes pour différentes activités vous permettant de mieux connaître Toronto.
Accommodations

*All the following accommodations are within walking distance of Victoria University.*

**Holiday Inn Toronto Bloor-Yorkville**

280 Bloor Street West, Toronto ON M5S 1V8  
Tel. (416) 968-0010  
The Holiday Inn Toronto Bloor-Yorkville is located on the north side of Bloor Street West, just a short walk west of Avenue Road.

**InterContinental Yorkville Bloor**

220 Bloor Street West, Toronto, ON M5S 1T8  
Tel. (416) 960-5200  
The Intercontinental Toronto Yorkville is located just west of Avenue Road, on the north side of Bloor Street West.

**Park Hyatt Toronto Yorkville**

4 Avenue Rd., Toronto, ON M5R 2E8  
Tel. (416) 925-1234  
The Park Hyatt Toronto Yorkville is located just north of Bloor Street West, on the west side of Avenue Road.

**Hébergement**

*Tous les hébergements suivants sont à distance de marche de l’Université Victoria.*

**Holiday Inn Toronto Bloor-Yorkville**

280 Bloor Street West, Toronto ON M5S 1V8  
Tel. (416) 968-0010  
L’hôtel Holiday Inn Toronto Bloor-Yorkville est situé sur le côté nord de Bloor Street West, à quelques minutes de marche à l’ouest de Avenue Road.

**InterContinental Yorkville Bloor**

220 Bloor Street West, Toronto, ON M5S 1T8  
Tel. (416) 960-5200  
L’Intercontinental Toronto Yorkville est situé juste à l’ouest de Avenue Road, sur le côté nord de Bloor Street West.

**Park Hyatt Toronto Yorkville**

4 Avenue Rd., Toronto, ON M5R 2E8  
Tel. (416) 925-1234  
Le Park Hyatt Toronto Yorkville est situé juste au nord de Bloor Street West, sur le côté ouest de Avenue Road.

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**TAXIS**

*Beck Taxi*  
(416) 751-5555  
*Royal Taxi*  
(416) 777-9222
REGISTRATION / INSCRIPTION

Registration fees and services for all registration categories include:

- A “Ferenczi 2015” tote, containing the final program
- Admission to the opening reception with one (1) drink ticket
- Admission to the wine and cheese farewell reception
- Access to all conference paper, panel and workshop sessions
- Access to the special film presentation: About the Balints
- Access to the author meet-and-greet session
- Coffee and tea with a snack during all breaks
- Boxed lunches on Friday and Saturday
- Access to one (1) translation receiver device for simultaneously translated presentations*
- Wi-Fi access

Please report to the information desk for registry.

The registration does not include entrance to the conference gala being held Saturday 09 May 2015 at the Park Hyatt Toronto hotel. Gala tickets will be available for purchase at the information desk during opening day (Thursday) registration hours.

*Translation receiver devices can be picked up at the Translation station, located at the entrances inside the Bader Theatre.

Les frais d’inscription pour toutes catégories incluent:

- Un sac fourre-tout “Ferenczi 2015” contenant le programme
- Admission à la réception de bienvenue, incluant un (1) ticket pour une boisson
- Admission au Vin/fromages d’adieu
- Accès à toutes les séances plénières et ateliers
- Accès à la présentation spéciale du film: About the Balints
- Accès à la rencontre avec les auteurs
- Café et thé, accompagnés d’une collation, durant les pauses
- Sac de lunch le Vendredi et le Samedi
- Une (1) paire d’écouteurs pour les présentations avec traduction simultanée*
- Accès Wi-Fi

SVP vous présenter au comptoir d’information pour l’inscription.

Les frais d’inscription ne comprennent pas l’entrée à la soirée gala du samedi soir 9 Mai 2015, tenue à l’hôtel Park Hyatt Toronto. Les billets pour la soirée gala pourront être achetés au comptoir d’information le jour de l’ouverture (Jeudi) aux heures d’inscription.

*Les écouteurs pour la traduction simultanée seront disponibles au Poste de Traduction simultanée à l’intérieur de l’entrée du Théâtre Bader.

Information Desk / Comptoir d’information

The information desk is located in the Bader Theatre lobby. / Le comptoir d’information est situé dans le foyer du Théâtre Bader.

HOURS OF OPERATION / HEURES D’OUVERTURE:

Thu 07 May | 13:00-17:00 | Jeudi 07 Mai
Fri 08 May | 08:30-13:30 | Vendredi 08 Mai
Sat 09 May | 08:30-13:30 | Samedi 09 Mai
MEALS
All meal services will take place in the Isabel Bader Theatre lobby.

Registrants will be provided with the following:

- Coffee or tea with a choice of a cookie or whole fruit during all breaks.
- A boxed lunch on Friday and Saturday, consisting of a choice of a gourmet sandwich accompanied by a starter, beverage, and a dessert. Coffee and tea will also be available during the lunch hour.
- Access to two water towers: the first is located next to the meal service in the Bader Theatre; the second is available at Northrop Frye Hall in the basement level, outside NF-003.

REpas
Tous les services de repas se feront dans le foyer du Théâtre Bader.

Les participants inscrits auront droit à:

- Café ou thé, accompagné d’un choix de biscuit ou fruit frais durant les pauses.
- Une "boîte à lunch" le Vendredi et le Samedi, comprenant un choix de sandwich gourmet, une entrée, une boisson et un dessert. Café et thé seront également fournis.
- Deux fontaines à eau seront disposées l’une à proximité du lieu des repas dans le Théâtre Bader et l’autre dans le Northrop Frye Hall au niveau du sous-sol, à l’extérieur du NF-003.


**WELCOME COCKTAIL RECEPTION**

**Time:** Thursday 07 May 2015, 19:30 – 20:30

**Location:** Bader Theatre lobby

**Admission:** Included with registration

Join us in celebrating the start of the 2015 Ferenczi conference at the welcome cocktail reception. An array of appetizers will be available while guests schmooze with friends, old and new. Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages will be available for purchase at the fully stocked bar. And, as a thank you for your participation, all registrants receive one (1) free alcoholic beverage on us!

**RÉCEPTION DE BIENVENUE**

**Heure:** Jeudi 7 Mai 2015, 19:30-20:30

**Endroit:** Foyer du Théâtre Bader

**Admission:** Inclus dans les frais d’inscription

Venez célébrer avec nous l’ouverture de la Conférence Ferenczi de 2015 au cours d’un cocktail de bienvenue. Un choix de hors-d’oeuvre accompagnera les rencontres avec de nouveaux ou anciens amis. En remerciement de leur participation, tous les participants inscrits auront droit à une (1) consommation alcoolisée gratuite. Vous pourrez ensuite acheter des boissons, alcoolisées ou non, choisies parmi la vaste sélection de notre bar.

**SPECIAL FILM PRESENTATION: ABOUT THE BALINTS**

**Time:** Friday 08 May 2015, 12:30 – 13:30

**Location:** Bader Theatre

**Admission:** Included with registration

*Bring to you by the American Journal of Psychoanalysis.*

Following the journey of the documents of the Balint Archives moving from Budapest to Manchester, to London, to Geneva, to their final destination in London, at the Archives of the British Psychoanalytic Association, allows a glimpse into one of the extraordinary stories of our psychoanalytic past. Prof. André Haynal, after caring for these important documents of Michael, Enid and Alice Balint at the Geneva University for over thirty years, donated them to the British Psychoanalytic Society in 2014.

Edited by Judit Szekacs-Weisz, with the technical support of the BBC.

*Followed by a discussion led by: André Haynal, Jonathan Sklar and Judit Szekacs-Weisz.*

**COURTE PRÉSENTATION DU FILM: ABOUT THE BALINTS**

**Heure:** Vendredi 8 Mai 2015, 12:30-13:30

**Endroit:** Théâtre Bader

**Admission:** Inclus dans les frais d’inscription

*Gracieuseté de l’American Journal of Psychoanalysis.*

Suite au déménagement des Archives Balint depuis Budapest à Manchester, à Londres, à Genève, jusqu’à leur destination finale à Londres, aux Archives de la British Psychoanalytic Association, nous aurons un aperçu d’une extraordinaire histoire de notre passé psychanalytique. Monsieur le Professeur André Haynal, après avoir veillé sur ces précieux documents de Michael, Enid et Alice Balint pendant plus de trente ans à l’Université de Genève, en a fait don à la British Psychoanalytic Society en 2014.

Le film a été produit par Judit Szekacs-Weisz grâce au support technique de la BBC.

*Le film sera suivi d’une discussion animée par André Haynal, Jonathan Sklar et Judit Szekacs-Weisz.*
**AUTHOR MEET-AND-GREET SESSION**

**Time:** Thursday 07 May 2015, 19:30 – 20:30  
**Location:** Bader Theatre lobby, at the Caversham bookstand  
**Admission:** Included with registration

Come and meet, in person, recently published authors whose works contribute to the psychoanalytic literature and traditions of Sándor Ferenczi. You will have the opportunity to peruse their latest literary creations, and gain greater insight into the authors’ perspectives on various topics, in a casual atmosphere.

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**RENCONTRE AVEC LES AUTEURS**

**Heure:** Samedi 9 Mai 2015, 12.30-13:30  
**Endroit:** Hall du Théâtre Bader, à la librairie Caversham  
**Admission:** Incluse dans les frais d’inscription

Venez rencontrer en personne des auteurs dont les livres récents contribuent à la réflexion autour de l’oeuvre de Sandor Ferenczi. Vous aurez ainsi la chance de découvrir leurs derniers travaux et de mieux connaître leurs perspectives sur différents sujets, le tout dans une atmosphère décontractée et conviviale.

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**WINE & CHEESE FAREWELL**

**Time:** Sunday 10 May 2015, 12:30–13:30  
**Location:** Bader Theatre lobby  
**Admission:** Included with registration

Before we say au revoir, please join us for the wine and cheese farewell reception. Upon entry to the theatre lobby, you will be welcomed with an assortment of fine cheeses, and wine will be available for purchase at the bar. For those who prefer to purchase a beverage other than wine, the bar will be fully stocked to meet your wishes.

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**VIN ET FROMAGES D’ADIEU**

**Heure:** Dimanche le 10 Mai, 13:00-14:00  
**Endroit:** Foyer du Théâtre Bader  
**Admission:** Incluse dans les frais d’inscription

Avant de se quitter, joignez-vous à nous pour la réception d’adieu Vin et fromages. Dans l’entrée du hall du théâtre, nous vous offrons un assortiments de fromages et vous pourrez acheter du vin au bar. Pour ceux qui préféreraient une alternative au vin, le bar sera bien garni afin de rencontrer vos préférences.
GALA DINNER
Time: Saturday 09 May 2015, from 19:00 - 00:00
Location: Park Hyatt Toronto Hotel, The University Ballroom
4 Avenue Rd., Toronto, ON M5R 2E8
Admission (advanced only): $125 per person

Unwind with great food, exciting entertainment, and superb people in the University Ballroom at the Park Hyatt Toronto Hotel. This elegant evening features: a reception; a sit-down dinner consisting of a preselected entrée of your choice with wine service; and is followed by musical entertainment with dancing. Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages will be available for purchase at the fully stocked bar. Musical entertainment provided by Maximum Music DJ Services.

If you have not already purchased your tickets online, you may purchase them at the information desk on Thursday 07 May 2015, from the hours of 13:00 to 17:00.

DÎNER GALA
Heure: Samedi 9 Mai 2015, 19:00-00:00
Endroit: Park Hyatt Toronto Hotel, The University Ballroom
4 Avenue Rd., Toronto, ON M5R 2E8
Admission (sur réservation seulement): 125$ par personne

Venez vous détendre en excellente compagnie autour d’une savoureuse bouffe et danser au son d’une musique entraînante au University Ballroom de l’hôtel Park Hyatt Toronto: une soirée élégante, réception, dîner assis accompagné de vin, le tout suivi de la partie musicale et dansante. Vous pourrez acheter des consommations, alcoolisés ou non, tout au long de la soirée parmi la vaste sélection du bar.

Si vous n’avez pas encore acheté vos billets en ligne, vous pourrez vous les procurer au comptoir d’information Jeudi le 7 Mai 2015 de 13:00 à 17:00.
GALA DINNER MENU

RECEPTION
Passed hors d’oeuvre

APPETIZER
Arugula, bosc pear and parmesan reggiano salad
  Lemon grapeseed dressing

ENTRÉES
A choice of one (1) of preselected entrée:
Braised spring creek beef short rib
  Aromatic herb jus
Grilled salmon fillet
  Caper beurre blanc
Grilled chicken breast
  Citrus enhanced jus
Acorn squash and manchego gratin
  Tomato herb sauce

Served with three potato mash, macedoine of steamed vegetables
Accompanied by hand stretched flatbread, focaccia, creamery butter
Dinner includes wine service.

DESSERT
Individual apple tarte tatin
  Vanilla bean ice cream, caramel sauce
Freshly brewed coffee, assorted whole leaf tea

MENU DE DÎNER GALA

RÉCEPTION
Service de hors -d’oeuvre

ENTRÉES
Salade d’arugula, poire bosc et parmesan reggiano
  Vinaigrette au citron et pépins de raisins

PLATS PRINCIPAUX
Au choix:
Côte de boeuf “Spring Creek” braisé
  Jus aux herbes aromatiques
Filet de saumon grillé
  Beurre blanc aux câpres
Poitrine de poulet grillé
  Jus relevé d’agrumes
Gratin de courge poivrée et fromage manchego
  Sauce tomatée aux herbes

Servis avec purée aux trois patates et macédoine de légumes à la vapeur
Accompagnés de pain artisanal, focaccia et beurre crémeux
Le repas inclut le service de vin.

DESSERT
Tarte tatin individuelle
  Glace aux gousses de vanille et sauce caramel
Café et choix de thé
ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS
Miss J had a long and successful analysis. She was able to know and understand about being an unwanted and somewhat lost child. She was able to marry and have the family that she always feared was impossibility. After a few years the patient returned a couple of times annually to discuss specific issues. Some years on I realised that a habit had been formed that required my hearing about her regular states of brief regression. Something had been missed or had been unconsciously unavailable in the work over the years. Further ongoing analysis revealed a deeper psychic layer containing beating phantasies and the consequences of overt maternal cruelty and its unconscious representations that this paper explores.
The A. discusses two points regarding Ferenczi’s views of psychoanalysis. The first concerns the fact that analysts, like their patients, “come from afar” (a concept of Borgogno, 2011). The second, closely linked to the first, has to do with Ferenczi’s belief that psychoanalytical knowledge is not intellectual but visceral, seeing that if analysts are to truly understand their patients they must first “take on” their suffering in such a way as to “become the patient.” The A. follows Ferenczi’s progression along these two points through his whole oeuvre, from his first psychoanalytical writings to the Clinical Diary of 1932.

Endre Koritarcz

Relaxation in technique leading to new beginnings

Sandor Ferenczi left the psychoanalytic world, a legacy of creative psychoanalytic ideas, profound insights into the human psyche, concepts that inspired future clinicians to further their work in two-person psychology, relational psychoanalysis, brief dynamic psychotherapy, and Psychosomatics.

I want to follow through another legacy that still inspires clinicians: research in analytic technique. My focus will be on ideas derived from Relaxation of Technique and Neocatharsis, and Elasticity of Analytic Technique.
Hayuta Curevich IL

Orpha, Orphic functions and the Orphic analyst

Orpha is an innate life-preserving force which, at the early stage of dependency, provides protective mothering functions in their excessive and traumatic external absence. Though it manages to preserve the existence of the pre-traumatic psyche from destruction, this is achieved by means of fragmentation and dissociation, entrenching the "identification with the aggressor". Transformation occurs only when Orpha relinquishes her hold over the dissociated psyche, trusts the analyst to join her, surrendering her exclusive role and place, and the therapist takes over its reviving functions. These, I suggest, are the analyst’s Orphic functions.

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Judy Eekhoff US

Introjective identification: The analytic work of evocation

This paper focuses on a particular counter-transference process – introjective identification and the evocation it enables. Introjective identification enables evocation because it engages the analyst’s radical openness to the experience of the patient at the most primordial level. The accumulated wisdom of Ferenczi and those who followed him is used to discuss the role of introjective identification in the treatment of patients with non-neurotic structures.
Learning Objectives / Objectifs d'apprentissage

At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Differentiate between a Ferenczian dream interpretation and a Freudian dream interpretation, from the point of view of possible analytical treatments.
- Integrate their knowledge about the fruitful use of the enactment in the psychoanalytic process.
- Appreciate the role and psychoanalytic meaning of play therapy.

Non-verbal communication in psychoanalysis
ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Jay Frankel US

Beatriz Farah Rodriguez BR

The production of dreams: Guiding treatment

Ferenczi’s ideas about recurring or traumatic dreams, refer to the mode of mental functioning itself. Unlike Freud, for whom dreams are the fulfillment of a repressed desire, to Ferenczi, they have a primary function, which involves the day’s residues, and are actually symptoms of the repetition of traumatic sensory impressions that need resolution. Two dreams led to the exploration and development of some early and current traumatic experiences of a patient.

Maria Ugolini IT

Unravelling inaccessible emotions & affects: Enactment as a tool

This paper focuses on the impact that unconscious communications between patient and analyst in the form of non-verbal behaviour may have on the course of analysis.

The enacted dimension of the psychoanalytic process, is likely one of the most powerful tools available for bringing into the scene traumatic memories that have had no access to representability, those memories without recollections.

A clinical vignette will illustrate how enactment, when recognized and worked through, can be a resourceful tool for unveiling collusions of the analytical process as well as for transforming and giving meaning to previously unformulated and dissociated experiences, giving birth to a narrative of the patient’s story of her life.

Burton Seiltel US

When words were wanted, but wanting, we had chess

What do you say to a child who rarely speaks? How do you work with such a youngster? What are the guiding principles upon which analysts can draw? And, how do we even know if we are being helpful? Sam was 9-years old when I began treating him.

He was extremely withdrawn and rarely spoke more than a few words. Instead, he mainly played chess. Fortuitously, during one of many seemingly “innocent” games of chess, Sam happened to make a bold move, to which I admiringly remarked, “What a move, you’re killing me.” His surprising reaction permanently altered the trajectory of treatment.
In this paper, I present clinical material from the analysis of a nine year old boy who had been sexually abused. During his treatment, many of his experiences were reenacted. These reenactments contained much of what the patient had experienced during and after the abuse, and they also presented elements of his personal history that were not directly connected to the violent experience. Eventually the meaning of the reenactments became clear, and the analyst could convey his countertransference reactions empathically by assuming the patient’s original position during the abuse. This allowed the patient to reestablish and verbally articulate aspects of his experiences that were absent from previous accounts of the episode. I conclude with remarks about how patients may need reenactments of traumatic experiences in order to establish and work through their feelings and impressions about what they experienced as violent and overwhelming. It is the contrast between the traumatic past and the outcome of the violent reenactment through play that enables patients to work through their traumas.

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**Eugênio Canesin Dal Molin**

**Violent reenactments of trauma and the analyst’s body**

In this paper, I present clinical material from the analysis of a nine year old boy who had been sexually abused. During his treatment, many of his experiences were reenacted. These reenactments contained much of what the patient had experienced during and after the abuse, and they also presented elements of his personal history that were not directly connected to the violent experience. Eventually the meaning of the reenactments became clear, and the analyst could convey his countertransference reactions empathically by assuming the patient’s original position during the abuse. This allowed the patient to reestablish and verbally articulate aspects of his experiences that were absent from previous accounts of the episode. I conclude with remarks about how patients may need reenactments of traumatic experiences in order to establish and work through their feelings and impressions about what they experienced as violent and overwhelming. It is the contrast between the traumatic past and the outcome of the violent reenactment through play that enables patients to work through their traumas.

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**Bessi Meshulam**

**Analyst's bodily experiences**

This paper is structured in three parts. The first part, an introduction, includes a few epistemologic words about the body-mind issue, and how the relation between these two entities is indistinct. The second part is clinical and narrates the analysis of T. The third and last part explores how the body of the analyst loses its container-connector function, and how the analytic function would get lost. More specifically, the cause of this functional loss would be attributed to what I call a hyper-presence of the absent and sick body of the patient which would lead to a non self recognition of the analyst’s body-mind, since he would feel he could not be used anymore and therefore he would lack the necessary reciprocity to feel validated. As in a domino effect, what I call the analytic ear, a somatic metaphor for the overall analytic function, would be lost.

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**Christiano Rocchi**

**Counter-transference: Bodily experiences**

This paper is structured in three parts. The first part, an introduction, includes a few epistemologic words about the body-mind issue, and how the relation between these two entities is indistinct. The second part is clinical and narrates the analysis of T. The third and last part explores how the body of the analyst loses its container-connector function, and how the analytic function would get lost. More specifically, the cause of this functional loss would be attributed to what I call a hyper-presence of the absent and sick body of the patient which would lead to a non self recognition of the analyst’s body-mind, since he would feel he could not be used anymore and therefore he would lack the necessary reciprocity to feel validated. As in a domino effect, what I call the analytic ear, a somatic metaphor for the overall analytic function, would be lost.
This essay explores the links between Ferenczi's understanding of psychoanalysis as a radically mutual endeavor in which unconscious communication between patient and analyst flows in both directions, his experiments in mutual analysis as reported in his Clinical Diary, and the subsequent and ongoing development of a relational theory of technique. The ways in which Ferenczi's radical experiments in analytic technique expanded the possibilities for joint, direct transference/countertransference exploration, illuminating the complex permutations of implicit, as well as expressive and transparent ways therapist and patient can utilize the full range of feelings, thoughts, fantasies, body, and self-states that emerge in the field of therapy.

In my presentation, I will highlight how Ferenczi's attitude in his therapeutic practice opened the way to a relational approach that is extraordinarily modern. I will also explain how the reality of trauma and the dissociative component in the reaction to it inscribe a completely new direction in psychoanalysis, beyond and after the trace left by Freud's psychoanalysis.

This work seeks to outline an associative network of some psychoanalytic concepts. We return to the beginnings of psychoanalysis, to find there, some inaugural conceptions of the same dimension. It begins with remarks on the current uses of the concepts of reverie and figurability, showing how these uses have their roots in Freud and Ferenczi. These two concepts are articulated with Ferenczi’s theories on empathy (Einfühlung) and countertransference, and depend on two Freudian notions: unconscious perception and unconscious communication.
Body and Mind

ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Gavril Hercz CA

Sharon Kahn US

Adult creative expression as an exodus from PTSD: Manumissions, marvels, or moderators?

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Véronique Haynal CH

Let’s move ...

My personal (Ferenczian) technique of treating psychosomatic patients, using body and movement will be discussed, enlighten by some clinical vignettes. Some questions will be raised about countertransference, self-awareness and setting.

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Susanna Gadacs HU

Ask the body & the mind will answer

In my presentation I will use a casus suffering from dissociative, or, somatoform disorder. The objective is to develop a dialogue between Ferenczian psychoanalysis and that of the bio-systematic body therapeutic approach to explore if there are similarities between the two.

Collusion, transference and counter-transference

ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Jonathan Sklar UK

Cinzia Carnevali IT
Gabriella Vandi IT

Traumatic confusion & anxiety: Two case studies of sexual impotence

We will bring into focus the communicative value of eroticized transference.

In countertransference the analyst suffers on her person an experience of impotence and “anxiety from symbiosis”, before being able to switch to an adequate maternal countertransference.

The analyst is summoned to carry out a primary maternal function, which can contain the anxiety produced by the intensity of the emotional explosion.
Hosting the patient’s impelling need of love, the analyst cannot avoid living her own body in analysis.

The nuclei of the self of patient and analyst contaminated each other in an empathic and fruitful exchange, touching on “boundary areas” between preconscious and unconscious.

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Darlene Bregman Ehrenberg US

**Therapeutic interaction, mourning & the awakening of desire: Further explorations at the ‘intimate edge’**

This paper will focus on why recognition of the power of what goes on unconsciously between analyst and patient, and of the inevitability of unconscious collusion and enactment in the analytic relationship, requires a radical shift in our thinking about the nature of the change-process, the data of psychoanalysis, the analyst’s role in the process and the nature of therapeutic inter-action. Detailed clinical process will be presented to illustrate how attending to the dialectical complexity of moment-by-moment process and the collusion that may be involved, by working at what the author describes as the “intimate edge” of the relationship, can become a uniquely important medium of the work. Special focus will be on how this can expand the therapeutic possibilities in ways that allow for important kinds of mourning and for the awakening of desire.

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**W/A | 7**

**Historical workshop: Breuer, Jung, Freud, Ferenczi**

ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Christopher Fortune CA

**Learning Objectives / Objectifs d’apprentissage**

At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Appreciate the historical contributions of Breuer, Jung, Freud and Ferenczi in the psychoanalytic evolution
- Examine and discuss the porcupine as an intersubjective object mediating intimacy in the Freud/Ferenczi relationship

**B. William Brennan US**

**The Freud/Ferenczi faultline: Finding one's porcupine and the question of sustaining intimacy**

This presentation explores the Freud/Ferenczi faultline tracing the struggle of these two men to sustain relational intimacy, analyzing particular pivotal ruptures and enactments. I argue for a radically different reading of psychoanalytic history pertaining to Freud’s porcupine. The story of Freud’s porcupine has been narrated a gift from Putnam in 1909, I offer an alternative reading of this history, piecing together fragments and uncovering it’s origins within his relationship with Ferenczi. In turn I consider Ferenczi’s ideas of group relations in his Clinical Diary, of a “new social order” and on psychoanalytic community, including his ideas of mutuality and gangsterism.
Several decades separate Breuer and Freud's Studies on Hysteria from Ferenczi's Clinical Diary (1932). In the interim, Freud had abandoned his original belief in the role of actual seduction (trauma) in the etiology of hysteria while Ferenczi’s work was leading him to reaffirm the actuality of environmental trauma and to a theory of traumatism. This iconoclastic stance increasingly alienated him from Freud, and in the Clinical Diary Ferenczi can be seen to align himself with Breuer, whose interest in hypnoid states and treatment of Anna O. with kindness, attentiveness, and non-authoritarian collaboration represent forerunners of his own thinking.

In order to present the content and theme of the two volumes of The Cut in the Building of Psychoanalysis – the first on Freud and Emma Eckstein, the second of Freud and Sándor Ferenczi – the author discusses the connection between traumatic feeling of annihilation and end-of-the-world cosmogonist fantasies.

Bonmi’s book, The cut and the building of psychoanalysis will be discussed in the context of the New Person Fantasy, a major aspect of all utopian thinking, which is viewed as a generalization of a rescue fantasy. The New Person Fantasy can have a physiological focus (as in circumcision rites bordering on castration), a psychological focus (as in perfectionistic versions of psychoanalytic theories) or a societal focus (as in many ideological movements), all interrelated. In all its versions the fantasy expresses a curative ambition but may also lead to destructive consequences. Ferenczi alerted us to this paradox in the Clinical Diary.
Our objective in this paper is to bring some theoretical contributions of Sándor Ferenczi related to the theme of political trauma and testimony. This investigation will be made mainly around the question of the limits and possibilities of the expression through language as a way to deal better with experiences of political trauma. We believe that the notion of trauma formulated by Ferenczi has an important social component that should be emphasized: it is not only important the consequences that happen in the subjectivity inside someone, but also the relationship with other people after the occurrence of the shock experience.

By giving two vignettes, this paper will argue that the transmission of trauma proceeds even without the narrative being told. The first one is of a patient whose parents withheld information of the political situation during the Dirty War in Argentina. The second example is a first hand account of the presenter’s personal experience as a second-generation Holocaust survivor where escape from political persecution and trauma was played out in both mother’s and daughter’s lives. By using a multi-generational approach, this presentation will argue that the conflict between generations can be better understood as dissociated and denied affective responses that cannot be healed in only one generation.
The aim of this paper is to study the Thompson-Ferenczi therapeutic relationship and their mutual enactments. Ferenczi’s (1931) description of how he “entered into a game” with a patient, has come to be known as enactment. Ferenczi exchanged the word “game” with “play” when patients enacted their past traumatic experiences in analysis. Using the language of her analyst in describing enactment, Thompson referred to Ferenczi’s Relaxation Method as his “play technique”. During these moments of “play” Thompson argues that the analyst cooperates with the patient in allowing him to relive “childish attachments” in the context of the treatment.

It has been said that Clara Thompson became one of Ferenczi’s famous analysands who were discussed in his Clinical Diary because she was sent by her close friend psychiatrist Harry Stack Sullivan, who wanted her to learn Ferenczi’s technique so she could teach it to him. On her return from Budapest after Ferenczi’s death, she attempted an analysis of Sullivan, but after three hundred hours he quit in a rage.

What happened?
In this paper we will be looking closely at both Sándor Ferenczi’s theories of 
Bioanalytics, addressed in his *Thalassa* (1939), as well as his unfinished paper, 
*Mathematics* (1920), concerning mental sorting, identification, and generalized 
knowledge attainment. We will read Ferenczi alongside other important authors who 
have made attempts at formalizing psychoanalytic theory, such as Matte Blanco, Jacques 
Lacan, and Bernard Burgoyne. By this we will deduce and surmise what Ferenczi’s 
formalization theory of sense organ perception and instinctual reasoning may contribute 
to a more definitive theory of knowledge attainment and practice.

It is hypothesized that when the brain experiences inadequate levels of neurological 
stimulation, it switches from the body to the mind, using thoughts and images to replace 
stimulation deficiencies. To test this, Rorschach content representative of extremes were 
chosen. Analysis of variance (n=300) found that those with highly controlled 
dependency scores on the Differential Diagnostic Technique showed more “ghost” (mind 
without a body) content on the Rorschach and those with highly controlled aggression 
scores showed more “headless body” content.

Discussion of the nature of aggression and dependency, accompanying personalities, 
thinking and dreaming etc., follows.

Ferenczi est tributaire d’une position épistémologique qu’il a baptisée d’«utraquisme». Ayant son origine dans le mot latin «utraque» dont le sens est «l’un et l’autre», le terme est utilisé par l’auteur pour exprimer l’importance d’établir un échange avec d’autres sciences afin de produire de nouveaux éléments théoriques. Dans cette présentation, nous défendons l’hypothèse que le concept zoologique d’autotomie a fourni des ressources picturales pour la construction du concept de clivage, dans le cadre d’études sur le traumatisme.
Resolution of treatment impasses presented by ongoing substance use, including intoxication during sessions, or previously undisclosed use, are central issues in the treatment of patients with severe mental disorders and concurrent substance use problems. Standard technique demands that sessions be terminated if patients are not abstinent. These constraints can mask critical emotional meanings and enmesh the analyst within traumatic relationships. Mutuality in transference based treatments, including exploration of the analyst’s role in the patient’s ongoing substance use, may resolve treatment impasses and provide additional paths to productive engagement.

Clinical examples from the presenter’s practice will be discussed.

Pornography accessibility nowadays causes cumulative exposure and recurrent active demand, of an extreme variety of explicit images in the context of iterative patterns of functioning. The traumatogenic nature of pornography in childhood and adolescence is

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Marie Desrosiers CA

L’assurance-traumatismes et ses risques de désaveu

Des personnes se présentent à nos cliniques ayant vécu et survécu à toutes sortes d’accidents par lesquels l’État se sent concerné. On compte souvent sur le clinicien en bureau privé pour fournir des soins thérapeutiques à ces victimes. Qu’en est-il de ce travail qui ouvre la porte du cabinet en y faisant pénétrer l’institution sociale ainsi représentée par le tiers-payeur ? Celle-ci véhicule ses propres normes. À son insu bien souvent, le patient transporte avec lui cette culture de soins en introduisant dans sa démarche de psychothérapie tout un système. Nous explorerons certaines formes de désaveu à l’œuvre dans ces configurations cliniques qui nous permettent de réinterroger les liens entre le trauma et ce que Ferenczi nous a fait voir, à savoir la nécessaire reconnaissance par un témoin vivant de ce qui cherche une consistance actuelle pour se dire.

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W/A | 13

Addiction

ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Jorge Palacios-Boix CA

### Learning Objectives / Objectifs d’apprentissage

At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Integrate the addictive quality of pornography and its traumatic effects on child and adolescent psychic development with anthropological and psychoanalytic understanding of the compulsive search for those too much available representations
- Learn how addictive use of video games can be a contemporary manifestation of Ferenczi’s of “Identification with the Aggressor” as a response to trauma
- Integrate significant elements of a mutual analytic approach in the psychoanalytic treatment of substance users

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David Wilson US

Subject, subjectivity and substance: An application of Ferenczi’s mutual analysis in the psychoanalytic treatment of substance users

Resolution of treatment impasses presented by ongoing substance use, including intoxication during sessions, or previously undisclosed use, are central issues in the treatment of patients with severe mental disorders and concurrent substance use problems. Standard technique demands that sessions be terminated if patients are not abstinent. These constraints can mask critical emotional meanings and enmesh the analyst within traumatic relationships. Mutuality in transference based treatments, including exploration of the analyst’s role in the patient’s ongoing substance use, may resolve treatment impasses and provide additional paths to productive engagement. Clinical examples from the presenter’s practice will be discussed.

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João Mendes Ferreira PR

Pornography & trauma - the monstrous & the mythic

Pornography accessibility nowadays causes cumulative exposure and recurrent active demand, of an extreme variety of explicit images in the context of iterative patterns of functioning. The traumatogenic nature of pornography in childhood and adolescence is
illustrated with clinical vignettes and related to some psychoanalytic and non-psychoanalytic concepts.

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Janet Oakes CA

Make love, not Warcraft

This paper looks at internet gaming addiction as a contemporary manifestation of Ferenczi’s concept of Identification with the Aggressor. The paper draws on clinical material from a composite of patients who lose (and find) themselves in virtual worlds. These patients experienced varying levels of trauma in their childhoods, ranging from having a depressed mother, to experiencing a death where the grieving process was foreclosed, to living under an oppressive regime and experiencing a political ‘terrorism of suffering’. Just as these patients were dehumanized by the early traumas, they are dehumanized again, becoming a market to profit from. They are consumed, their lives eaten by the machine.

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Quand l’autre de l’adulte c’est l’enfant: Thérapie familiale de réseau face aux maltraitances

Pierre Sabourin FR

SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION / TRADUCTION SIMULTANÉE

Discussant / Discutant | Yves Lugrin FR

La connaissance des textes de Ferenczi en Français dont j’étais co-traaducteur m’a permis d’articuler la pensée systémique et psychanalytique pour fonder notre clinique des maltraitances, dès les années 80. Le Centre des Buttes Chaumont a ainsi vu le jour. Le contre-exemple fourni par la biographie de Niki de Saint Phalle permet de situer un des problèmes liés à l’inceste passé à l’acte : le négationnisme d’un professionnel.

Notre position théorique est alors claire : Plus jamais ça! L’utilisation du génogramme constitue la première stratégie au début de nos thérapies familiales de réseau.

Exemple clinique de Sabine, une de nos patientes de 4 ans. Conclusion avec les difficultés constitutives de ce cadre nouveau.
UNE «Confusion de langue», pour reprendre le titre du texte majeur de Ferenczi, constitue une menace au processus de subjectivation, à la constitution du Je, d’où le sujet appréhende le monde et qui peut s’avérer un naufrage narcissique. Le traumatisme identitaire lié à de multiples exils sera approché par le biais de quelques moments d’une analyse. En réaction à des traumas trans-générationnels soumis à la loi du silence d’une génération à l’autre, un patient a élaboré sa propre solution névrotique obsessionnelle: la rationalisation, l’intellectualisation et l’amputation de tout affect.

Josette Garon CA

Le tracé du trauma dans l’analyse, ou quand le Je est un naufragé en exil de lui-même

Une « Confusion de langue », pour reprendre le titre du texte majeur de Ferenczi, constitue une menace au processus de subjectivation, à la constitution du Je, d’où le sujet appréhende le monde et qui peut s’avérer un naufrage narcissique. Le traumatisme identitaire lié à de multiples exils sera approché par le biais de quelques moments d’une analyse. En réaction à des traumas trans-générationnels soumis à la loi du silence d’une génération à l’autre, un patient a élaboré sa propre solution névrotique obsessionnelle: la rationalisation, l’intellectualisation et l’amputation de tout affect.

Thierry Bokanowski FR

Un “trauma” du psychanalyste en séance

Le moment analytique exposé a pour origine ce qui peut être considéré comme les conséquences d’un ‘trauma’ du psychanalyste en séance, ceci du fait d’une séduction par le « traumatique ». Celle-ci a conduit l’analyste à un « agir de contre-transfert », qui aura un effet séducteur que l’on peut considérer comme une défense de l’analyste face à un événement traumatique introduit par la patiente. Ce moment analytique illustrera les liens entre les différents types de « traumatismes » ainsi que l’importance du « traumatique », décrits par S. Freud et par S. Ferenczi lors de ses dernières avancées métapsychologiques.

Luis Martín-Cabré ES

Convergences théoriques entre Ferenczi et Winnicott sur le trauma

Dans ce travail, certaines contributions théoriques de Ferenczi y sont décrites, surtout celles qui sont en rapport avec le trauma et qui ont eu une grande influence dans l’œuvre de psychanalystes ultérieurs. Et, dans ce sens-là, on remarque que quelques-unes des considérations proposées par Winnicott et certaines de ses intuitions théorico-cliniques les plus connues, avaient déjà été devinées et presque même énoncées bien des années avant par Ferenczi. Les théorisations sur la féminité, les objets et les espaces transitionnels, le jeu et le faux-self y sont considérés de manière plus particulière.
Il existe une étroite relation entre l’œuvre de Freud et de Ferenczi. Une interaction et une réciprocité qui sont évidentes, tout de suite manifestes dans le sens du maître au disciple; mais il y a aussi des données claires qui permettent de soutenir que la production de Ferenczi influence celle de Freud. C’est ce que nous verrons au fil des œuvres dans lesquelles l’héritage reste toujours métaphorique mais gagne en précision. Cela est manifeste surtout dans trois manuscrits de la même année, 1937, par ailleurs consécutifs: “L’analyse avec fin et l’analyse sans fin”, “Constructions dans l’analyse” et “Le clivage du moi dans le processus de défense”.

Yves Lugrin FR

Quel ‘esprit analytique’ se découvre-t-il entre S. Ferenczi et E. Severn?

Le spectaculaire du cas R.N. ne saurait faire écran à l’appréhension de la contribution d’Elizabeth Severn, psychothérapeute expérimentée, aux ultimes avancées de Ferenczi son analyste, tout particulièrement quand il en vient finalement à faire de l’actualisation du trauma dans le transfert la clef possible d’une véritable fin d’analyse.

Teresa Pinheiro BR
Diane Viana BR
Fernanda Pacheco-Ferreira BR
Julio Verztman BR
Regina Herzog BR

La conscience de soi et le clivage du moi dans l’œuvre de Ferenczi

La clinique avec des patients touchés par des pathologies narcissiques soulève la réflexion sur la constitution de la subjectivité et l’œuvre de Ferenczi enrichit la compréhension sur ce sujet. Sa proposition conçoit le moment du sevrage comme une expérience de séparation qui oblige l’enfant à inclure en soi un adulte. Nous considérerons cette indication comme étant la genèse de la conscience de soi et du sujet réflexif où il y a lieu un dédoublement primitif d’un moi débutant. Nous poursuivrons en soulignant l’importance des concepts d’introjection, de projection et de clivage du moi sous la perspective de la problématique narcissique.
Exile of the analysts, migration of the archives

ENGLISH / EN ANGLAIS

Chair / Présidence | Erika Engel CA

### Learning Objectives / Objectifs d'apprentissage

At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Appreciate the role of emigration/emigration in the psychoanalytic movement
- Understand the role of geographic movements within psychoanalysis
- Identify and describe key historic relationships between Sandor Ferenczi and members of the Hungarian literati (novelists, journalists, artists, poets)

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**Judit Mészáros** **HU**

**Solidarity and beyond: Emigration/immigration in the psychoanalytic movement**

This paper explores the combination of political and professional reasons which caused continuous migration/emigration in Europe during the 1920s and ‘30s.

In the history of psychoanalysis, there were two exiles within 20 years between 1919 and 1921 and between 1933 and 1941. The first exile happened after the First World War, when the first anti-Semitic law came out in Hungary. The second began in 1933, when Hitler came to power, and soon after the Anschluss in 1938.

On 13 March 1938, one day after the Anschluss, the American Psychoanalytic Association (APsaA) set up the Emergency Committee on Relief and Immigration. The work of this committee would play a central role in the history of psychoanalysis.

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**André Haynal** **CH**

**Growth at edges of chaos**

You can follow the adventurous path of several people who took care of Ferenczi’s legacy, and in particular of thousands of papers scattered in the world.

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**Christina Griffin** **US**

**The regulars’ table**

A ‘regulars table’ is a table in a café reserved for regular customers. In the early 1900s coffee houses played a prominent role in Hungary’s cultural revolution. Intellectuals, artists, writers, gathered, creating a milieu based in reflection and conversation which fostered the growth of psychoanalysis. Excerpts from a larger project will be presented, part history, part imagination. This is a historical fiction of many imagined voices and will portray the interpersonal influence of Ferenczi and his friends.
Post-traumatic growth: The wisdom of the mind; its clinical & neuro-psychoanalytic vicissitudes

In the mind’s great economy, nothing goes to waste: Neuroplasticity and neurointegration as tools for post traumatic growth phenomenon

Walling off the black plate: Discovering the "I" through visual mentalization

Post traumatic growth in parents of children diagnosed with autism

The purpose of this symposium is to bring awareness about and to promote knowledge of the phenomenon of posttraumatic growth (PTG), as well as the benefit of understanding of neurobiological mechanisms of trauma and of PTG in clinical practice.

There is substantial amount of literature related to negative effects of trauma, as well as some of the positive mechanisms that one’s mind employs when facing trauma (resilience and coping), which both differ from PTG. Pioneered by Calhoun and Tedeschi (1999), PTG addresses positive psychological change, “the mind’s wisdom”, which might occur in the context of and because of the struggle of processing trauma, pain and loss. This symposium will explore neuroplasticity and neurointegration as the main processes utilized by our mind during trauma (developmental, relational, attachment, etc.), as well as in PTG; and neuropsychoeducational approach in clinical practice.
The history of combat trauma presented at the 2012 Ferenczi Conference in Budapest will be expanded to include the concept of moral injury derived from Homer’s Iliad as described by Jonathan Shay in Achilles in Vietnam. Moral injury will be differentiated from PTSD and shown to have wider utility for research and treatment of combat trauma and other life trauma related to betrayal, humiliation, and revenge.

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**Substance-induced dissociation: Revisiting the Ferenczian concept of orpha in psychoanalytic practice**

In this paper we are going to revisit the Ferenczian concept of Orpha in the light of the complexity theory. We observe how this kind of patient may develop an extraordinary ability to use their addiction in a generative way thus polarizing their functioning more and more intensely and pervasively around the substance; doing so they detach themselves from every other part of the Self.
Groddeck’s influence on Sandor Ferenczi, there may have been no later Ferenczi challenging Freud and expanding the frontiers of psychoanalysis.

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**Peter Hoffer**

**The dimensions of the Freud/Ferenczi correspondence**

The correspondence between Sigmund Freud and Sándor Ferenczi is arguably the richest in content of Freud’s major correspondences. As such, it reveals the history of a relationship unique in its depth of personal intimacy and intellectual ferment. This presentation will attempt to characterize the overlapping scientific, personal and historical dimensions of this intimate, complex, and often troubled relationship as revealed in the correspondence, with a view toward elucidating the transformations that it underwent in the personal lives of the principals and in the history of psychoanalysis.
Debra Kuppersmith

Beyond the boundaries: Witnessing domestic violence...

This paper explores the traumatic and long lasting effect that witnessing domestic violence at a young age had on my patient, L, and how this experience created painful introjects and thus interpersonal and attachment difficulties, and how my attempt to help her, when all else seemed to fail, was by disclosing, in small therapeutic doses, the parts of my history which were traumatic in the same way – my own witnessing of domestic violence, and the effect that it had on me. Sander Abend (1995) stated that how we arrive at therapeutic decisions is more interesting, and a more rewarding subject to attend to than do the decisions themselves in the course of doing the work. In that light, which seems very relevant here, I will discuss how, after 7 years of treatment and a poor prognosis, and after attempting different psycho therapeutic techniques, I came to the decision that I did.

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Veronica Csillag

Impasse: The devil is in the detail

This paper chronicles my struggles with holding onto a contemplative attitude and sustaining the intersubjective space in the face of relentless arrogance and contempt. I will discuss my work with a patient who refused to acknowledge any perspective but his, and who persistently rejected my reflections and interpretations. I will describe how the patient’s diatribes undermined my ability to be the receptacle for the bits and pieces of his destructive mental contents, which threatened to colonize my mind and annihilate me from the inside. As rage and arrogance began to permeate the room the analytic relationship degraded into a clash of wills.

To conclude, I will recount the painful process of recognizing my own unwitting complicity in the concomitant sadomasochistic.
The paper discusses the psychic economy of infantile processes that begin with the omnipotent illusion of being one with the mother and the world at large. In the course of maturation this initial “totalitarian” dynamic is transformed into a more “democratic” development with the entry of the “other” and the increasing complex nature of reality. What was once an “all or nothing affair” gradually takes on the nuances resulting from reality testing rather than maintaining “illusions.”

Based on clinical and personal experience of early childhood immigration, the author explores the infantile fixations of “totalitarian psychic functioning” through the mother tongue and the bilingual split with the adopted language. The paper will refer to the work of Sandor Ferenczi and Donald Winnicott.
La névrose obsessionnelle, catégorie créé par Freud, souligne l'expérience du conflit psychique comme établissant une étroite articulation entre la pensée et l'action, entre les obsessions et les compulsions. Ce conflit pulsionnel entraîne l'hypertrophie de la pensée liée à une façon d’agir dont le but est d’écarter le désir. Actuellement, plusieurs psychanalystes décrivent des expressions symptomatiques dans lesquelles l’acte compulsif semble détaché de la sphère de la représentation et de la pensée obsédante.

À notre avis, le travail de Ferenczi nous aide à comprendre les formes de compulsions qui se produisent sans la médiation de la pensée et de la fantaisie.
Learning Objectives / Objectifs d'apprentissage

At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Examine the psychological impact, and the incidence of affective regulation on the construction of identity, through a family group intervention in a contaminated site
- Relate contemporary views with the concept of trauma
- Describe the seriousness of the early long lasting trauma and the massive influence of the trauma experience by the conception of "occupy" and "kidnap" the mind, body, identity and the development of the victim

Antonella Granieri\textsuperscript{IT}

The will, conciliation \& the reality principle: The case of Giulia

Life in a contaminated environment is often marked by a cumulative psychological trauma that exhibit a variety of social-environmental aspects. This is why I suggested a group psychotherapeutic intervention for the population of Casale Monferrato, a municipality in Northern Italy that is renowned for the high mortality rate due to asbestos. In this paper, I will present the case of Giulia, the first cancer patient to take part in the group. Whereas the mind recovers the possibility of dialoguing with feelings connected to trauma, the will of conciliation can reactivate a thought that is oriented towards the plane of reality.

Terttu Mäkinen\textsuperscript{FI}

Trauma maker is like an occupier

Early trauma experiences influence strongly and broadly on one’s mind, life and sense of reality. In psychotherapy or psychoanalysis the patient is faced with odd symptoms, nightmares and dreams, variable transformations of personality, dissociations with space and place, time and age, intolerable anxiety, fear and terror, somatic pains, without clear memories but struck dumb with horror. Early life trauma occupies the mind of the developing child again and again in every future phase because the child does not have boundaries and structures yet to resist something. The baby or child internalizes things, persons and experiences all over the place, depending the stage of her/his development. Specifically, the child internalizes the parents and possible siblings. Parents have extraordinary influence on the affect and personality un- or overdevelopment of the child with trauma. Trauma maker goes into the child’s mind by filling it by his/her own unconscious/conscious trauma scene and so he/she takes and damages child’s life and future. The traumatizing parent cannot fill his/her task to protect the child. The child begins to feel itself as bad and guilty when living without sufficient, consistent and permanent support and good gaze. The interpretation of the reality becomes unsafe and unsure. The child has to absorb the occupiers’ realities. Psychotherapy process gives first time possibility reform, restructure attachment relationship and the mind of her/his own – mostly painfully of long duration.
In this work, the author deals with the theme of transgenerational transmission pursuing the distinction made by Torok (1968) between introjection and incorporation. Through some clinical examples, it has been shown that trauma and suffering of a parent can weigh down on the patients, leading them to attempts to elaborate that which has been left unelaborated and only partially symbolized in the previous generations. This prospective allows, in these cases, an expansion of the analytical attention capable of attributing sense to the otherwise inexplicable part of their suffering.

We will present two cases of women who have been traumatized by their mother’s failure to protect them from incest. Each mother knew the sexual abuse was occurring. Through treatment, each patient chooses a different path toward differentiation and resolution. In the first case, the patient enters treatment with her mother in the hope of maternal recognition and repair. The analyst reflects on the process of witnessing and the personal relevance of recognizing the intergenerational transmission of trauma.

In the second case, estrangement is chosen as the daughter’s solution to psychic survival. Following this action, she develops a medical condition that leads the analyst to question how the toxic mother resides in the daughter’s body.
The paper discusses the meta-constructions of time that underlie the work of Sándor Ferenczi. I argue that Ferenczi’s plural times are central to making sense of his ideas of technique. My intention here is to reflect on three different threads of time operating in Ferenczi’s work and to find a productive metaphorisation of his ideas of time. I call the first thread originary time (or tangent-out), the second organic time (or segments), and the third pulsating time (or meandering line). Each of these modes of being in time is characterised by a differentiated mental process of the analyst.

RALUCA SOREANU

Ferenczi’s times: The tangent-out, the segment & the meandering line

The paper discusses the meta-constructions of time that underlie the work of Sándor Ferenczi. I argue that Ferenczi’s plural times are central to making sense of his ideas of technique. My intention here is to reflect on three different threads of time operating in Ferenczi’s work and to find a productive metaphorisation of his ideas of time. I call the first thread originary time (or tangent-out), the second organic time (or segments), and the third pulsating time (or meandering line). Each of these modes of being in time is characterised by a differentiated mental process of the analyst.

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DANIEL KUPERMANN

Neocatharsis and the sensitive way of working through

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SUSAN BAXT

How Ernesto taught me to appreciate Sándor Ferenczi

This paper explores the approach that grew in response to Ernesto’s unspoken demands. The organization of the paper is around three turning points in the six-year analysis. The first occurred when his suicidal ruminations escalated over an eight-month period climaxing the day before my summer vacation. The second, two years later, appeared when I commented on his use of brinkmanship to cope when he felt overwhelmed. The third, in March 2014, transformed a Monday session when Ernesto was able to articulate that his mother had never loved him — and actually work through the tendrils of this realization.
Some groups, from families up to states, violate the needs of their individual members for the benefit of those in power. And sometimes the powerless collude with their own devaluation. Authoritarianism—which I define here most broadly—beyond being a structure that requires obeying and conforming, is about individuals affirming the hierarchy that oppresses them—about internalized oppression, psychological enslavement.

This raises a few basic questions: How are people seduced into powerlessness? What makes them acquiesce? And can the answers to these questions shed light on how well-intentioned leaders can tip the balance toward a fair and democratic social structure when a group’s fears drive them toward authoritarianism, and on how those without power can find their way toward greater freedom and autonomy?

The trauma of somatic illness initiates a lifelong effort to weave personal meaning, to integrate despair and incomprehension into the psyche. This topic will be highlighted by psychodynamic explorations in patients coping with kidney failure. These patients require lifelong reliance on both human caregivers and inanimate machines to stay alive. This dependence and the arousal of other anxieties lead to various regressive manifestations, which may be ameliorated, resulting in oscillations between greater and lesser degrees of integration.
Le trauma d’une maladie somatique engage l’effort de toute une vie pour tisser du sens, intégrer dans la psyché le désespoir et l’incompréhension. Ce thème sera mis en lumière par l’exploration psychodynamique de patients aux prises avec une défaillance rénale. La vie de ces patients est totalement dépendante à la fois de soignants humains et de machines. Cette dépendance et le réveil d’angoisses autres entraînent diverses manifestations régressives, provoquant une oscillation entre une plus ou moins grande capacité d’intégration.

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Sandor Ferenczi et Donald Winnicott après lui ont tenté de définir les termes du rapport psyché-soma au cours du développement normal puis dans le contexte de la survenue d’un traumatisme psychique à caractère désorganisant. Les deux auteurs ont soutenu l’hypothèse d’une stratégie défensive de survie centrée sur la notion d’« autoclavage narcissique » proposée par Ferenczi pour rendre compte de la symptomatologie post-traumatique aux manifestations diverses, nombreuses et tenaces, tant sur les plans psychique que physique et comportemental. Sur le plan thérapeutique, le défi à relever est de taille mais il demeure à la mesure de notre détermination et de nos moyens.

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Sandor Ferenczi et Donald Winnicott à sa suite ont tenté de définir les termes du rapport psyché-soma au cours du développement normal puis dans le contexte de la survenue d’un traumatisme psychique à caractère désorganisant. Les deux auteurs ont soutenu l’hypothèse d’une stratégie défensive de survie centrée sur la notion d’« autoclavage narcissique » proposée par Ferenczi pour rendre compte de la symptomatologie post-traumatique aux manifestations diverses, nombreuses et tenaces, tant sur les plans psychique que physique et comportemental. Sur le plan thérapeutique, le défi à relever est de taille mais il demeure à la mesure de notre détermination et de nos moyens.

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Félicie Nayrou FR

Rencontre théorico-clinique avec l’Ecole Psychosomatique de Paris

The issue of trauma is central to theories of contemporary psychoanalysis, particularly regarding borderline, and is the very foundation of psychosomatics. Apart from the original principles of in the psyche-soma, Ferenczi is considered a forerunner of psychosomatic as theorized by psychoanalysts of the School of Paris.

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La question du traumatisme est centrale dans les théorisations de la psychanalyse contemporaine, notamment à propos des états-limites et on peut dire qu’elle est au fondement même de la psychosomatique. Outre l’idée princeps de la continuité psyché-soma, c’est là-dessus que Ferenczi est considéré comme un précurseur de la psychosomatique telle que théorisée par les psychanalystes de l’Ecole de Paris.
| Adams, Cathleen     | Gurevich, Hayuta       | Oakes, Janet     |
| Bass, Anthony      | Hanly, Charles         | Osmo, Alan      |
| Baxt, Susan        | Harris, Adrienne       | Pacheco-Ferreira, Fernanda |
| Beni, Fabio        | Haynal, André          | Palacios-Boix, Jorge |
| Berman, Emanuel    | Haynal, Veronique      | Pinard, Louis   |
| Bokanowski, Thierry| Hejazi, Michael        | Pinheiro, Teresa|
| Bonomi, Carlo      | Herez, Gavril          | Portela Câmara, Leonardo |
| Borgogno, Franco   | Herezog, Regina        | Poster, Mark    |
| Bregman Ehrenberg, Darlen | | Righter, Jim |
| Brennan, B. William| Hoffer, Peter T.       | Rocchi, Christiano |
| Brook, Andrew      | Hudon, Marcel          | Rodriguez, Beatriz Farah |
| Canesin Dal Molin, Eugênio | | Rozensvit, Inna |
| Carnevali, Cinzia  | Indig, Sandra          | Rozmarin, Eyal  |
| Ciacci, Andrea     | Jiménez Avello, José   | Rudnytsky, Peter|
| Cohen, Etty        | Kahn, Sharon           | Sabourin, Pierre |
| Corin, Ellen       | Kelley-Laine, Kathleen | Santoni, Danielle |
| Csillag, Veronica  | Koritar, Endre         | Seitzler, Burton |
| Desrosiers, Marie  | Kupermann, Daniel      | Sklar, Jonathan |
| Eekhoff, Judy      | Kuppersmith, Debra     | Soreanu, Raluca |
| Engel, Erika       | Lechich, Maria         | Szekacs-Weisz, Judit |
| Erös, Ferenc       | Leitão Bandeira, Marcio| Teehan, Michael |
| Fernando, Joseph   | Levin, Charles         | Traub-Werner, Daniel |
| Fortune, Christopher| Lijtmaer, Ruth        | Tuters, Elizabeth |
| Frankel, Jay       | Luigrin, Yves          | Ugolini, Maria  |
| Gadačsi, Susanna   | Mäkinen, Terttu        | Usher, Sarah    |
| Galdi, Giselle     | Martín-Cabré, Luis     | Vandi, Gabriella|
| Garon, Josette     | McGleughlin, Jade      | Verztman, Julio |
| Goyer, Nicolas     | Meigs, Kathleen        | Viana, Diane    |
| Granieri, Antonella| Mendes Ferreira, João  | Vida, Judy      |
| Griffin, Christina | Mendes, Dinah          | Wilson, David   |
| Grinman, Victoria  | Meshulam, Bessi        | Yuen, Sandy     |
| Guasto, Gianni     | Mészáros, Judit        |                |