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OUTREACH ACTIVITIES IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

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EUROPEAN OUTREACH COMMITTEE (ED.)

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-The British Psychoanalytic Association (BPA) Outreach Report January 2011 (Sharon Raeburn and Jan Harvie-Clark) sharonraeburn@mac.com and jan.harvieclark@gmail.com

Preface

When Charles Hanly started his term as the president of the IPA he installed an Outreach Committee to counteract the dramatic decline of analytic practise, candidates and psychoanalysts. Psychoanalysis is often not acknowledged and respected despite its broad clinical competence. How can we gain more candidates and how can we find ways to support psychoanalysis in our culture and society? To meet these challenges the IPA Outreach Committee has the task to find ways to make the psychoanalytic method understandable and attractive for the public without hurting its intimacy.

The first IPA Outreach-Committee in Europe (2009 – 2011) consisted of:

Franziska Henningsen (chair),
Milagros Cid Sanz,
Serge Frisch,
Paola Marion,
Stefanie Wilke,
Franziska Ylander

The current members are (from 2012 – 2013):

Paola Marion (chair),
David Clinton,
Martin Mahler,
Ellen Sparer,
Stefanie Wilke
Franziska Henningsen (consultant)

The European situation is rather complex as there are 39 different societies with more than twenty different languages spoken and with many different cultures and national histories. This needs to be respected and leads to different group identities within the different societies.

This is why we asked each society to nominate an “outreach speaker”. Respectively, each member of our committee serves as a link person for five or six different countries (see list below).

All European societies were asked to send in brief descriptions of selected projects and experiences and also ideas for an international interchange. A further function of our committee is to promote, to encourage and to support psychoanalysts doing outreach work for their societies.

Not every president or outreach speaker of the societies answered our letters, and some of the replies expressed the difficulties to take a pragmatic approach in choosing some of their outreach projects without discussing the sense and meaning of outreach activities in general before.

As a consequence of these difficulties we decided to prepare a panel on outreach each year at the EPF-Conferences to support international discussions. We started in London 2010, Copenhagen took place in 2011, and the next panel will follow in Paris 2012.

At the beginning of this fourth edition of our brochure “Outreach Activities in the European Region” you find a general overview of outreach activities which are done in many psychoanalytic institutes and societies. The diversity already shows how many members are involved.

It is our wish and our goal to stimulate the discussion on outreach in Europe and we greatly appreciate the submission of projects and the support we received from the authors of the summaries.

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Survey of Outreach Activities

Actual and potential activities of the component societies that can be supported by the Project Group to increase the number of patients and candidates:

1. Direct advertisement for patients

- Psychoanalytic work in hospitals
- Psychoanalytic work in helpdesks and outreach clinic
- Publications, websites
- Public lectures on clinical topics

2. Indirect advertisement for patients

- Supervision in psychiatric institutions
- Supervision in psychosomatic institutions
- Supervision for psychotherapists
- Publications, websites
- Public lectures
- Psychoanalytic cultural events
- Participation in current topics of politics (eg, trauma, war, PTSD, child abuse, sexual abuse, internet, migration)
- Participation in cultural / scientific debates (eg, collective memory, neurosciences, music, literature, art, cinema, theatre, museum)

3. Direct advertisements for potential candidates

- Supervision in psychiatric institutions
- Supervision in psychosomatic institutions
- Lectures and seminars at universities (medical schools and psychological departments)
- Psychoanalytic Summer Universities
- Foundation of Psychoanalytic Universities
- Open Door Events at psychoanalytic institutes
- Supervision in helpdesks and outreach clinic
- Invitation to psychoanalytic congresses and other events on a low fee basis

4. Indirect advertisements for potential candidates

- Publications, websites
- Public lectures
- Psychoanalytic cultural events
- Participation in current topics of politics (eg, trauma, war, PTSD, child abuse, sexual abuse, internet, migration)
- Participation in cultural / scientific debates (eg, collective memory, neurosciences, music, literature, art, cinema, theatre, museum)

5. Relations with public media

- Relations with the general (or medical) press (radio, television, newspapers...) and journalists
- Fundraising

The Anxiety of being seen and of not being seen

1. Paola Marion: The anxiety of being seen

After more than a century since its foundation, psychoanalysis and psychoanalysts are questioning themselves even more about themselves and about their discipline.

Psychoanalysis was the product of scientific, social and cultural transformations that characterised the passage from the 19th to the 20th Century and the founding of psychoanalysis introduced a radical and definitive modification of the image that man had of himself. The individual's internal world and personal identity, which was no longer defined by being based on the social role of everyone, acquired depth, statute and definition and psychoanalysis supplied the first "theory and practice of personal life" (Zarestky, 20004, p. 9). Subjectivity was recognised as being the heritage of everybody that was organised by symbols and narratives and regulated by its own laws and characterised by the presence of the unconscious and primary processes.

The profound modification in man's world of looking at himself, which psychoanalysis introduced, was based on a noticeable separation between private life and public life and between models of cultural symbolisation and the symbolic world of individuals. The analytical project came into being and continues to present itself as a journey of discovery of one's own internal life that is built on the disjunction between public and private, external/internal, socio-cultural/personal and real/psychic.

The so-said "psychoanalytical crisis," that is officially recognised by the IPA board as presided over by Widlocher, has stimulated much reflection that also takes in the difference as mentioned above. Whilst Freud gave theoretical shape to this disjunction, on which the identity of many generations of analysts has been constructed, today seems that we have been called on to reflect upon the relationship between psychoanalysis and external reality in a new way. If the psychoanalytic object is still this, according to the definition that Freud gave in "The Introduction to Psychoanalysis" (1915-1917) ("the most intimate part of psychic life, everything, that like someone who is socially autonomous, has to hide from others and besides all that, like a unit personality doesn't want to confess to himself"), today, other questions open up regarding the positioning of psychoanalysis in the contemporary world, the place that it takes "in relationship to dominant cultures (...) that, at the current moment seem to freeze it or even ignore it" (Correale, 2010, p. 508).

In his presentation in the Outreach project, C.Hanly, when referring to the crisis of psychoanalysis, reminds us of some of the difficulties that today's analysts and societies throughout the world find themselves in. The difficulty of finding candidates to train or patients for qualified analysts, the progressive increase in the age of candidates and the risk of a profession that doesn't attract the younger generations any more. From this, he reflects upon some of the consequences of the isolation of our discipline and states that there is a real necessity of "going out of our ivory towers into the streets."

Self-sufficiency, characteristics of isolation and being reserved and initiation knowledge have marked the psychoanalytic adventure and the history of analysts. At the beginning these

characteristics fulfilled the need of defending the cohesion of a group that felt strongly threatened from outside and that contributed to the construction and maintenance of the starting psychoanalytic identity. We may wonder if the conservation of this spirit and its extension are still necessary rather than effective.

Many years ago, in his famous article "Thirty Methods to Destroy the Creativity of Psychoanalytic Candidates" Kernberg (1996) amongst other things that were under the microscope, provocatively underlined the dogmatic climate that often permeated the Psychoanalytic Institutes and ran the risk of making them more similar to a theological seminario instead of a professional school. Many years have gone by and many things have changed. However, Kernberg's point remains an interesting stimulus that invites us to reflect upon our relationship with external reality. The self-referential attitude and the tendency towards isolation often lean towards generating an atmosphere of "paranoid fearfulness" (Kernberg, 1996; Ponsi, Rossi Monti, 1997) that, as a consequence, risks having strong idealisation of the psychoanalytic group at its core and produces "strong barriers in respect of external exchange" (1997, p. 96). That which is external is seen as a threat to the psychoanalytic identity and to the need to protect one's own professional life, and the relationship with the patients that, on the contrary, feels that it is reinforced in its isolation that is stressed with rites and coded defences. However, as Hanly writes, "Dogmatic conservatism and reverential Freudianism is of no real help either" (p. 1). It is evident that the object of psychoanalysis is not under discussion but under discussion is the relationship of our discipline with external reality, the considerations that we give to it and the possibility of an equal comparison with that which is outside us is.

But what does "come out of the ivory tower into the streets" mean for an analyst today? Which emotional and psychological processes are activated?

Accepting that the era of catacombs (A. Freud, 1966) is over, for an analyst means facing the anxiety which arises at the moment in which he moves outwards from a protected refuge and away from places where he is sure of being listened to and recognised. This outside is seen as being if not hostile then strange. "Getting out of the ivory tower" from his own studies, from his own institutes, his own societies and rites which are imposed by it, this has been considered taboo for ages, linked to the need to protect one self and to the fear to deal with a kind of overexposure. Not without reason given the delicacy and care that psychoanalytical work requires in order to master the transfer dynamics and face up to the unconscious. Coming out into the open may be seen as breaking a rule, an Oedipus challenge that can create persecutory anxiety. Interacting with external reality, rather than just an occasion for a deep and profitable exchange, could be seen as a danger of polluting the purity of the psychoanalytic object, corruption of the discipline that is reduced to psychotherapeutic intervention. The analyst who recognises the importance of comparison and dialogue with external reality may feel threatened by the judgement of the group, he may live himself as a transgressor relating to the deeply rooted persuasions shared by the group to which he belongs. Besides, accepting comparison and dialogue also means giving up idealisation of ourselves and the idea of superiority of our own explanatory apparatus and omnipotent claim of possessing the solutions to every explanation. All this solicits depressive anxieties at the same time. From my point of view, the anxiety of being seen has to do with Oedipical anxieties inside the psychoanalytical institution because it deals with a step from an endogamic dimension (symmetrical relationship) to an exogamic one (asymmetrical relationship) which brings a third party into play.

Currently, we may think about the relationship with external reality as being on two levels, to which two different kinds of anxiety correspond.

1) The first level regards the possibility of increasing the supply by the societies and their members towards initiatives that go beyond the therapy for the patients and training for candidates. As Hanly writes in his quoted report, this is “to make psychoanalysis as a clinical discipline better known to the educated public by demonstrating its relevance and usefulness in extra clinical applications” (p. 2). The objective is to extend the use of psychoanalytic know-how in order to resolve problems that are beyond the area of specific application of psychoanalysis, that is, training and clinical.

On this front the European situation is particularly complex given the number of societies that are involved and the different cultural conditions that exist. This complexity may also be a wealth factor. Some forms of external intervention are common to more than one society, others are specific, some are transferable others are unique. For example, the widespread ones in the European Societies are the clinical consultation centres that are open to all at a social cost (low-fee clinics), courses for health service or teaching staff, some form of consultancy on immigration, on questions concerning minors and families, teaching in psychotherapy schools, cycles of interdisciplinary seminars on the cinema and psychoanalysis, theatre and psychoanalysis, literature and psychoanalysis etc. In these cases the experience of “having come out from the ivory tower” and having opened up to the outside is supported by the conviction that the Psychoanalytical Society, given its skills, offers a service at a relevant and useful level and, contemporarily, makes itself more well-known to a wider public audience. In these situations, “the anxiety of being seen” can take on persecutory nuances which are based on superegoic issue with respect to the judgement of the group of belonging who may not share such initiatives, or with respect to judgement by the public who are in part, extraneous to the psychoanalytic speech. This anxiety is also contained by the strong idea of the usefulness of the task, by the supposed “superiority” of the theoretical/clinical tools and by the key readings that the discipline of psychoanalysis has acquired over time. The objective is to show the relevance and usefulness of psychoanalysis so that comparison with external reality in these cases is not interlocutory and equal. On the one hand we are aware of the importance of making ourselves known outside our environment and widening our sphere of influence, on the other, we are convinced of making “knowing” more widely available to a larger audience which would otherwise be precluded and reserved for the few initiated. “The anxiety of being seen” at this level has an ambivalent characteristic. As I said before, on one side it acquires persecutory traits in so much as it is accompanied by the idea of getting out of a tradition that is strongly concentrated on clinical work in one’s own practice and on scientific work in one’s own society. On the other, these traits are compensated for by aspects of idealisation that are relative to the usefulness of the task in the sense of making more of a very special knowing available to the outside world.

2) Then there is a second level of “getting out of the ivory tower.” We are talking about a more complex level in which anxieties nestle more deeply and they are more difficult to get out of and work through. In this second case the problem is that of recognising equal dignity to the external reality and considering the comparison with it useful for our discipline. What I am referring to here is a redefinition of the place of psychoanalysis in the contemporary world regarding other disciplines and cultures that today seem to predominate. Thinking about, or better, summing up

Winnicott's lessons, the environment that is external to the individual or to the group acquires decisive importance compared to mental health and to the evolution of both. In this case we can no longer imagine ourselves as distinct beings but as dynamic organisations in continuous exchange with the surrounding environment on which we depend in terms of both well-being and psychic health. This second level seems to have much more to do with the psychoanalytic "crisis" and the anxieties of being seen by the psychoanalysts.

There is a general agreement on the fact that in post-modernism a system of values, codes and shared identities has fallen into a crisis. There were values, codes and identities from which psychoanalysis originated. As Marc Augé wrote (2005), "perhaps we are learning to change the world before even thinking about it, converting ourselves to a type of practical existentialism." The question that concerns us is in which way these changes (eg, bio-ethical questions, bio-technology, globalisation, virtual reality etc.) interact with psychoanalysis and we analysts with them. The socio-cultural changes that we see engulf psychoanalysis too, which is not only an external observer on the edge of the playing field, but is an element of the field and from one hand has to think about these changes, on the other, it itself is part of the game.

The question that concerns us is once again is if we are capable of taking in the new that moves forward into our theoretical-clinical system, and which we often find ourselves unprepared for. Will we manage to think about it besides describing it? "Get out of the ivory tower into the street" also means taking on board that which changes around us and transforms our object of study and therapy. All this implies an uncertainty of our knowing but also a process of mourning, mourning for our object that is changing and also a mental pain from the necessity of facing the trauma and working through the affective load that each change brings with it. In this case, profound depressive anxiety may prevail. So closing oneself in the "ivory tower" takes on the meaning of a defence in front of the changes which one is afraid of not managing to think through and master.

The "anxiety of being seen" has a double meaning in Italian. It means both "fear", "anguish" of showing oneself to the outside and "desire" of being the object of attention for the other. I think that at this level the "anxiety of being seen" also hides this second meaning, because in front of the new that moves forward, one may feel afraid of no longer being seen, of disappearing.

2. Serge Frisch: Increasing the surface of contact

Freud never actually used the term "outreach", but the idea has been very closely linked to the development of psychoanalysis ever since the beginning. Several of his papers show how important Freud felt it was to make practitioners more aware of this new clinical approach, together with its theoretical developments and technical applications, so that as many patients as possible might be able to benefit from that new science. Like Freud, other psychoanalysts in those early days travelled all over Europe and America bringing that particular "plague" with them.

The revolutionary and iconoclastic discovery of the importance of sexuality and of infantile sexuality, as well as that of the unconscious, is inextricably linked to the development of psychoanalysis in spite of all the obstacles and resistances put in its path. Sexuality, infantile sexuality, the unconscious, soon followed by the transference / counter-transference pairing, gave a significant impetus to the growth of psychoanalysis which in turn encouraged various

theoretical developments.

Nowadays, however, those basic principles have become so overused and commonplace that we see them on nearly every page of the popular press. Yet at the same time, the appeal of psychoanalysis seems to be losing momentum as far as the number of people seeking analysis and the number of trainees are concerned.

As a result, analysts have to think more deeply about how to make psychoanalysis better known, how to make themselves better known, and how to sell their product better. The question of outreach is therefore not only a scientific one, but also a political and economic one. Each analyst sells him- or herself in a very small-scale way. Just like the local shopkeeper in our street who slips his advertising leaflets into our letterbox, all analysts have more or less a special relationship with some hospital or colleague who refers patients to them.

Besides this small-scale way of proceeding, we see how major industrial groups make use of highly professional, attractive and effective communications strategies – which are also very costly. Amongst those groups are the various pharmaceutical companies, which seem to have much more in common with those therapists who deal with symptoms than with those of us who focus on what goes on inside the mind. We psychoanalysts know next to nothing about this science of communication that is constantly evolving and adapting itself, learning lessons not only from its mistakes but also from its successes.

I am by no means convinced that the model proposed by industrial corporations is particularly appropriate for us or even that we psychoanalysts would like it to be so, given that our means of communication is based on the spoken word.

The title of this presentation “The fear of showing oneself, the fear of being seen” may seem somewhat paradoxical, given the many congresses and symposia in which we psychoanalysts actively participate or when we look at the abundant scientific literature that we produce. Once we have overcome our neurotic fears, we psychoanalysts have obviously no hesitation in appearing before our fellow analysts on the psychoanalytic stage. As long as we stay on that stage, we are all, as it were, one big family.

However, things start to become very complicated whenever we have to appear on, shall we say, the societal stage – for example, in our contacts with the mass media or in the political domain.

The analytical stage, with its typical features such as reflective/reflexive thinking, a particular kind of closeness or distance, of silence and of temporality, is very different from the societal domain, characterized by immediacy, action and direct interaction. The same rules do not apply to these two contexts, especially when it comes to ethical matters. It could be said that the analytical stage and its societal counterpart are poles apart – indeed, they may well be mutually exclusive.

Some professionals become psychoanalysts because the typical features of psychoanalysis offer them something that corresponds closely to how they feel themselves to be; in that sense, for those colleagues, becoming a psychoanalyst could be seen as having a defensive or even phobic element to it. Others are so deeply affected by these factors that they feel ill at ease whenever they appear on the societal stage.

Take, for example, the question of temporality, which has highly specific echoes for us analysts. In my experience, psychoanalysis is open-ended: we begin every analysis without in any way knowing when it will come to an end – perhaps in a few months, a few years, a few decades... or perhaps never at all. That way of conceiving of temporality cannot but have an impact on a psychoanalyst's everyday life.

Here is one example. The Belgian Psychoanalytic Society decided to buy offices and premises for its own use. The whole buying process took eight years and was concluded just three months ago. When we were given a deadline for signing the provisional agreement, some of our colleagues felt that that we were rushing things, that we hadn't talked it over enough and that we should take more time to think the matter through... The danger being, of course, that we would not be able to buy the place that we were dreaming of because by then the deadline would have come and gone!

The manner in which temporality is perceived and handled is thus very different in psychoanalytical associations and in society at large, to such an extent, indeed that it has a significant influence on psychoanalysts when they are not on their home ground, as it were -- i.e. within their own Societies.

It would be too easy to ignore the fact that the societal stage and media coverage have their own criteria as to what is relevant. Here, the issues and pitfalls are very different from those of the psychoanalytic stage – indeed, they are not at all on the same level:

- how, then, can we present our theory in a clear manner without distorting it?
- how can we present clinical issues in such a way that the requirements of ethics are scrupulously respected?

In addition to those two aspects that are perhaps easier for us to handle, there are others in the work that we do:

- the social and political implications;
- the economic repercussions.

As Blandine Faoro-Kreit (Belgian Psychoanalytic Society) points, another example is that of the spoken word, the function of which in psychoanalysis is very different from that in the mass media: for us psychoanalysts, „speech is golden”, as it were, because it is thanks to what is said in the course of an analysis that the unconscious can be expressed. Also, it is through the medium of speech that the relationship between analysand and analyst is constructed. In the societal and mass media sphere, what is said is transformed into items of *information*, into consumer goods, into marketable products that can be thrown out after use and immediately replaced by some new disposable words. The highly specific nature of what is said disappears and is depreciated in value; only public debate and political controversy are felt to be of any importance. From an ethical point of view, how are we to move from the therapeutic setting that is our hallmark to one in which political and societal debates take place? (B. Faoro-Kreit personal communication)

I would like here to discuss two concrete examples of advertising strategy. The first does not involve psychoanalysis as such -- Barack Obama's presidential election victory -- while the other has to do with psychoanalysis in France, though not with any of the psychoanalytical Societies --

the example of *CarnetPsy*.

Barack Obama's presidential campaign in 2008

Here are the golden rules for a good campaign, setting out strategy, organization, fund-raising, communication.... [*Le Monde*, 6 June 2010].

Throughout Obama's election campaign, communications strategists assessed the effectiveness of various approaches undertaken with a view to winning the elector's vote. They studied, for example, the effect of leaflets and handouts on the American electorate. This, of course, is the kind of publicity that we analysts make most use of, when we send out our programmes and other leaflets. The communications strategists discovered that it takes on average 389 letters in order to gain one vote.

How effective are phone calls? To win one vote requires 460 calls.

But it only requires 14 doors to be opened for that one vote to be gained. Here then is a very simple lesson: *proximity, personal contact* is the crucial factor in winning votes. We ought, therefore, to think about how we can carry that idea of proximity over to the psychoanalytical sphere.

The media laid great emphasis also on the fact that the Internet helped Obama win the election. However, Duane Raymond [<http://fairsay.com/blog/obamas-win-and-the-power-of-networking>] draws a distinction that I find particularly interesting. One of the key points that he emphasizes is

[...] that it was not the use of the Internet that helped make the campaign successful, it was the building and mobilization of a network. While the Internet made this easier, faster and perhaps bigger than has been done before, if a better tool for networking came along for the next election then it would be wise to use it and not the Internet (although I don't think it will! For decades!).

Why the distinction?

This distinction is important because if you think it was the Internet that made a big difference, then you could use the Internet without ever using networking. However if you think of campaigning as networking then you plan to use the right tool for the right task and the Internet will be part of that.

Networking is the key because it is about not only establishing a relationship with supporters, but also about sustaining it, developing it, extending it and helping supporters do the same.

Duane Raymond goes on to emphasize the six most important steps that the organizers of Obama's victorious campaign took: They

1. Focused on collecting email and/or contact details at every touch point
2. Stored the data they collected in databases for easy segmenting and targeting
3. Had a graduated scale of actions supporters could take from donating to organizing
4. Put the data and the tools to use it in the hands of the volunteer supporters (as well as staff) so that they could use it locally to identify and recruit supporters and mobilize them on Election Day

5. Asked for a small donation on every occasion - and had incentives to donate like matched donations for new donors and a message from an existing donor so it was a social experience
6. Used the Internet in timely ways to recruit, engage, mobilize, record data and deliver the tools to use the data. Ultimately this was about mobilizing people face-to-face, not online. The Internet only helped reach out to potential and existing supporters.

As regards Raymond's recommendations, the outreach speakers of our component Societies should learn the following lessons from this:

1. Integrated planning ensures that all mediums can contribute to achieving the same objectives according to their strengths
 2. The real power is in the network of people.
 3. The Internet can help networking by helping to:
 - * Connect to people
 - * Connect people with each other
 - * Allow people to connect with the campaign
 4. Ask campaigning supporters to donate and they will (with good timing, specific requests and/or good incentives)
 5. Ask campaigning supporters to volunteer in specific ways and they will
 6. Focus on what produces the best return, not what costs the most
- The use of Internet networking was probably important in getting Obama elected because it enabled the campaign to speak directly to and with its supporters, and enabled them to speak to one another, creating a communications reality independent of the „mainstream media“.

I shall now turn to the second element that I want to discuss with you. (See ***CarnetPsy in France***, below)

I would like to conclude this short introduction to the discussion session that will now follow by emphasizing the fact that we must avoid doing outreach for outreach's sake -- outreach will be meaningful only insofar as the goals that we are aiming for are themselves meaningful, at least to some extent.

PART II:

**OUTREACH ACTIVITIES OF THE
EUROPEAN PSYCHOANALYTICAL SOCIETIES / ASSOCIATIONS**

MELBOURNE INSTITUTE FOR PSYCHOANALYSIS
SASC report for the MIP AGM November 2010

OUT REACH PROGRAMMES

Neville Symington Lectures

The weekend of lectures was successful with nearly 40 people registering for the series over one weekend at Whitley College. Subsequently there was positive feedback from a number of those who had attended. They expressed appreciation for Neville's lectures, the discussion and his responses to their questions. The lecture series made a profit.

Models of the Mind Course

The course was held this year following more applications than expected. Of the 14 applicants, 11 were offered places. The other three applicants were offered places in a reading group. A few weeks after the closing date for applications four more enquiries were received, three from psychiatrists and one from a clinical psychologist. There were subsequently several more enquiries with would-be applicants hoping to join the course as much as a month after the starting date. It remains a puzzle why there were so many applications this year in contrast with last year.

This year's participants in the Models of the Mind course have backgrounds in psychiatry, psychology, social work, nursing, counseling, social analysis of organizations, the arts, art, and business. Seminar leaders have described the group participants as lively and sophisticated. The seminar leaders this year were Ms Elizabeth Orr, Ms Roslyn Glickfeld, Dr Vivien Elton, Dr Bill Betts, Dr Peter Smith, Ms Fran Hattam, Ms Lindy Per, Mrs Janet Chauvel, and Dr Michal Lapinski. Our thanks go to all of them for their enthusiasm and willingness to facilitate the seminars. Dr Peter Smith and Dr Michal Lapinski will not be continuing with the teaching next year but we welcome Dr Robert Daniel and Mrs Christina Millott to the teaching group.

There has been a planning meeting with teachers for the 2011 course to consider feedback from this year's participants and to consider changes for next year. The 2010 course also made a profit.

Reading Groups

There has continued to be some interest in reading groups from mental health professionals. The SASC would be pleased to hear from any member of the MIP wanting to establish a reading group to which interested mental health professionals and occasionally, interested members of the public could be directed.

My thanks go to the other members of the Committee for all their efforts on the various aspects of the work of the SASC.

Mrs Janet King
Chair SASC
king@hyp.net.au

Report from EPIC Committee

The members of the Engaging with Psychoanalytic Ideas and Concepts (EPIC) Committee are Tim Keogh (Chair), Rise Becker, Julie Meadows and Pam Shein.

The committee is thus made up of relatively new members filling the shoes of a prior committee headed up by Margaret Berkovic who had done a marvellous job with this outreach activity for many years.

Tim was particularly helped by a very generous hand over from Margaret.

This year we have run an Introductory Lecture Series and offered number of Modules.

The Introductory lecture series had to be cut short as a result of fewer members offering to present their work this year. However the lectures that were presented were of a high standard and we received very positive feedback from all participants as to the relevance and quality of the presentations.

The group we attracted was a very lively, interested and informed group who were eager to understand and discuss psychoanalytic ideas. Semester 1 attracted eight participants and Semester II twelve.

The series was as follows:

Semester I : The doubting analyst and the facilitation of a creative analytic space. Ken Israelstam: "O Death Where is Thy Sting?" A psychoanalytic discussion of suicide. Rachel Falk: "What is getting better through psychoanalysis?" Ron Spielman: "Somatization: Applied Psychoanalysis in the hospital setting." Andrew Singer: "The Vampire in Legend and Phantasy: the tale of the melancholy lover." John McClean: The Disembodied Voice: "Psychotherapy with Traumatized Refugees Using Interpreters." Rise Becker:

Semester II: "More on the psychoanalytic view of suicide." Jim Telfer: "Narcissism – Yours or mine?" Libby Dunn: "Treating the mind: The surgical and the psycho-analytic model of treatment." Paul Schimmel: "Working with the psychotic transference." Margaret Berkovic: "Primitive states of mind." Julie Meadows: "The Analytic Method." Craig Powell:

The following modules were offered:

Understanding Trauma which draws on film, personal story and literature to examine how psychoanalysis and the personal experience of trauma makes use of a variety of vehicles in assisting our understanding of trauma.

Work Discussion Group designed to offer ongoing, in depth discussion of clinical work in a variety of settings presented by members of the group. It is essentially a supervisory experience.

A Balint Method group. This group provided an understanding of the method and the use of the therapist-patient relationship.

Planning for 2011

The EPIC Committee has already begun planning for 2011. In 2011 we intend to advertise the programme more widely and would encourage all members to consider giving a lecture or offering a module.

Tim Keogh

For the EPIC Committee

24.09.10

timothykeogh@bigpond.com

THE SYDNEY INSTITUTE FOR PSYCHOANALYSIS

Annual Report to the AGM of the APS July 2010

The Institute's Premises

Earlier this year the Sydney Institute formally completed buying all units privately held by members, thus for the first time owning the premises it occupies.

Scientific Life of the Institute

Public Lectures

Dr Ray Younis on 15 August 2009, gave the fourth Neville Symington Lecture "Existentialism and Psychoanalysis in the 21st Century".

Late last year, Paul Schimmel gave a series of 6 public lectures, introducing the work of Freud called "How the West was Won: Freud's Discovery of Psychoanalysis."

This year we had a very successful visit by Boston Analyst, Michael Robbins, the result of a creative collaboration between the Institute and PPP (Psychotherapy with Psychotic Patients). He gave a public lecture, a workshop and joined with Neville Symington and Jim Telfer in giving an all day conference at the Art Gallery called "Awakening from a Primordial State".

In-House Seminars

Late last year, Joan Symington presented a paper for discussion from the Bion in Boston Conference "Primitive Conscience: A Glimpse of the Primordial Mind" by Junqueira de Mattos, Morna opened this year's programme with her paper "The Body Talks", which nicely set the scene for Jorge Ulnik's visit.

Professor Jorge Ulnik came on a flying visit from Buenos Aires, taking a clinical seminar with the candidates and presenting a very rich paper on "Body, Representation and Affects" for an evening seminar.

Most generously, he also offered for our library a copy of his book "The Skin in Psychoanalysis". John McClean offered us the opportunity to revisit "Narcissism and Envy" with a paper prompted by work presented in his peer group.

In preparation for the APS Conference, we had 2 evening seminars to discuss 2 of Don Campbell's papers. The discussions were led by Julie Meadows and Rise Becker.

Outreach Activities

Tom Wilmot has for some years organized the "Northern Rivers Study Group". The group this year started with 9 members plus Tom. Society and Institute members are invited to attend either in person or by Skype and several have already done so.

Library News

We have secured a second hand set of Jung's Collected Works from a Jungian analyst from Auckland. There is ongoing work on cataloguing the books of the Institute to take stock of which books we have, which books we need and to set in place a better borrowing method.

Website News

Thanks to Tom Wilmot's efforts the Sydney Institute on its website, is progressively making its public lecture series available to the general public. The lectures are being sold for an extremely modest price - each term \$12 (there are 12 terms of work). The whole series can be downloaded for \$144.

Shahid Najeeb, Chair

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THE AUSTRALIAN PSYCHOANALYTICAL SOCIETY
A Component Society of the International Psychoanalytical Association

On the occasion of the 100th Anniversary Celebration of the Foundation of the International Psychoanalytical Association, the Australian Psychoanalytical Society presents a one day seminar:

1910 - 2010
THE NEXT 100 YEARS



IPA
INTERNATIONAL
PSYCHOANALYTICAL
ASSOCIATION

Observing the Unconscious: Freud's Great Insight
and
Some Contemporary Developments

Presented by Dr John McClean
Chaired by Maria Teresa Hooke

SATURDAY MAY 8TH 2010
10.00am - 3.00pm

Freud's discovery of psychic reality is at the heart of psychoanalysis. From a contemporary perspective we can see this as Freud's discovery of the unconscious processes by which the mind makes meaning of emotional experience. This lecture will briefly review Freud's path of discovery, and then focus in more detail on the development of his insights in the work of Bion and Ferro. In particular it will discuss their observations of the non-symbolic functioning of the mind, and the role of containing and transforming in the development of symbolic functioning.

Dr. John McClean is Deputy President of the Australian Psychoanalytical Society, and a Training and Supervising analyst with the Sydney Institute for Psychoanalysis. He is active in teaching and training, and has a particular interest in the relationships between psychoanalysis and literature and film.

Maria Teresa Hooke is immediate Past President of the Australian Psychoanalytical Society, and a Training and Supervising analyst with the Sydney Institute for Psychoanalysis.

Dr Allan Shafer is President of the Association for Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy of WA and is Clinical Psychologist and Socio-Analyst in private practice.

Carmel Cairney is a Clinical Psychologist and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist who works with children, adolescents and adults in her private practice.

Following lunch, Maria Teresa Hooke will chair a panel including Dr. John McClean, Allan Shafer and Carmel Cairney, which will develop further themes arising from the morning paper.

DATE: Saturday May 8th, 2010
TIME: 10.00am - 3.00pm Registration from 9.30am
VENUE: St John of God Hospital Subiaco Clinic - Conference Centre
Level 3, 25 McCourt Street, Subiaco
COST: \$60 per person including morning tea and lunch

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At our Annual Conferences we hold an Open Day for the public.

2011:

“Psychoanalysis and Culture” the lectures were:

Dr Claudio Eizirik “Power and Psychic Suffering” individual and collective perspectives

Dr John McClean”Love and Hate Under Indian Skies”

A/Prof Frances Thomson Salo”Winds of Change: the courage to tilt at freedom’s arc”

2012:

We will co-host the 6th International Conference on the Work of Frances Tustin

“On Bringing Patients Alive” Sydney July 19-21

For further information www.gemsevents.com.au/ftmc2012

mccleanj1@gmail.com

VIENNA PSYCHOANALYTIC SOCIETY (WPV)**Outreach Activities****A) "Classic" outreach activities of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (WPV) include:**

- Public relations work by the board of directors, academic events open to the public, participation in profession-political committees
- Regular discussion and debate with the social insurance carriers in meetings, most recently in the form of a symposium, an evening event
- The Wiener Psychoanalytic Outpatient Clinic, which offers consultation and treatment (psa.-oriented psychotherapy and psychoanalysis) to patients without means, as well as regular clinical advanced/further training, highly estimated for the quality of clinical discussion, to psychoanalytically interested colleagues outside the WPV
- Cooperation with the Medical University Vienna - Psychoanalytic Unit in training and research
- WPV-Sponsoring membership which financially supports special WPV plans; in this framework a bi-annual Wednesday Evening Soiree is held (lecture, dinner for 40 guests) to which personalities from academia, art, politics and business are invited.
- An initiative to research the history of the WPV
- An illustrated book about WPV members from 1902 to 1938
- WPV archive project: expansion and development, cataloguing, and partial provision of internet services for research purposes
- Networking meetings with local psychoanalytical groups outside the IPA
- Cooperation with IPV societies in Germany and Switzerland, cautious opening (for non-IVP psychoanalysts) of the DIPsaT conferences held at two-year intervals by the five German speaking IPA-psychoanalytical societies

Training Institute of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (WPV)

Since a number of years we have a sufficient high and constant number of candidates. The outreach activities might have contributed to decrease the average age of applicants.

A new group of 14 candidates just started the psychoanalytic training.

B) Institutionalisation of outreach initiatives and networking:**Vienna Psychoanalytic Academy (WPAk) founded in 2006 by****Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (WPV) and****Vienna Psychoanalytic Association (WAP)**

The two IPA-societies started close cooperation on issues of representation to the public since 2005. By founding the Vienna Psychoanalytic Academy (WPAk) they have institutionalised their cooperation and their outreach activities.

The Academy sees itself as a centre for psychoanalysis - for psychoanalysts as well as open to the public. It provides the institutional framework for outreach, networking, research, teaching, interdisciplinary exchange, project-related cooperation and further education.

This has resulted in successful initiatives which address psychoanalysts as well as the non-analytic professional world and a wide public. Important infrastructure measures accompanied these initiatives.

Infrastructure measures:

The two Vienna psychoanalytic IPA-groups - Society and Association - finally became neighbours in 2008. They now run together a lecture hall, which is equipped with all the relevant technology. The rooms can be kept separated or opened up by moving internal partitions.

Public relations work, external consultation:

For the introduction of the Freud Lecture Series (2006), the 150th anniversary of Freud's birth (2006), the 100th anniversary of the founding of the WPV (2008), the opening of the Academy (2006) and the new facilities (2008) there were - specific for each event - professionally-assisted public relations activities and external consultation. For the Freud Lectures we had a four-year public relations partnership with a daily newspaper.

Sigmund Freud Lectures:

Since its inception in 2006, this series of public lectures on the fundamental principles of psychoanalysis has developed into an institution. At the 2 to 4 symposiums per year (the lectures are given primarily by members of the WPV and WAP) the fundamentals of psychoanalysis are discussed before an audience of about 250 listeners.

The lectures are published; at present four volumes are available. That we are now able to hold these lectures at our own facilities is a considerable improvement in regard to their organization and financing.

Further training in:

Psychoanalytic-Oriented Psychotherapy
Transference Focussed Psychotherapy
Leadership, Organisation, Consultancy
Psychoanalysis of Teaching and Learning
Young Child Observation

Seminars

Structural Psychoanalysis (Lacan)
Transformations (Kleinian School)

Symposiums, serial events:

Psynema: Light in Dark Rooms, Psychoanalysis and Film
Symposium on Laplanche
Matinee: Orpheus Moving
Listening Post (discussion series)

Research projects:

On the history of psychoanalysis in Vienna from 1938 to 1945
On the Layout Strategy of the International Psychoanalytic Publishing House

Exhibitions:

History of the WPV from 1909 to 2008

Work in progress: International Psychoanalytic Society 1910-2010

<http://psyalpha.net>: Internet platform for psychoanalysis

Concept and implementation was developed and carried out within the framework of the Academy. A cooperation between the German (DPV, DPG), Austrian (WPV, WAP) and Swiss (SGPsa) IPV societies grew out of this.

psyalpha uses the possibilities of the electronic medium for documentation, communication, discussion and research in the field of psychoanalysis.

The objective is to present the scope of psychoanalytic discourse in the web and to create a research instrument. Psychoanalytical content and its history will be systematically processed as work-in-progress for a diverse public. Communicating science to the public, databases and research remain tightly interwoven within this structure, are centrally stored on a server and available through the internet.

Christine Diercks

christine.diercks@wpv.at

VIENNA PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION**Add-on curriculum for 'Psychoanalysis' at the University of Vienna**

More than 50 bachelor degree programmes are available at the University of Vienna under the Bologna process. They take a practical approach, cover a cycle of six semesters and award a total of 180 study credit points (ECTS credits).

A bachelor degree programme typically includes modules of 150 ECTS credits, with contents covering the core area of the programme. This part of the programme is intended to achieve the learning outcomes as described in the qualification profile. However, the study programme of a bachelor degree cycle also requires students to extend their curricula by adding other course units totalling 30 ECTS credits. These add-on curricula are modularised 'mini-curricula' within a standardised ECTS framework of 15 or 30 ECTS credits. They impart knowledge, skills and competences which do not form part of the expected learning outcomes described in the actual core study programme. With this approach the University of Vienna supports the objective of providing a broad-based fundamental education to graduates of the bachelor programme on the one hand, while giving students the opportunity to shape individual educational biographies on the other.

After several years and supported by the philosopher Robert Pfaller, a group of psychoanalysts of the *Wiener Arbeitskreis für Psychoanalyse* (Ulrike Kadi, Georg Gröller, August Ruhs, Karl Stockreiter) have succeeded in convincing the University of Vienna to introduce in June 2008 two add-on curricula for psychoanalysis open to all students enrolled in bachelor degree programmes. As a rule, these courses may also be attended by students of other public universities based in Vienna. 15 ECTS credits are awarded for the initial curriculum on the fundamentals of

psychoanalysis. A second curriculum, including another 15 ECTS credits and involving more detailed studies of these fundamentals, is offered to students who have passed the first course. In organisational terms these add-on curricula are part of the Faculty of Philosophy and Education of the University of Vienna, but they are also provided in close cooperation with the Department of Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy of the Medical University of Vienna.

As regards the number of students enrolled, the add-on curriculum 'Fundamentals of Psychoanalysis' (*Psychoanalyse Grundlagen*) regularly ranks among the top 3 out of the 80 available add-ons (in the 2011/12 winter semester 1271 students chose to attend the course). The next level 'Enhanced Study of the Fundamentals of Psychoanalysis' (*Psychoanalyse – Grundlagenvertiefung*) attracts fewer students. Their numbers drop to lower mid-range as many study programmes award no more than 15 ECTS credits in total for add-ons.

Course contents and expected learning outcomes

A) Add-on curriculum I: Psychoanalysis (fundamentals)

The main learning outcomes students are expected to achieve with this add-on curriculum include some basic knowledge of the history, discipline, central notions and concepts of psychoanalysis, familiarity with the psychoanalytical development theory and understanding of the relevance of psychoanalysis in exploring individual, social and societal phenomena. The add-on curriculum includes 4 modules:

Module 1: Introduction to psychoanalysis focusing on the conditions of its emergence, on its scope, on the discipline's various schools and their historical and current developments.

Module 2: Key notions and concepts of psychoanalysis.

Module 3: Psychoanalytic theories on the genesis of the human subject and on psychosexual development in the context of psychoanalytic pathology.

Module 4: Reading a number of selected texts on psychoanalysis.

B) Add-on curriculum II: Psychoanalysis (enhanced study of the fundamentals of psychoanalysis)

The learning outcomes students are expected to achieve with this add-on curriculum include more detailed knowledge of the scope of this discipline, as well as of the methods and individual theories of psychoanalysis; learners are to be made familiar with exemplary aspects of the significance of psychoanalysis for other disciplines and for exploring such other disciplines' scope by psychoanalytic means; students are also expected to acquire specific knowledge and skills which help them engage in fields of psychosocial practice or address issues of social and cultural theory.

Compulsory module

The module aims to provide students with an in-depth understanding of psychoanalytic theory and its relevance for various disciplines.

In addition, there is the following choice of compulsory module groups:

Group 1 of compulsory modules:

The significance of psychoanalysis for psychosocial practice

Module 1: methods of psychoanalytic understanding and psychoanalysis-based work in various psychosocial fields.

Module 2: theory of psychoanalytic/psychotherapeutic work.

Module 3: psychoanalytic single-case studies.

or

Group 2 of compulsory modules:

The significance of psychoanalysis for cultural and social theory

Module 1: fundamental psychoanalytic texts on cultural and social theory.

Module 2: psychoanalysis and the media.

Module 3: research seminar (interdisciplinary issues of cultural and social theory).

As can be seen from the teaching and learning contents, these curricula focus on areas of theoretical and applied psychoanalysis rather than on the clinical field. This approach ensures that the courses do not compete with the training curricula of psychoanalytic associations, and that psychoanalytic training in the conventional therapeutic sense remains the exclusive right of such associations.

However, emphasis must also be placed on the fact that both add-on curricula have been a not insignificant incentive for students to choose fully-fledged psychoanalytic training.

August Ruhs

august.ruhs@meduniwien.ac.at

Some remarks about outreach and the Belgian Society

The Belgian Society (BPS) considers itself to be a **scientific society**. The aims of the Society are the development of analytic thinking, the training and teaching of candidates. Outreach in itself is not the aim of the Society. But since ever outreach is done by individual members or groups of members. Regarding the BPS, the term of outreach will be used even if it is not an official outreach activity done by the society but by its members. Maybe we should find another term to define outreach done by the Society and outreach done by individual members even if the analytic society is morally supporting these activities. The philosophy behind these two types of outreach might be different.

Some BPS outreach activities are done only by BPS members some others are done in collaboration with other professionals (highly trained psychotherapists or some Lacanians). This allows us to be present in many fields on many levels.

Until a few years ago analysts had enough work. Many worked part time in public clinics or hospitals and had enough analytic patients. That changed 5-10 years ago and now some (but not all!!) candidates need 2 years to find the 2 supervision cases. The crisis exists but is not as deep as in other countries. The next 2-3 years will indicate if there is a decrease on the long term of the number of candidates. The BPS has about 120 members and candidates but only 10 Flemish members although the Flemish people represent 55% of the Belgian population. In Flanders analysts are Lacanians. This may be understood by the place Lacanians occupy in the Flemish catholic universities. BPS outreach is now starting on a large scale in **Flanders** with the perspective to create in a few years time a Flemish speaking training institute but still belonging to the BPS. The most typical and specific outreach activity characterizing the BPS are the trainings done by our members outside the society. It may be typical that most – if not all – of the members of the BPS are, or have been, involved in training professionals outside the BPS. These trainings are done either in independent training institutes or at universities offering psychotherapy trainings. Presently 40 or 50 members are involved in 10 or more **psychotherapy trainings** at different universities and also in private training institutes. Often these private training institutes are run by psychoanalysts. The trainings are: adult clinical psychology (we prefer to use the term clinical psychology instead of psychoanalytic psychotherapy to avoid confusion with psychoanalysis), infant, child or adolescent psychotherapy, parents-child psychotherapy, infant observation, psychodrama etc, etc. The **target groups** are mostly health professionals: psychotherapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, MD, some social workers or educators... Very few activities are open to the general population.

These trainings allow us to be in contact with many young psychologists (universities) or professionals from all ages often clinically very experienced, most of them working in the public sector. The aim is to use psychoanalysis to think the questions of psychopathology, group phenomena in clinical and training settings, the family interactions etc. Many start a proper personal psychoanalysis and some of them enter a proper analytic training in the BPS.

It may be amazing that so few activities are general public oriented. This may be a consequence of the fact that Belgian analysts consider themselves as clinicians more than theoreticians. And they didn't develop applied analysis to art, politics, anthropology and other fields. After several years

film discussion outreach project open to a general public had to be cancelled due to a lack of interest.

Maybe the “Philoctetes” project, starting 2010, may change this. The purchase of a proper “house of psychoanalysis” meant to allow more outreach activities and to be a vitrine for the outside world may change many things.

Some successful outreach activities:

- **Open BPS conference:** every 2 years. About 150 participants. This is the only proper outreach activity of the BPS.
- **Les Cahiers de Psychologie Clinique (Journal)**
- **New Web page** since 2009
- **Training activities outside the BPS: IFISAM, GERCPEA, NOTGER etc**

Projects for 2010:

- The purchase of a proper BPS house. Presently we are hiring a room for when we have our scientific meetings.
- “Philoctetes” project: round table discussions with non analysts on themes like: creativity, liberty, outside-inside, innocence, culpability, the brain ... with philosophers, lawyers, architects, politicians, judges etc., etc.
- International conference 100 years of IPA and 20 years of Gercpea (in Luxembourg): Psychoanalytic practices: clinics and ethics of care. Expected audience: 300 professionnels
- Congress on “Aging”: in Namur (Belgium): expected participants: 500

Training professionals outside the BPS

A. In Belgian private institutes or settings

- IFISAM (Brussels)
- GERCPEA (Luxembourg).
- NOTGER (Liège, smaller training group)
- GECFAPPE Parent child therapy
- Baby observation

B. International groups

- AEPEA (Association Européenne de Psychopathologie de l’Enfant et de l’Adolescent)
- SEPEA (Société Européenne de Psychanalyse de l’Enfant et de l’Adolescent: chair Florence Guignard)

A. In Belgian private institutes or settings

IFISAM (Institut de formation à l’intervention en santé mentale)

Founded 1990 and composed of 7 different training tracks.

1. Formation à la Thérapie du Développement
2. Formation en Clinique Psychopathologique de l’Enfant et de l’Adolescent
3. Formation à la Thérapie Familiale et à l’Intervention Systémique
4. Groupement pour la Formation à la Relation Psychothérapeutique (Adultes)
5. Formations Spécifiques: Supervisions pour Equipes et Institutions
6. Formations Spécifiques : Penser en groupe l’institution et ses problèmes
7. Formation à la prise en charge de patients atteints d’une maladie à pronostic légal

All the trainers are not psychoanalysts but about 25 BPS members are involved in these trainings. It is interesting to mention that none of these tracks are called psychoanalytic psychotherapy. (this should be expanded but my colleagues involved in IFISAM cannot do it before January)

GERCPEA (Groupe d'Etude et de Recherche en Psychanalyse d'Enfant et d'Adulte) in Luxembourg. GERCPEA was founded in 1990 by 2 candidates of the Belgian Psychoanalytic Society who, coming from Brussels, settled down in Luxembourg. There were no IPA analysts in Luxembourg at that time and there is still no IPA society in Luxembourg. In 1990 the psychoanalytic thinking was almost unknown in Luxembourg. Luxembourg, one of the smallest independent countries in Europe, is imbedded between France and Belgium (both francophone countries) and Germany (German speaking country). Still today, there are almost no IPA analysts in the French and Belgium territories next to Luxembourg.

1. At present time 14 members of the BPS are engaged in this outreach programme.
2. Activities:
3. Since 1991: 3 day conferences each year in French language.
4. Since 1997: Psychotherapeutic relationship and clinical interventions training: psychoanalytic approach.
5. An international congress November 2010 for the 100 anniversary of IPA and the 20 years of GERCPEA

1. The conferences

Since 1990, 3 one day conferences are organized each year. At the start, less than 30 participants from the health field participated. Presently, there are about 130 participants. Participants are equally from Luxembourg, Belgium and France. The invited speakers are either members of our group or Francophone speakers from all over Europe and belonging to all theoretical orientations. The theoretical presentation is done by an IPA full member whereas the clinical presentation is done (and then discussed by analysts) by one of our past students having performed our training and having continued supervision. But we also ask teams working in health institutions to present clinical material and this material is discussed by analysts. This allows us to show how analysts work in all kind of clinical and institutional settings and we establish good contacts with hospitals or clinics and analytic reference enters these institutions.

2. The training

Since 1997: start of a 4 year training composed of 20 training WE (block training) i.e. more than 520 hours of training (not considering personal analysis). Individual supervisions are weekly and group supervision monthly. At the beginning the training was widely inspired by the adult training of Ifisam (track 4).

We choose the WE training because participants are coming from far away and because all the teachers (with exception of the 2 from Luxembourg) are coming from Brussels at distance of 220km. Once again participants are from Luxembourg, Belgium and France. The 4th training course started in January 2009. Average number of participants in each course: 15. Candidates are selected by 2 interviews and need to have clinical experience. About 25% of those who performed the training are on the way to become a candidate in an IPA society of the so called French training model. The first ones graduated and are now IPA members.

3. International Congress November 2010: *Psychoanalytic practices: clinics and ethics of care.*

(Pratiques psychanalytiques : clinique et éthique du soin)

This will be the first international congress of Gercpea. It will be in collaboration with the Belgian Society and the IPA for the 100 anniversary of IPA and the 20 years of Gercpea. Internationally well known analysts will be key speakers. One could say that it is the first manifestation of IPA in Luxembourg.

4. Some reflexions about the title of the training: *Psychotherapeutic relationship and clinical interventions training: psychoanalytic approach*

We didn't want to call this a psychotherapy training to avoid all confusions between psychoanalysis and psychotherapy. This was some years ago a big fight in the Francophone area. We don't train psychotherapists. Our aim is to "feed" the participants NOT enough in the hope that they have hunger to undertake the analytic training or more supervision or a new personal psychoanalysis. The Gercpea training is exclusively psychoanalytic oriented whereas the Ifisam training is analytically more diffluent as not all trainers are psychoanalysts. Ifisam may therefore be more attractive to some who did not yet decide about their analytic orientation.

5. The effect of the GERCPEA in our region

The existence and the activities of the GERCPEA had and still have a major impact in the professional health field in Luxembourg but also in the region enclosing French and Belgian territories next to Luxembourg. Many professionals seek individual or group supervision and there is a strong demand for personal psychoanalysis.

This is so important in our region where Lacanians are so overrepresented. Offering a *Psychotherapeutic relationship and clinical interventions training* – not even a psychotherapy training – that is more consistent than any Lacanian training to become Lacanian psycho-analyst has a deep impact on the professionals. Lacanians tried to found a group and a training but the whole project collapsed after one or two years and the group split completely.

Conclusions

With perseverance, one or two analysts, even if they are isolated at the beginning, can perform a lot with the help of colleagues from a close analytic society who accept to invest time and energy in the project. It is a fascinating experience as professionals getting more and more analytically trained --even if they newer will graduate as psychoanalyst – are so grateful that analytic thinking develops where it didn't exist previously.

C. Training in University settings.

Psychoanalysis is still well represented in the psychology departments of the French speaking universities (less in the Flemish ones) but disappeared almost totally in the medical univer-sities. But the representation of analysts in universities is a real preoccupation because very few colleagues are willing to do the long, difficult but also rewarding analytic training and at the same time a demanding PhD. Members of the BPS are involved in post graduate clinical psychology (psychotherapy) training programmes. Participants are mostly psychology students without (a lot) of clinical experience. No selection.

University of Brussels (ULB)

- Certificate in psychotherapeutic clinic: psychoanalytic orientation. About 15 members of the BPS are teaching.
- Certificate in child and adolescent psychotherapeutic clinic: psychoanalytic orientation. About 15 members of the BPS are teachers

We consider these university trainings of lesser quality than the private ones. But most analysts think that it is important to be present in the universities and in contact with lots of students who are starting their professional live.

University of Leuven (Flemish)

- Training in adult psychoanalytic psychotherapy. Five BPS members are teachers

Inter-university complementary master in psychoanalysis

The four francophone universities from Belgium are involved in this one year complementary master initiated by BPS analysts who are professors at the university of Brussels and Liège.

Les Cahiers de Psychologie Clinique

This highly ranked and peer reviewed Francophone Journal (2 issues/year, 350 pages) was founded 17 years ago by a BPS member who is still the general editor. Several BPS members are on the editorial committee of that Journal the others are Lacanians, neuroscientists etc. This Journal is well read amongst psychotherapists from the public but also from the private sector in the whole French speaking area of Europe. It is a bridge between different analytic and non analytic orientations.

B. International groups

SEPEA: (Société Européenne de Psychanalyse de l'Enfant et de l'Adolescent) The members of this European Society (chaired by Florence Guignard) are all French speaking IPA members. Several BPS members are involved in these activities and on its committee. SEPEA organises many scientific activities in different areas in Europe. Main speakers are always analysts but clinical case material is mostly presented by advanced psychotherapists. Participants are advanced professionals from the private and the public sector.

AEPEA: (Association Européenne de Psychopathologie de l'Enfant et de l'Adolescent)

This association originating in France is now largely represented in the Latin countries. The members of the executive are mainly IPA members (two are members of the BPS) but not all. AEPEA is now founding national networks including national psychotherapeutic or psycho-dynamic oriented groups and institutions. The Belgian network is led by an IPA analyst and about 20 Belgian groups or organisations are member of the Belgian network. The aim is to spread psychoanalytic thinking in mental health institutions to oppose an analytic presence to behaviour/cognitive therapy. It can be considered as a first analytic step. Some of the congresses had more than 1000 participants. The main speakers are almost all psychoanalysts but the (young) participants are mostly from the public sector.

Some general conclusions.

If the philosophy of the BPS is clearly to be a scientific psychoanalytic society there are lots of alliances between psychoanalysts, clinical (psychoanalytic) psychologists and psychopathologists in the clinical field. This allows that psychoanalysts touch a great number of mental health

professionals at their level and that psychoanalysis is still very present and active in the general mental health field. Analysts are promoting the analytic reference in all kinds of clinical settings and have developed, as Roussillon would say, a reflection about “symbolisation settings” or “analysing settings” (dispositifs-symbolisants et/ou analysants).

The members of the BPS are very present in the training fields outside the Society. It is clearly not the aim of the BPS to take these trainings inside the society, a space devoted to psychoanalysis. But, inside the society, we have scientific discussions about psychotherapy /psychoanalysis, the trainings outside the BPS, the adequacy to participate in the university trainings etc. These themes are regularly discussed in scientific meetings in our society even if the members are involved individually.

For decades young analysts were also presidents of the psychoanalytic psychotherapy societies. This is still the situation in Flanders. This was considered as being of importance for many reasons, ie, because at conferences the invited speakers were always IPA members and a kind of continuity was established between psychotherapists and psychoanalysts of the BPS.

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SBP Media Group: Activity Report of the MEDIA group – academic year 2009-2010

The members of the “Media Group” at present are: Jeannine Delgouffre, Blandine Faoro-Kreit, Mimi Armstrong, Jean-Paul Matot, Christine Franckx. The group is open to all and concerns us all.

The “raison d’être” of this outreach to the media is to develop greater awareness and understanding of **psychoanalysis** and our **Society (the SBP)**, as well as the ideas we defend. It is to take our place in civil society as well as among the societies and associations of colleagues who have different references to ours.

Ethical considerations are at the centre of our preoccupations. We remain vigilant with respect to media solicitations that could lead us into areas we disapprove of (eg, reality shows).

Our immediate goal is to:

Create files:

In the newspapers we ourselves regularly consult, what **subjects** are treated most often, that are related to our interests,

The names of **journalists** interested in aspects of emotional suffering and sensitive to the objectives of our work and our ethical concerns,

Radio or television broadcasts that seem of interest to us.

Collect:

Articles that have appeared in publications for the general public, written by colleagues, in response to articles or interviews concerning psychoanalysis. (Eg, homosexuality, *Le Soir*, 4 February 2010, response by Susann Heenen-Wolff),

Controversies and attacks on psychoanalysis (eg, the publication of the book by Michel Onfray, *Le crépuscule d’une idole*, and diverse responses, eg, carte blanche Jeannine Delgouffre),

Recordings of broadcasts or interviews of our members (eg, Jacques Delaunoy, November 2009, Radio Liège, RCF (radio catholique francophone) : “What is psychoanalysis?”)

Information and outreach activities proposed by the IPA and its component societies (eg, participation by Serge Frisch in a roundtable on outreach, at the EFP, April 2010).

The collection of these different articles or broadcasts is meant to provide a readily available database on different subjects, in order to be able to react rapidly, if necessary, or to help colleagues who are writing articles or participating in debates for the general public.

Follow current events:

Vigilance with respect to attacks on psychoanalysis in broadcasts or in the press. (Eg, Monday 10 May 2010, the 1 pm news broadcast on Radio 1, report by Edouard Delruelle. Reaction by Jeannine Delgouffre and Blandine Faoro-Kreit).

Our present way of functioning:

Interacting amongst ourselves by e-mail when there is an urgent question to discuss and deal with rapidly.

Having a contact person for the press, representing the SBP. (This does not mean it would be this person who would respond to requests for interviews... but someone who would receive the original contact and see with the group if there should be a response, how and by whom.)

Encouraging our colleagues to communicate to us information on articles or broadcasts in the media concerning us, as well as their activities destined for the general public, and their possibilities of reaction on subjects of current interest.

Czech Psychoanalytic Society – review of outreach activities

Czech Psychoanalytic Society has currently 31 members and 22 candidates.

The Society has for 3 years its own place, where are hold all its activities (meetings, teaching of candidates, seminars-technical seminar, Freud seminar etc.).

New place brought new possibilities to reach professional but also general audience.

Activities for professional audience:

1. Seminars “Meet the psychoanalyst” are organized 2-3 times per year. In these seminars colleagues from abroad lecture, which is commented on by member of the Czech society.
2. A psychoanalytic panel as a part of a regular meetings of the Psychotherapeutic Society is organized every year, usually with 3-4 lectures of members of the Society
3. Participation with lectures on conferences and meetings of the other Societies (Society of Group Psychoanalysis, Rafael institute-the Institute of Jewish congregation)
4. Participation on seminars offering PSA training - organized by Universities and NGO

Activites for general audience:

5. Library of PSA is open to professional and general public every 3rd Thursday of the month
6. Meetings of the “Club of friends of PSA”
7. Lectures in the City Prague general library on different topics “Psychoanalysis Forever”

In the next year we would like to organize lectures for teachers of pre-schools and parents:

1. “Developmental psychology- psychoanalytic point of view”.
2. Seminars for young psychiatrists: “ Psychoanalytic view of ICD-X classification”

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Croatian Psychoanalytic Study Group: outreach projects

CPSG exist since 2004 and has a IPA sponsoring committee that consists of following analysts: Paola Golinelli (Bologna) current president, Heinz Henseler (Tubingen) former president and member, Vaclav Mikota (Prague) and Gerd Schimithuessen (new member). We have regularly three meetings per year with them in Zagreb.

At the present we have 10 direct members (two of them are not active anymore because of their age and health and condition) and three colleagues were just accepted at the Chicago Congress, so that during previous five years there were five active members in the group. We have also six candidates and nine analysands. The group is still rather small but it is growing every year and we are happy that we have observed the increase in the interest for the education in psychoanalysis among younger colleagues.

Among our outreach activities we could mention several things:

1. Organisation of the visit of analysts from abroad:

- for three year on the regular basis, twice a year clinical seminars with analysts from the Italian Society (SPI) with the support of the Polojaz Foundation from Trieste. The work with our guests consists of the lectures with discussion and clinical supervisions of cases in analysis and psychoanalytical psychotherapy.

Usually psychotherapists and educators in psychoanalytical psychotherapy and group analysis take part in seminars together with us members and candidates from our group.

2. Visits from the other analysts, mainly from the region and out of the above mentioned project but in the same setting (last year for example our guests were also: Peter Wegner, Gabor Szonyi, Antonius Stufkens, Paolo Fonda and in January 2010 will come Tamara Stajner Popovic and Alek Vuco.

3. Organisation for the PIEE summer school for child and adolescent psychoanalysis during ten years (Dubrovnik 1999-2003, Rabac 2004-2008) as well as two basic PIEE summer schools in Opatija 1998 and Rabac 2006.

4. On the regular basis members of our group and candidates take part as the lecturer in the postgraduate studies and the courses in psychotherapy at the Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb, and at the Comparative literature, Faculty of Philosophy, as well.

Prof. Dr Vlasta Rudan works in the Clinic for psychological Medicine, Faculty of Medicine where she is teaching Medical psychology, Child and adolescent psychiatry, and has a curriculum of Psychotherapy at the Faculty for Special Education and study of Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy

Prof. Dr Eduard Klain who is in retirements and who was also professor at the Faculty of Medicine still has a lot of teaching activities in the several Psychiatric hospitals in Zagreb and outside the Zagreb as well including teaching in Ljubljana (Slovenia)

Myself, beside my private practice, I am teaching at the Academy for Dramatic Arts University in Zagreb, since 2001 (I have two current curricula: Psychoanalysis and Creativity (for all students at

3rd year) and Elements of psychoanalysis in the process of the acting (for the students of acting at 1st and 4th year)

5. We have organised very active Psychoanalysis and film Working group (2001-2004) for the students at the Clinic of Psychological Medicine, which we found very pleasant and useful. Since the current year we continued with the Group now in our own place and for the broader audience. We have meeting monthly every first Wednesday seeing film in the group and discussing it after the projection. We are also planning to organise public projections and discussion with the directors.

6. Members of our Group take part in the various kinds of public and media events (newspapers, television, interdisciplinary events with scientists and artists, exhibitions, promotions of books) every time we are invited with the goal of promoting psychoanalytic thinking

7. In 2006, together with the Austrian Cultural Centre in Zagreb, we organised the celebration of the 150 year of the birth of Freud and for the next year we are planning to organise the public event celebrating the 100 years of the IPA

Here, I mentioned some current and past activities, but we are aware there are many things to be done because the public image of psychoanalysis in our country is certainly not better than in the rest of the countries in transition, and the crisis is also present in the countries where the psychoanalytical communities are larger in numbers and with a longer history inside the IPA.

Concerning your point about possible help in the outreach project from the IPA we will think and discuss it and I will let you know our ideas.

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CPSG Secretary-Treasurer

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Outreach Activities in Denmark

Courses for psychologists and psychiatrists

- Psychoanalytic Perspective
- Differential Diagnosis: Psychopathology and Personality Theory
- Course on “Ethics”
- Theory Course on Supervision of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

1 – 2 courses a year with about 8 – 10 participants

Public Lectures “Psychoanalytical Debate”

About 6 public lectures a year, partly in Copenhagen, partly in Lund/Sweden (as about half of the members of the Danish Society come from Southern Sweden), given by a member of the society and discussed by a person belonging to a different discipline, according to the subject. This may be literature, history, psychiatry etc.

Psychoanalytic Consultation

The consultation is open to anyone who might seek psychoanalytic treatment or who wants more information about psychoanalytic treatment.

The consultation may result in a referral to an analyst or to some other kind of treatment depending on the actual problem.

Last year this resulted in 1-2 analyses and several referrals to psychotherapy

IPP (Institute of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy)

The institute offers education in psychoanalytic psychotherapy over a 3-year period, consisting of 20 theoretical courses a year, psychoanalytic therapy twice a week (minimum 200 sessions), two control cases with sessions twice a week for at least 1½ year each and 30 hours of supervision of each control case.

Since 2007 it has been possible to attend the first year as a theory course only.

IPP is a somewhat special construction, as it is not part of the Danish Society – it is an institute of its own, with its own board, budget, etc – but the courses, therapies and supervisions are all given by members of the society, and the courses are held on the society’s premises.

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Mini - Inquiry

In connection with the Scandinavian DPPT meeting on outreach I conducted a very small inquiry among the candidates and associate members of the Danish Society. What made them start analytic training?

The questions were:

I was inspired by lectures at the university

I was inspired by my work place and/or colleagues

I attended the psychotherapeutic education "IPP" at the Danish Psychoanalytic Society

I attended one of the courses of the Danish Psychoanalytic Society

Other

This Questionnaire was sent to 25 candidates and associate members and was answered by 16 persons.

The outcome was very clear-cut: Knowing an analyst personally – as a teacher, as a therapist or as a colleague – was the main reason for most of the respondents to enter the training her/him self. 5 persons had attended the IPP – education. 2 persons had attended one of the courses held by the society.

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Finnish Psychoanalytic Society
DPPT project for the Nordic Countries**General**

Like in the other Nordic countries psychoanalysis has been a very active and all-reaching scientific discipline in the **Finnish Society**. Slowly, during the last two decades, the interest towards the psychoanalytic knowledge has been reduced. But we still get very good applicants and accept only c. 60 % of them. The candidates are mostly psychologists and medical doctors; minority is male, ages between vary 31 – 51, closer to the latter. In the Society we have at the moment c. 220 members and 25 candidates. Except one, they all already had psychodynamic psychotherapeutic training.

Psychoanalysts have been and still are very active in teaching and training **psychodynamic psychotherapists** and keeping positions among these associations. This is why psychoanalytic training has in a way become a post-psychotherapeutic profession. This of course has good and problematic features.

At the universities, among the psychiatric and psychology professors, many of them used to be psychoanalysts, at the moment there are c. 8 persons, who have that kind of a position at the university, and some of them are emeritus professors. We have established four years ago a **university consortia** consisting of these persons and of some others. This consortia aims at encourage people to start and keep on in research and writing academic papers.

In Finland we have a wide research going on, financed by National Insurance pension, **The Helsinki Psychotherapy Study**, which researches four different kinds of psychotherapies, one of them is psychoanalysis. The outcome results are only partly published nothing about psychoanalysis yet. There are also some other academic research going on in the field of psychoanalysis.

In the **Media**, there are often all kinds of popular or half-scientific articles about psychotherapies and psychoanalysis, psychoanalysts are very wished-for interviewees in all kinds of matters, but at the moment less and less full scientific psychoanalytical writings or papers. Psychoanalysts have been interviewed on the television 5–7 times during last five years, and have published c. four “popular” books.

As a medical treatment psychoanalysis has lost its position in the public sector, partly because of society’s postmodern atmosphere. What is more, the intensive, long-lasting treatments are not very popular, partly because the insurance system does not finance any more intensive treatments but only twice a week psychotherapies for two or three years. The private insurances have accepted the same policy. Also our biggest financier for child psychoanalysis, The Children’s Hospital, prefers at the moment less intensive and shorter treatments.

Outreach activities

In the Finnish Society we have a **Group for outreach and public relations**. This group aims in keeping relations to media and public. For years we had public meetings, “Studia

Psychoanalytica”, 4 - 8 times a year, where our members gave a talk or a presentation and there were discussions from the floor. Earlier times, in those meetings were c. 200 people, later c. 50, even less.

After a pause for two years, and start-up of a new Outreach group, these public discussion evenings have started again, with new procedure. Now we have panels (a psychoanalyst and representatives from two other disciplines) and discussion. Last autumn (2010) we had two sessions, themes were “Lust” and “Remembering”. These occasions raised lots of interest and for the spring 2011 there is going to be two more: “On Evil” and “Sexuality”.

However, the most popular outreach activity of past years has been the symposium “**Film and Psyche**”, arranged every other year in cooperation with the National audiovisual archive, KAVA. This weekend-long symposium takes place in a movie theater in the city centre, and is always fully booked – only by email –advertising.

Some smaller projects have also started, like the “Psychoanalysis and film” series for the University students of psychology. The feedback has been very enthusiastic.

The activities mentioned above are planned to continue, and there are some new outreach projects under consideration. Perhaps the most urgent one is the total renewal of the website of our Association. For this project, all the help and experience is certainly needed.

In some universities our members have some teaching, for example at the Helsinki university, at the Psychology Department, part of the programme in the psychotherapy field is given by a psychoanalyst. But it is clear that our connections with the academic world have decreased and we hope that our new consortia can help here.

There has been discussion in the Training Committee about starting some kind of **introduction lectures** or introductory courses for those people who are interested in psychoanalysis, but nothing has been done yet. As I wrote earlier, we have not had until now any difficulties in getting new applicants and candidates. In our Society, the applicants have to be medical doctors or psychologists, only exceptionally we take in other applicants. This is mostly because of the regulations concerning the health care professions.

Within the Society

Our society is quite big, also quite active society. Because at the moment about 40% of our members live outside Helsinki, in our scientific meeting there are fewer participants in relation to our amount of members. But when we have our own Congress every other year, about 70% of the members attend. We have members in Helsinki, Tampere, Turku, Jyväskylä, Kuopio, Oulu and in some other smaller cities. These members are very active in the psychotherapeutic associations in these cities. It is difficult to say how many of our members are fully privately practicing, how many also hold positions in the society, we have the impression that almost all of them have some private practice. There are c. 25 child psychoanalyst + 10 child psychoanalytic candidates.

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SOCIETE PSYCHANALYTIQUE DE PARIS (SPP)

From its inception, the SPP cultivated close ties to milieus outside those specifically connected to the treatment of psychic life. This was inevitable given the history of psychoanalysis in France. It was in fact, the fascination of the intellectual and artistic circles in France that first opened the way and then promulgated interest in Freud's work.

This original situation was to be repeated with the teachings of Jacques Lacan, enriched by other currents of thought and resolutely turned toward the Parisian intelligentsia, thereby increasing and extending lay analysis.

In parallel, the politics of mental health in Europe, with its overture to moving people out of asylums and integrating them into the cities, promoted the presence of psychoanalytic thinking and psychoanalysts in all areas of psychiatric care, in particular in the development of child psychiatry, as well as adult psychiatry.

In Paris, as in other major French cities, mental health care institutions developed psychoanalytic treatments. The SPP opened its own centre for consultation and psychoanalytic treatment, with the aim of offering strictly psychoanalytic treatment to patients requesting help but unable to pay for treatment.

This period of intense expansion has progressively decreased. Today it is past. As a consequence, the SPP has pursued a vigorous campaign consisting of a deliberate opening toward both an educated and informed general public, as well as professionals.

Currently, the activities open to the public overlap with those which are specifically for students and other persons involved in the psychic care of patients, in particular young professionals, psychiatrists-in-training, psychiatrists or psychologists, who experience, in their daily confrontation with patients the limits of their university training.

Finally, other means of reaching out have been developed by the SPP: its journals, its library, website, etc.

Conferences open to the public***Paris Psychoanalytical Society Colloquium.**

A biennial or annual Colloquium, open to the general public, analysts and analysts-in-training. Previous themes have been: Le mal-être (malaise) ; Hate ; Psychoanalytic Work ; Unity and Diversity in Psychoanalytic Work; The Unconscious; Ethics; Interpretation. 600 – 1000 persons attend these colloquia.

***Lectures on Adult and Child Psychoanalysis** Approximately 100 people attend each of these monthly lectures. This year's theme is the different faces of Motherhood.

***Revue Française de Psychanalyse (RFP) Open Colloquium:** The RFP organizes an annual Colloquium whose theme is based on a recent issue and is of interest to the general public, drawing about 200 people.

***Introductory Seminars on Psychoanalysis (Jean Cournut Seminar):** A two year programme specifically oriented toward 80 graduate students in psychiatry and psychology. The theme of the current cycle is Interpretation.

***Inter-disciplinary Colloquia:** The SPP regularly organizes, in conjunction with colleagues from different domains, sometimes in small numbers, sometimes with larger groups, interdisciplinary meetings with anthropologists, general practitioners, pediatricians, lawyers, neurologists, etc.

***Intra-hospital Conference Cycles:** For many years now, cycles of clinical-theoretical conferences, have gone on in certain hospitals. These conferences are offered by supervising analysts and are intended for professionals of varying backgrounds and training, often very young. About 80 – 100 people attend the conferences offered at St. Anne Hospital.

- **Congrès des Psychanalystes de Langue Française (CPLF):** The CPLF is organized on a yearly basis by the SPP in collaboration with 18 component member Societies. It brings together between 600 to 1000 psychoanalysts. Sixty spots are reserved for sponsoring students or young professionals, non-analysts, who are likely to begin psychoanalytic training.

- **Jean Favreau Centre for Psychoanalytic Treatment and Consultation (CCTP):** A clinic providing free psychoanalysis, psychoanalytic consultations, psychoanalytical psychotherapy, group therapy and psychodrama. Some analysts-in-training receive patients at the CCTP as part of their training. There are nearly 14,000 acts per year.

- **Sigmund Freud Library (BSF):** <http://bsf.spp.asso.fr>: The library offers, to researchers and the general public, a large catalogue (15,000 books and journals). Many services are available by email (photocopies, bibliographies, etc). The BSF is consulted worldwide.

- **Website of the SPP:** <http://spp.asso.fr>: The website allows the SPP to present a wide array of information about psychoanalysis as it is practiced by the SPP and the IPA, its method, its aims, its differences with other methods available. It offers information about the SPP and its members, in France and abroad, information on the various Institutes of the SPP, its programme, Colloquia and diverse activities open to the public, on cultural and theoretical debates, and current events, etc.

- **Publications: Revue Française de Psychanalyse, Monographies et Débats de Psychanalyse.** The publications of the SPP seek to preserve a presence at the heart of contemporary reflection and questioning regarding psychic life and its implications in all cultural domains as well as in current events. Their aim is to participate in the dynamic evolution of psychoanalytic thought by offering in depth questioning by regularly shedding new light on the classic psychoanalytic notions.

- **Institutional Presence:**

***Child Guidance Centres:** Many members of the SPP are active in Institutions and Child Treatment Clinics throughout France. Many young therapists, psychologists and psychiatrists,

working with SPP members, as well as APF and SPRF members, are subsequently drawn to psychoanalysis.

***Adult Outpatient Clinics:** Many SPP members work in adult outpatient clinics throughout France, providing treatment, administration and supervision, encouraging young therapists to begin analysis and eventually request training.

***Psychoanalytic interviews in a Psychiatric Setting:** Various In and Outpatient Psychiatric Services organize, live or video clinical presentations, which are followed by rich discussions with medical and para-medical staff. These presentations are often organized within a hospital setting with a diverse number of professionals attending. From 80 to 100 attend the monthly meetings at St Anne Hospital in Paris.

***Universities:** SPP members teach in psychiatric and psychology departments in Universities throughout France.

***Prisons:** Delinquent therapy programme inside certain prisons

- **Regions:** Seminars and Workshops are offered by SPP members throughout France by working closely with colleagues from groups or associations interested in a psychoanalytical point of view. Each of the 8 regional groups of the SPP organizes a programme mixing open colloquia, conference cycles, and introductory seminars to psychoanalysis, clinical groups etc.

At present, the hope and effort put into enlarging and reinforcing the SPP's presence beyond its habitual borders is a major preoccupation of the governing bodies of the SPP.

For the Board of the Paris Psychoanalytical Society

Bernard Chervet, President

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Presentation for the EPF Outreach Panel, Copenhagen, April, 2011

In order to present some of the ways in which the SPP seeks to maintain its demands for training, I would like first to raise some general considerations about psychoanalysis and its cultural role in France. Furthermore, I must underline that the SPP's multiple strategies regarding recruitment are designed with long term planning in mind, as well as a clearly defined aim to avoid selective, spectacular, media oriented actions.

From its earliest days in France, psychoanalysis and the arts were connected.

In order to pass their baccalaureate, all young French people are required to study philosophy, during the course of which they generally read some Freud. While the texts studied vary from year to year, the emphasis has never been on pragmatic, empirical perspectives, which has allowed a certain kind of cultural thinking to flourish. Psychoanalysis is part of the general culture, but in the current economic climate, it is also under attack as a treatment of choice, by medical, biological "treatments" on the one hand and behavioral, cognitive therapies on the other. In consequence, there has been a decrease in requests for training, particularly by psychiatrists. This is of course of great concern.

The SPP has been involved in increasing the public's awareness about psychoanalysis in a variety of ways for many years now. In a general way, it is our implantation in the society, and our activities open to the public, which have helped stimulate interest in psychoanalysis as a treatment of choice. Since 1989 when André Green organized the first SPP meeting open to the Public, there have been biannual and now annual, "Open Meetings". The SPP also organizes four monthly lectures open to the public on child and adult psychoanalysis, held in the auditorium of one of the Paris medical schools. SPP members are present in some Adult outpatient clinics, and have a "delinquent therapy" programme inside prisons. Many members teach in psychology or psychiatry departments at numerous universities and psychiatric hospitals. Unfortunately, unlike in previous generations, where psychoanalysts were welcomed when new teaching positions opened up, this is less often the case today, and retiring psychoanalysts, professors of psychology or psychiatry often find themselves replaced by biologically, behaviorally or cognitively oriented teachers.

In each of the different French regions, colleagues offer seminars and workshops open to the public. SPP members work with colleagues to develop colloquium with different groups, fields of study or associations that are interested in a psychoanalytic point of view. The Institute of Psychosomatic medicine associated with the SPP works closely with many medical units in hospitals throughout the country. We can only highlight the important role played by the Jean Favreau Centre for Psychoanalytical Consultation and Treatment; the Website of the SPP; and of course the Sigmund Freud library, with its digitalized catalogue available to researchers world-wide as well as University Libraries throughout France and the French National Library. The SPP has also been engaged in the political sphere and in particular, with the thorny questions regarding the licensing of psychotherapists. This is an issue of course in many countries, but in France, the active engagement of all of the French IPA Societies and certain lacanien groups has played a role in maintaining the idea, at influential political levels, that psychoanalysis provides the broadest framework for understanding psychic functioning.

Each of the activities mentioned above, in its own way, encourages people to undergo analysis when in personal turmoil. This should be understood in the context of the French model, wherein one's personal analysis is separate from supervision and training. A future candidate's analysis may be with any member of the SPP or any full member of the IPA.

More specifically with regard to the question of future analysts in training, the experience of psychotherapy, and particularly with children and adolescents, has been vital in raising awareness about psychoanalysis. As a consequence, child psychotherapists are an important source of recruitment for the different psychoanalytic associations. Psychotherapists working with children often request subsequent training as psychoanalysts and many French psychoanalysts began their work in child guidance centres. The SPP does not offer training in child psychoanalysis, although this question is currently under consideration. In France this experience generally occurs in Institutions and child psychotherapists have the opportunity to work with or be supervised by analysts trained by the SPP, the APF or the SPRF.

Since 2001, the SPP has organized a two year cycle of seminars specifically aimed toward doctors, psychiatrists, psychologists, and graduate students in psychology and psychiatry, who are interested in psychoanalysis. A series of monthly seminars is organized around a particular theme.

This year's theme for example is "Interpretation". At each meeting, a theoretical presentation is followed by a clinical illustration which is then discussed by the participants.

At St Anne's psychiatric hospital in Paris, consultations in a psychiatric unit, each month by a different psychoanalyst, member of the SPP, are open to psychiatrists-in-training or affiliated to St Anne's as well as to a larger medical public. This is particularly important for the SPP as the psychoanalytic influence in medical schools and psychiatric units is decreasing.

The psychoanalytical situation in France is complex as we are also confronted with the problem of the lacaniens. There are many, many lacanien groups, some of which are close to the IPA Societies, (ethically and in their practice) and some of which are far removed. These latter groups present serious ethical problems (short sessions, training) for psychoanalysis in general, and most importantly for the patients concerned. In addition, certain lacaniens/lacanien groups have a talent for flashy, spectacular public appearances (eg, "live" analysis on tv). The SPP has responded discreetly, preferring to maintain a sober and serious profile, out of respect for our patients and in order to preserve a certain image of psychoanalysis. It is our belief that a serious image will encourage a serious investment in the costly and long term engagement required for training at the SPP. We are aware that this position goes against the current popular tide of "we want it all and we want it now". All of this is to say that we do not have a specific "strategy" for recruiting candidates, but are convinced that such a project comes within the scope of working together on a common, long-term strategy.

In keeping with this, the SPP, with its two Institutes of training, in Paris and in Lyon, its training centre in the Bordeaux-Toulouse region, and its various regional groups has become increasingly "de-centralised" relying on the integration of psychoanalysts in their local groups and organizations to encourage young people to undergo analysis when in difficulty and subsequently applying for training at one of our Institutes.

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FRENCH PSYCHOANALYTICAL ASSOCIATION

1. *L'Annuel* of APF (Editions PUF) is an annual publication collecting scientific lectures and some additional papers presented in the course of the year.
2. Meetings opened to an external audience: Paris every two years, Lyon every year.
3. Clinical and conceptual research Workshops :
Permanent workshops including members candidates and invited qualified external personalities (philosophers, linguists historians, artists)
4. Independently outside the French Psychoanalytical Association many members participate actively to scientific and various cultural events. The activities are various in each of the different regions correspondent to a multitude of actions specific to the local context.

- * Many members participate in French universities for students in Psychology or Psychiatry Departments at Universities and in psychiatric hospitals.
- * Many members participate in hospitals and other clinical centres for adults and children. They have supervision in psychiatric or psychosomatic institutions.
- * Other members share Psychoanalytic cultural events or have invitation to psychoanalytic congresses and other scientific and psychoanalytic events.

5. Tree Reviews and a collection in a main editor are published by members of APF: Penser/Rêver (Editions de l'Olivier), Libres cahiers pour la Psychanalyse (Editions Inpress), Le journal de la psychanalyse de l'enfant (Editions PUF), Petite Bibliothèque de psychanalyse, (Editions PUF).

CarnetPsy in France

I will start by drawing your attention to some important points:

- *CarnetPsy* has a circulation of 5000
- *CarnetPsy* has no wish to be a psychoanalytical Journal in the classic sense of the term
- It is independently-produced and does not belong to any psychoanalytical Society
- All members of the editorial committee are psychoanalysts, but they do not all belong to the IPA
- The editor (a woman) is the wife of a psychoanalyst.

CarnetPsy was founded in 1994 by Manuelle Missonnier, following an idea of Serge Lebovici's. Over the years it has developed and become more intensive, but no single issue has more than 50 pages. In its presentation, it resembles a newspaper -- a tabloid, almost, given the red colours on the front page and the headlines next to the editorial that is often somewhat (but not too much) scathing or contentious.

The structure of each edition of *CarnetPsy*

It is interesting to note that the initial pages are given over to announcing symposia, congresses, seminars, newly published books, and other scientific events. This information is published at no cost to those involved. There are also many advertising inserts that are not free; these concern forthcoming psychoanalytical congresses or seminars and various training programmes in psychotherapy. I emphasize the fact that this information can be found in pages 2 to 8, thereby giving the perfectly clear notion that this is an *independent news magazine* about French psychoanalysis in general, not one that is published under the aegis of any particular psychoanalytical Society.

In the following pages, there are short articles on various subjects, usually concerning psychopathology. They often take the form of *special reports*, with several psychoanalysts putting forward their own points of view on the subject under discussion.

CarnetPsy is widely read in all kinds of care centres and institutions; although it can be skimmed through while waiting for a patient who happens to be late, the subjects dealt with in the special reports section are often highly thought-provoking.

One significant factor is the sheer variety and versatility of the material contributed. It is quite obvious that *CarnetPsy* is not the official organ of any psychoanalytical Society trying to attract

new candidates. Readers can easily feel that this publication has more to do with information than with a charm offensive in an attempt to draw them into joining some psychoanalytical *coterie* or other.

CarnetPsy organizes important meetings once or twice each year -- such as the one on babies and adolescents [BBAdos] or that on Winnicott's work. It is interesting to note that about 1000 people participate in each of these meetings -- the same kind of symposium organized by any of the psychoanalytical Societies would probably have a much smaller number of people attending.

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Outreach Projects of the German Psychoanalytical Association (DPV)

The board of the DPV supports three committees resp. groups working directly on the task of outreach. All three groups are chaired by a DPV board member.

I. The Committee for Publicity and Interdisciplinary Dialogue

The committee works closely together with the board of the DPV. It takes up issues that are of actual relevance in society and culture in order to contribute to societal and cultural developments. Its task is to open a space for reflection and discussion within the DPV itself and to support the dialogue with other scientific disciplines and the public.

The committee entails the following working groups:

1. Problems of care and education outside the family in early childhood
2. The process of development and identity formation in Muslim immigrant families
3. The psychoanalysis of males
4. Collective violence/Research on peace and violence.

The working groups organize forums to support a discussion among colleagues and they prepare public conferences in order to cooperate with other partners. Members of the working groups become experts in their field who are invited by other organizations, eg, for lectures.

The committee also prepares publications. For example the first working group started its work in the context of a heated political debate in Germany about child care in early childhood.

A memorandum was published and it was widely discussed in public. Politicians, professionals working in the field of early childhood care and scientists of different disciplines reacted to the memorandum.

Recently, in the face of sexual abuse of children we published a memorandum on sexual violence within institutional contexts, eg, schools which also had a good resonance.

The committee consists of four members, elected by the membership of the DPV, associated members join the group temporarily. It is responsible to the membership and gives regularly reports during the conferences and in the DPV-Journal. Another form of communication is our website (www.dpv-psa.de).

II. The Committee on Finding Candidates

Training analysts, members, and candidates work together to find out what are the obstacles for students to start an analysis, what can be done to support psychoanalysis at universities to reach potential candidates as early as possible and what kind of outreach initiatives are successful (lectures, internet, etc). It is important to mention that the Internet should be used as a new media for reaching younger people.

III. The Committee on Outreach Initiatives within the DPV

All outreach initiatives of our 14 institutes are collected twice a year during the psychoanalytic conferences of the DPV. This forum provides a platform for an exchange so that we can learn from each other which of the initiatives are successful and which are not. Furthermore the outreach events, their topics and dates are published twice a year in the bulletin of the DPV.

Within the last years the DPV organized various conferences, eg, on cultural issues:

- 1) the “Römerberggespräche” where psychoanalysts and members of different professions within the field of culture came together having had a very good exchange. This project will be continued
- 2) symposiums on psychoanalysis and art, once a year
- 3) symposiums on psychoanalysis and film, once a year

Many institutes offer **public lectures on psychoanalytic themes** which are mostly successful. The range of topics entails clinical issues in the widest sense, psychoanalysis and society, special problems of students, training analysis, just to mention a few. Whether the lectures will bring new candidates remains to be seen in the long run.

Also, many members of the DPV are active when it comes to present **psychoanalysis in the media**.

Some of the institutes provide an **Open House Day** for the interested public with lectures on psychoanalytic topics and providing information on psychoanalytic training.

In case the institute is located in a city with a university our members get the opportunity to give **lectures and papers at universities**.

For more information please contact:

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German Summer University (DPV)

The Summer University for Psychoanalysis 2008 - 2011

The Summer University was aimed at those who are interested in finding out about current topics in psychoanalysis; those who would like to make use of psychoanalytical insights in their work; and those who want to find out about training or further training in psychoanalysis. We wanted to impart basic knowledge of psychoanalysis, provide information about current psychoanalytical theories, present the psychic developmental stages of human life, elucidate examples of psychoanalytical methods and approaches, and provide insights into psychoanalytical social and cultural theory. The idea of a Summer University for Psychoanalysis comes from Hartmut Radebold, who proposed such an initiative to the Board of the DPV. Almut Sellschopp, Hartmut Radebold and Martin Teising worked together on the committee set up by the Board. The committee cooperated with the Frankfurter Psychoanalytisches Institut, the Sigmund-Freud-Institut, the Universität Frankfurt and the Frankfurter Fachhochschule, a university for applied science.

The event is certified by the Hessische Landeskammer für Psychologische Psychotherapeuten [Hessen state association for psychological psychotherapists], the Hessisches Institut für Qualitätsentwicklung [an institute for monitoring quality standards for teachers] and it is recognised by the state authorities as a “Bildungsurlaub” [a state-accredited study leave].

For five days from 9 to 5.30, over 120 participants listened to presentations on a wide range of topics. On three evenings filmic or artistic examinations of psychoanalysis and information sessions about psychoanalytical training were presented. All our lecturers speak pro bono. From the start the participants were motivated and extremely interested in psychoanalysis, as it became obvious in their active and lively contributions in the discussions. High levels of satisfaction with the event, mainly with the case presentations, were expressed in direct verbal evaluations and in a questionnaire. 70% of the participants would recommend the event to colleagues. Many expressed the wish for an annual Summer University.

In September 2008 the DVP's Summer University Psychoanalysis took place in Frankfurt am Main on the theme of "Unconscious feeling, thinking and acting – psychoanalytical perspectives". Most of the participants said that they had discovered the Summer University through the flyer. The displays in universities and training institutes seemed to be particularly effective in promoting the event. Personal recommendations, especially from friends and teachers, were also very effective. And at least 20 participants said that they had received information electronically (the DPV home page) or through a circular letter.

From the point of view of encouraging the next generation, the age structure of the participants was particularly satisfying: 40% were under 30. 80% were women, and 55% of all participants are considering a psychoanalytical training!

The second Summer University Psychoanalysis took place in Frankfurt from 31 August to 4 September 2009, on the theme of "Identity Today". We had 180 participants, a 50% rise. There were 19 lectures, two "Film and Psychoanalysis" events and a panel discussion with psychoanalysts and a historian about German identity.

The evaluation by the participants indicated that the Summer University for Psychoanalysis was again a great success. Because, as our survey shows, personal contact with potential participants / future candidates generates the greatest response, all DPV members are called on to actively promote the event.

Thanks to this gratifying response, the committee decided to continue the Summer University for Psychoanalysis.

From 30 August to 3 September 2010, the DPV's Summer University Psychoanalysis was held in Frankfurt for the third time, this year on "Psychoanalysis, Treatment Method and Cultural Theory". As guest speakers we were once again able to obtain Prof. Haubl of the Sigmund Freud Institute and the University of Frankfurt, and Prof. Dr Win. Frank Damm, an analytic child and adolescent psychotherapist from the University of Frankfurt. Prof. Dr Rohde-Dachser presented the International Psychoanalytic University Berlin. Twenty DPV colleagues illuminated various aspects of the theme. How psychoanalytic themes are being presented in film was discussed on two evenings. On another evening the central training committee of the DPV gave information on training issues.

200 participants registered for the programme we offered. The audience consisted of students, professionals in mental health work and older people interested in psychoanalysis. In addition to the encouraging growth in numbers, speakers and organizers were particularly impressed by the

the audience's great curiosity about psychoanalysis, by their serious and focused attention, and by their shrewd comments during the discussions. All the volunteers had invested much energy and effort into the preparation of this event and felt rewarded by the response of the participants. The feedback in the final round of talks was very positive. Many psychology students spoke of their gratitude at finding that the Summer University for Psychoanalysis was of a different quality from what they are used to in their studies. On the initiative of individual participants an Internet forum called 'Junior Psychoanalysis Forum, the Future of Psychoanalysis' was set up on Facebook.

The topic in 2011 was "Theory and Practice of Psychoanalysis Today".

The next and fifth Summer University will be scheduled from 27 to 31 August 2012, and has the title: "Psychoanalytic Practice". Please check the website www.dpv-psa.de for further details.

For the Vorstandskommission [Executive Board] Psychoanalyse
(members: Almuth Sellschopp, Hartmut Radebold, Martin Teising)
Prof. Martin Teising, President of the German Psychoanalytical Association (DPV)
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International Psychoanalytic University

The Founding of the Psychoanalytic University of Berlin

In spring of 2009 the very first German psychoanalytic university was founded.

The International Psychoanalytic University Berlin (IPU) is a private university that was made possible thanks to a significant donation from Prof. Dr Christa Rohde-Dachser, psychoanalyst (DPG/IPA), and professor emeritus of the Frankfurt University. The advisory board of the IPU consists of psychoanalysts from the DPG (Deutsche Psychoanalytische Gesellschaft) and the DPV (Deutsche Psychoanalytische Vereinigung), both component societies of the IPA. Prof. Dr Jürgen Körner, psychoanalyst (DPG/IPA) was elected first president of the IPU.

The IPU opened in October 2009. In the first semester, 71 students enrolled for the MA course in Clinical Psychology / Psychoanalysis, which is offered as well on a fulltime basis, lasting four semesters as on a part-time basis for working and non-resident students, lasting 8 semesters. Additionally two more courses were offered: A BA course in Psychology and a MA course in Educational Sciences (including psychodynamic intervention, education in early childhood, and psychodynamic counselling). Since fall 2010 the number of students increased to 200 and the academic body now consists of 16 lecturers/professors.

The IPU is a government approved institute and is an equivalent to German state universities. The majority of IPU students intend to continue their education as psychoanalysts after completing their present studies at the IPU. Thus the IPU hopes to meet a growing demand for candidates of the psychoanalytic training institutes of the DPG and the DPV. The IPU was founded not only with the aim to support psychoanalytic thinking and thus to support a potential interest in psychoanalytic training but also to get younger students of all faculties interested in

psychoanalysis. The crux of the matter is that psychoanalysis has almost completely disappeared from German universities. Therefore it is of utmost importance that psychoanalysis reasserts itself at universities in order to further develop as a science and in order to remain in contact with other sciences.

One of the characteristics of the new psychoanalytic university is that not only students with a degree in psychology are entitled for enrolment but also graduates from other disciplines such as sociology, political sciences, educational science, and theology. Thus, lay analysis can be indirectly furthered.

The International Psychoanalytic University Berlin is very interested in establishing cooperative relations with other universities both in Germany and abroad. It would be very helpful if the IPA could mediate in this respect. We would very much like to welcome visiting professors from abroad to lecture at the IPU. In addition we would also welcome the possibility for our students to attend universities abroad for a semester before they return to the IPU.

Prof. Martin Teising, President of the IPU

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Outreach Projects of the German Psychoanalytic Society (DPG)

I. Psychoanalytic Autumn Academy

In 2011 the board of the DPG initiated a Psychoanalytic Autumn Academy which will run from 24 to 28 September 2012 in Berlin in the International Psychoanalytic University. This Psychoanalytic Academy will be taking place in autumn every year in different university towns in cooperation with the local training institutes of the society. The Academy aims for students of medicine, psychology and anybody else who is interested in Psychoanalysis.

The subject in 2012 will be "Unconscious Dimensions in Human Relationship. During the morning there will be two lectures on themes such as "Encounter with the Foreign", "Human Aggression and Destructiveness", "Communication", "Child Development" and "Sexuality". In the afternoon these subjects will be further discussed in working groups on case material, films, etc. A public lecture on the opera 'Tristan and Isolde' by Richard Wagner will be held on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday there will be a question time for potential candidates. Members of the programme committee are Ingo Focke, President of the DPG, Michael B. Buchholz, Thilo Eith, Wulf-Volker Lindner, Raimund Rumpeltes and Cornelia Wagner.

II. Direct recruitment for patients and personal outreach in Universities and Medical Institutions - in universities

In Berlin, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Magdeburg and Kassel members of the DPG have chairs in medical or psychological departments. Together with their assistants they work theoretically and practically on the application of psychoanalysis in the treatment of patients.

- in clinics for psychosomatics and psychiatry

A few DPG members are still leading clinics or departments in this field also work on the application of psychoanalysis in the treatment of patients.

III. Indirect recruitment of patients

Members of every institute of the DPG offer supervision in psychiatric and psychosomatic institutions and also to psychotherapists. In some institutes, supervision workshops, Balint groups and the so called Fokalkonferenzen (focal conferences, Rolf Klüwer) for young psychotherapist are held on a low fee basis. All institutes invite also to public lectures. A few colleagues such as Michael B. Buchholz from Goettingen participate in current topics on politics and social affairs such as right-wing radicals and hostility to foreigners. In many institutes public psychoanalytic events on films and art take place.

IV. Indirect winning, recruitment or interesting young professionals for analytic training

All the above mentioned activities are also indirectly outreach activities for winning potential candidates.

V. Direct efforts to win potential candidates

The main problem in this topic is how psychoanalysts may regain their influence and participate in the training of medical and psychological students, especially in departments in which psychoanalysis is being seen as non scientific. The board of the DPG is working on this problem.

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HELLENIC PSYCHOANALYTICAL SOCIETY**OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT**

The members of the Hellenic Psychoanalytical Society are involved in a number of outreach activities.

I. Public Education- University Settings

Five members of the society are full time faculty at public universities in Athens. One member is the director of the Graduate Programme in Clinical Psychology at the University of Athens. Two other members teach courses at the public universities on a part time basis. The courses they teach are on, or related to psychoanalysis, for example: *Introduction to Psychoanalysis: Theory and Practice*, *Psychoanalytic Approaches to Psychotherapy*, *Psychoanalytic Approaches to Psychopathology*. Members of the society are frequently invited to lecture at the universities on these and other topics. In addition, the full time faculty members are responsible for the students' clinical practica in assessment and intervention at various public sector institutions.

II. Public Hospitals and Mental Health Centres

Four members of the society are directors of Departments of Psychiatry or Psychiatric Clinics in the public sector in Athens, and other major cities in the country. They organize and teach theoretical and clinical seminars for staff and trainees within their respective institutions. In addition, they, and other members of the society supervise interns and residents in psychology and psychiatry in assessment and psychotherapy at these institutions.

III. Teaching in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Societies

Several of the members of the society teach seminars and supervise at psychoanalytic psychotherapy institutes in Greece. A number of senior members also undertake training analyses for trainees at these institutions.

IV. Seminar Series for Mental Health Professionals

The society offers a two year seminar course for professionals interested in Psychoanalysis. The two hour seminar meets once monthly. Many society members are involved in teaching of these seminars. Topics have included

- Basic concepts of the psychoanalytic approach
- Psychic organization and functioning
- Psychosexual development
- Mechanisms of defense
- Anxiety
- Trauma
- Neuroses- symptoms, conflict, phobias, obsessions-compulsions
- Psychoses
- Depression- mania
- Narcissism
- Borderline disturbances

- Dream
- Chemical dependence
- Perversions
- Basic concepts of psychoanalysis for children and adolescents
- Psychosomatics
- Psychoanalysis and social commitment
- Psychoanalysis and creativity

V. Public Lectures- Scientific Activities

The society has a Scientific Activities Committee that is in charge of organizing lectures and clinical presentations from IPA members from abroad as well as from within Greece. There are approximately five events per year that are open to the public. This includes a yearly symposium. In 2010-11, the society, with the collaboration of the IPA, hosted a CAPSA event as well. Dr. Ruggiero -Levy from the Porte Allegre Institute in Brazil was in Athens in February 2011. The topic of the meeting was *Current socio-political dimensions of adolescence*.

The events planned for this year (2012-2013) include:

- Cecilio Paniagua (Psychoanalytic Society of Madrid)
Countertransference: A confusing concept
- Marilia Aisenstein (Paris Psychoanalytical Society, Hellenic Psychoanalytical Society)
The meaning and symbolism of the fee in psychoanalysis. The effect of the economic crisis in the management of the fee.
- Jonathan Sklar (British Psychoanalytical Society)
Psychoanalysis, Training and the European Unconscious

VI. Socio-cultural and Political Events

The society also has a committee that organizes various events of social, cultural and political interest. Experts from different disciplines and members of the society are invited to participate in discussions on the chosen topic . These events are open to the public free of charge. Recent events included:

- Theatrical performances:
My mother's sins (George Bizinos),
The playboy of the western world (John Millington Synge)
- Violence in the city
- Natural disasters

This year's topic is: *Living in the border between life and death: The intensive care unit experience for patients and health personnel.*

VII. Publications-Website

The Society has a tri-monthly Newsletter that features articles about society activities, as well activities of other psychoanalytic associations, such as the European Psychoanalytic Federation and the International Psychoanalytic Association. This Newsletter is sent to over 1500 mental professionals in Greece and abroad.

Many members and candidates contribute to two Greek periodicals that are focus exclusively on psychoanalytic topics. These periodicals also have members of the Hellenic Society on their

editorial boards. In addition, two members of the society are in charge of the Greek version of the *Annual* whereby articles chosen from the IJPA are translated into Greek and available to the Greek speaking public.

The society has a web site in Greek, English and French that has information about the society's activities and events as well as those of other psychoanalytic organizations abroad. Members' names and addresses are listed on this site and, according to the membership, this has prompted a number of referrals for analysis. In addition, there is a senior member who is responsible for screening and referring those who telephone the society and request treatment.

VIII. Low-cost treatment

At the present time, there is planning under way to develop a Clinic that will provide psychoanalytic treatment on a sliding scale, low cost basis to the community. This will not only provide a service to the community, but will be helpful for candidates and members who are seeking referrals.

IX. Collaboration with community groups

As of September 2011, the society has offered its services free of charge to the NGO group *Doctors of the World*. This is to offer support to professionals working under strain in underprivileged areas with difficult patient populations such as individuals with problems of drug dependence and abuse addiction, immigrants, the homeless) during times of severe economic hardship. A certain psychoanalytic perspective or understanding can at times be introduced. Two members of the Society are currently running groups with members of *DOW* staff on a monthly basis. In addition, a third Society member has started a group offering support and counseling for mothers with infants 0-3 years of age has begun.

The society has also begun a collaboration with KETHEA, an organization for persons with problems with chemical dependence and abuse. Several members have given lectures on issues related to intrapsychic functioning and chemical dependence, and have now been asked to continue with seminars of related topics.

X. Library

The society has a library of psychoanalytic books and journals that is open to the general public for reading purposes. Members and candidates are also able to borrow books and journals.

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Outreach activities of the Hungarian Psychoanalytic Society

We have no good term for outreach in Hungarian, and “outreach” is not a frequently used organizational term in the Hungarian Psychoanalytic Society. We usually do not subsume activities under the heading “outreach”, while quite a lot is done in that direction.

Historically, psychoanalysis had been embedded in Hungarian culture, and played an important role in establishment respectively re-establishment of legalized psychotherapies during the seventies and eighties (parallel with the re-foundation of the Hungarian Society). This way it started the new existence with outreach: analysts took seminal roles in the so-called “Psychotherapy Week-ends” (1974-1986), from which the different psychotherapy organizations and trainings developed. Psychoanalysis remained connected with the development which led to a special law on psychotherapy, through which psychotherapy became a second specialization for medical doctors and clinical psychologists. This way psychoanalysis is one of the accredited methods. Many analysts obtained training also in another method, eg, psychodrama, group analysis or child psychotherapy.

Teaching activities of analysts are very extensive, but, unfortunately handled usually as a private matter, but the activity of the society. One of the important ideas suggested by the Outreach Committee is to collect those teaching work under the umbrella of the Hungarian Psychoanalytic Society.

A couple of steps have been done into that direction in recent years. First of all we connected also formally the trainings in psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy to the Society. It means that

- a) analytic candidates make the state exam for psychotherapy at the same level where the training of psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy trainees ends. This helps that they get the psychotherapy license the same time than the others, not later – not just at the end of there psychoanalytic training which is of course much longer.
- b) analytic candidates get the “method specific acknowledgment” in psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy when they pass psychotherapy state exam, which enables them for same rights the others have, who closed a method specific training.
- c) candidates in psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy have a few basic seminars shared with analytic candidates; they can go for personal therapy to psychoanalysis a training analysts, so, if they want to changed later to an analytic training, part of their education can be counted.
- d) analysts are usually welcome provide supervisions also for non-analytic candidates, which spreads analytic approach among them, without a must to change to psychoanalytic education.

A major outreach activity of the Hungarian Society is the annual Hungarian speaking analytic conference (since 1994). Gradually it opened up first to analytically oriented therapists and candidates, then to psychotherapist interested in psychoanalysis. Now it is one of the most important professional conferences of the field, with over 400 participants (we have about 45 members and 35 candidates); some institutes which teach general clinical psychotherapy makes attendance obligatory for their students. We can say that psychoanalysis is enough

present in the professional field; the training is respected and for many wished to be a later step in professional career.

Where we have less influence, are the universities. The problem is not only academic ignorance of psychoanalysis, but more the career expectations of students of psychology, who do not see clinical work promising and challenging at all. Those, who have interest, are concentrated mainly at university Pécs, where not only dynamic-analytic thinking is in focus but also a doctorate programme in psychoanalysis is running. The Society developed good co-operation with that faculty; analysts teach in the programme, and doctorate students are frequent speakers at the analytic conferences. Also these circles organize conferences on cultural topics and psychoanalysis (eg, on films), which adds a lot to the Society's creativity and capacity.

To speak about major problems:

Analytic training is still concentrated in Budapest, and the Society was not yet able to develop a programme which can contribute to solve this problem.

We also experienced with centralized offer of psychoanalysis for patients, but without success. Both analysts and patients search each other through traditional personal networking; and those who tried to invent something in that direction, had not the patience until the project proves itself.

Again a general difficulty is that there is hardly organized connection to the media. Some analysts are invited to certain programmes but again these remains private affairs. We have the impression that cultural attitudinal changes cannot be avoided – while, at present, the will to invest into such a change is not present.

To formulate it differently: to be more effective in outreach we would need also internal change in the Society's culture and thinking.

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Outreach work of the Israel Psychoanalytic Society

Reaching out programmes: At this point we do not have a delegate on these matters but this issue will find a resolution in the near future.

A. Since 1969, the Israel Psychoanalytic Society handles a three year programme for teaching psychotherapy, psychoanalytically oriented, to Clinical Psychologists, Psychiatrists and Psychiatric case workers. The society facilitates the participation of professionals from all socio-economic levels.

This programme has been of much inspiration all over the country and since then, do exist in Israel similar programmes, directed, taught and supervised by Society members and advanced candidates, part are post MA programmes in Tel-Aviv University, in Haifa University, etc...

-Since 1999, another 4 year programme has been designed for more advanced psychotherapists, with as a goal to expose this public to the various currents of psychoanalytic thinking. Its name :IDABRUT that is, SPEAKING ONE WITH THE OTHER

-Since 2004, a third programme, made of short seminars (clinical and theoretical) nearly free of tuition, has been established as a way to sensitize young students of the 3 professions to psychoanalytic thinking. Some of the seminars are handled in Public health centres, some at the Society home, itself. For some years Balint kind groups have been proposed and followed by paediatricians from Jerusalem and the region around, and animated by our members or advanced candidates, at the Society home. Its name :ITKARVUT that is, GETTING CLOSE - to the Society and its Institute - With the same spirit, our society has sponsored this year, an intensive seminar in Arabic language, for Arabic speaking Israeli and Palestinians, professionals, in the North of Israel.

There are perspectives concerning a Family Therapy Psychoanalytically oriented training programme, and towards the official constitution of a Centre for Applied psychoanalysis including all these above programs

B. Our society is connected with a new association formed by young members, having as a goal to promote psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy and psychoanalysis for children and adolescents in public health centres, at very low fee. Some of our candidates handle child and adolescents psychoanalysis in this frame.

C. Each week a scientific meeting is organised by our scientific committee and, the most of them are open to the large public

-In general each year a conference sponsored by our Society together with the Freud Centre of the Hebrew University, is offered to the large public and deals with psychoanalysis in articulation with other disciplines.

-Our society is co-sponsoring the German /Israeli/Jewish/Palestinians encounter in Cyprus

D. As a matter of fact ,other programmes organisations, not directly linked with our Society , propose also lectures and conferences dealing with psychoanalysis, but, each time the larger part of the lecturers are members of our Society ,and presenting themselves as such.

As a result, and with the years, we have today a very vivid society with many professionals interested to apply for candidature and looking for analysis, and more and more people in the large public becoming familiar with psychoanalytic thinking and way of treatment.

Much more has to be done nevertheless to re-introduce Psychoanalysis in the University BA and MA programmes, in the psychology and social work departments where cognitive therapy and all sort of short term therapies are more in the centre. The impact of psychiatric medications is much felt also, but does not seem to have an impact on the number of people in the large public interested to get psychoanalytically - psychodynamic therapies.

The most part of our analytic cases are people who applied for dynamic psychotherapeutic treatment, and have been proposed by our candidates or members, to proceed with psychoanalysis, while the relatively low fees allow this possibility.

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Cooperation with L'Chol Nefesh

I would like to tell you about a project I embarked upon together with a dozen colleagues, all psychoanalysts of the Israeli Psychoanalytic Society.

After graduating, we sought a way to share our experience and knowledge outside the private consultation room, and to enable more professionals and patients to benefit from psychoanalytic understandings and therapy.

We founded a non-profit organization called "**L'chol Nefesh**" (this translates to "For Every Soul" in English and "Pour tout un chacun" in French, I believe). As you will see in the attached document, **L'Chol Nefesh's** goal is twofold:

- To expand awareness of the unique value of psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic treatment among the communities of mental health professionals
- To enable individuals suffering from severe mental health issues to benefit from psychoanalytic treatment at low cost or for free

L'Chol Nefesh works to join forces with existing public services, such as outpatient clinics in leading mental health hospitals, and establish "psychoanalytic units" operating within these clinics. Patients will then be able to receive intensive psychoanalytic psychotherapy, 2-3 sessions each week for a period of 3 years.

The unit will be managed by an experienced psychoanalyst, and all therapists (clinical psychologists, social workers, and psychiatrists) will be trained and supervised by psychoanalysts from **L'Chol Nefesh** and the Israeli Society. All professionals at the hosting mental health centre will be invited to join our seminars and deepen their psychoanalytic knowledge.

We are currently in the process of establishing the first unit at the Abarbanel Mental Health Centre near Tel Aviv, and we are also in contact with a large mental health centre for children with hopes of establishing an additional unit there.

Our financial funds are presently limited and we are working hard to find additional sources of funding in Israel and abroad.

On behalf of **L'Chol Nefesh**, I hope we can establish a fruitful relationship with your Outreach Group that will lead to productive cooperation in the future.

Talia Fruhauf

Board Member, L'Chol Nefesh

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SPI (ITALIAN PSYCHOANALYTIC SOCIETY)**2011 Outreach**

The Italian Psychoanalytic Society (SPI) is made up of 819 members, divided in ten “Centri Psicoanalitici” (Psychoanalytic Centres) located in the most important Italian cities. Two centres are located in Rome (Roma 1 and Roma 2); the other centres are in Milan, Turin, Venice, Genoa, Florence, Bologna, Naples and Palermo. Each Centre, tied to its regional base and because of the historical background of the country and of the psychoanalytical Society itself, operates autonomously and independently. Most of the Outreach activities are organized by each centre’s Executive Committee, with a varying participation of members.

National Activities**Taormina Congresso Nazionale SPI 2010/ Giornate italiane**

A national congress is held every two years, combining two different occasions: National Congress and Giornate Italiane (Italian Days).

The National Congress is restricted to members – a special occasion for members from all the Italian centres to get together, confront themselves and debate clinical and theoretical issues. The 2010 the National Congress was held in Taormina, in a prestigious location which attracted a great number of participants. The title was: “Esplorazioni dell’Inconscio: prospettive cliniche” (Exploring the Unconscious: clinical prospects). The National Congress was reported in the regional and national press. “Giornate italiane” is also a national event, open to students and colleagues of other societies. It is an important occasion to encounter experts of other disciplines (philosophers, anthropologists, neuroscientists and so on) and confront the external world. The 2008 meeting - “Identità e cambiamento” (Identity and change) had 586 participants (349 members, 83 candidates, 154 non members).

In 2010-2011 three days of meeting have been held in preparation for the next edition of the Giornate Italiane. The focus will be on “Money, Work, Power”. A new formula is being planned: a half day of brainstorming, with free and open communication among participants; then half day of debating in small groups. The outcome of the preliminary meetings will be worked through for the next national event, which will take place in 2012.

Festival di Spoleto 2010

Within the prestigious framework of the 2010 Spoleto Festival, a “Cinema and Psychoanalysis” event was presented aiming to establish a recurring programme granting SPI visibility during one of Italy’s most important annual cultural events. The 2010 programme was organised as a three-day event: each day three films were introduced by one or more psychoanalysts (particularly skilled in public speaking) and film directors. The screenings were followed by comments from the psychoanalysts and the film directors leading into open discussions with the audience.

Media

A strong effort has been made in 2010 to increase the presence of the SPI and its events in the media, in particular in the press and on the Internet.

The SPI website www.spiweb.it has recently opened a new page, accessible to the public, where all press articles about the Society are reproduced.

The event “Cinema and Psychoanalysis” in Spoleto was reported by the major Italian press agency (ANSA) and picked up by 150 Italian websites, producing a total of 3 million contacts a day over several weeks.

Six months ago SPI hired an external press agent to increase the exposure of the Society in the media and promote new editions of psychoanalytical books, interviews with authors, SPI activities and, more in general, knowledge and recognition of psychoanalysis. The outcome of this collaboration will be more clearly evaluated at a later date.

Centres Activities

Centres Congresses

Beside the national congress, some centres organize regional congresses (over two or three days) with a regional perspective. These are open to students as well as psychologists and psychiatrists. In 2010 the following regional congresses were held:

Roma 2: “Affetti nella vita amorosa: i percorsi del transfert” (Affects in love: the ways of transference”

Roma 1: “Dissociazione, scissione, rimozione” (Dissociation, splitting, repression)

Napoli: “Le figure del vuoto e la contemporaneità: anoressia, bulimia, depressione e dintorni” (Current feeling of emptiness: anorexia, bulimia, depression)

Seminars, teaching and similar activities

All Centres offer a vast number of seminars, some are restricted to members (theoretical/clinical), while others are open to the public. Seminars open to the public are centred on cultural/social topics with a psychoanalytic perspective. These events generally have a good affluence and are considered as an important opportunity to raise interest in psychoanalysis. Some seminars are directed to specific audiences (teachers, medical doctors, parents). Each centre offers an average of 10 to 50 seminars per year.

Furthermore, some centres offer specific initiatives such as Psiche-Dike (Bologna), an ongoing cycle of seminars in collaboration with the Juvenile Court (for judges, lawyers and social workers) about the theme of minors, law and psychodynamics.

In 2010 an interesting initiative was held at the University of Ancona: a post-graduate course directed to students in gynaecology, “Sexual disorders and psychosomatic gynaecology”, with a psychoanalytic perspective.

Clinical Consultation

Most centres have a clinical consultation activity. Patients receive a consultation at a low fee or for free and are then referred to SPI members or SPI candidate members. Most patients are “self referrals” who have found the address on the Internet. Some centres offer a “reduced fee”, for selected patients who are unable to pay a full fee. Couples, children, adolescents are also offered consultations.

Cinema

It is well known that films are a great opportunity to debate psychoanalysis. The iconic language, common to both cinema and psychoanalysis, is a common ground suitable for public debates. In 2010 some centres (Milano, Roma 2, Bologna, Firenze) offered a selection of film screenings, within different frameworks. Every film screen is followed by debates, meetings with the actors and film directors.

Psychoanalysis and Art

Events with the aim to reach a vast public: these offer the opportunity to meet experts from various disciplines.

For example, in 2010 Roma 2 organised 6 cycles which were very successful:

- Psychoanalysis and Architecture (Il mistero della forma: from Darwin to Freud);
- Psychoanalysis and Literature (Il fantasma di Amleto);
- Psychoanalysis and Images (Fare esperienza: una esemplificazione);
- Psychoanalysis, Film and Literature (Lo spazio bianco);
- Psychoanalysis and Sculpture (Louise Bourgeois: distruzione del padre, ricostruzione del padre);
- Psychoanalysis and Music (Mozart, Don Giovanni).

An unsuccessful initiative which is going to change:

“Dealing with a seismic trauma”

Although Italy is a renowned seismic area, the April 2009 earthquake, in the town of L’Aquila, in central Italy, was a severe trauma for the whole country. 308 dead, 1600 severely injured, entire villages crushed to the ground, thousands of people homeless. The Protezione Civile was very efficient and the first aid interventions were promptly organized. The participation of the population in the aftermath of the tragedy was high and many Italians volunteered from Abruzzo region, the most severely hit in their affective and concrete belongings. Several members of the Società Psicoanalitica Italiana offered their availability to reach the damaged area and work for free with people suffering from injury or mourning.

Contacts were established with the University of L’Aquila, the most severely damaged town, as well as with the Protezione Civile. The two Psychoanalytic Centres of Rome, belonging to the SP, being the closest to Abruzzo, offered to coordinate the volunteering efforts. Time passed by quickly and numerous NGO (Non Governmental Organizations) started to volunteer in the hit area. In the Rome Centres meetings, discussions and proposals went on and on, without being able to enact a concrete help to the population. Within a few weeks the emergency was over, while no intervention had been put in place by the Society. Members continued offering their availability, but it seemed impossible to establish a framework for their intervention. The need for psychological help is not restricted to the few months following the earthquake: the loss of family

members, the loss of the work and/or a home, the displacement of entire villages, all require a long time for mourning and working through. Therefore, those proposing to offer assistance thought of organising 1) a supervision support to psychologists involved in the assistance, 2) consultation/psychotherapy for free to the people displaced in Rome. But in the end no result was achieved. Many downfalls can be examined regarding this initiative on the part of a group of analysts of the Italian Society, which could be related to two different aspects:

Slowness in reaction and decision making

Lack of decisional power and distribution of commitments within the group (absence of a decision making and organizing structure)

Paranoid fear of “being seen”: interaction with other institutions, with the Executive Committee of the Society and among members

Lack of experience and background in this specific field, low self esteem (as if other psy groups could have been more competent in the aftermath of an earthquake or other similar events).

What is changing?

Regarding this unsuccessful project, that was presented at the Outreach Committee in NY, there are some steps forward. As the Italian Psychoanalytic Society we have signed an agreement with the Order of the Psychologists and the Emergency Unit of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently in February 2011. The agreement foresees that there is an official list of psychoanalysts available to intervene in an emergency and to whom the Foreign Affairs Office can address. Almost 50 psychoanalysts were interested in putting their name on the list. Moreover two psychoanalysts who have a special experience in emergencies have been charged with the organization of the group. That means a work of group organization and training regarding the specific skills needed for the various emergency situations.

This is a promising development of an unsuccessful initiative.

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The Italian Psychoanalysis Society website

www.spiweb.it

We must underline that the Italian Psychoanalysis Society website is a team work with several colleagues taking part: more than 30% are continuous collaborations and a great number of colleagues participate (an estimated 15-20% of SPI members, approx. 900).

There are, today, more than 1,700 contents updated only a daily basis making it a vital and functional site according to general web visibility standards.

The site addresses three categories of visitors.

First category

A section dedicated to Members of the Società Psicoanalitica Italiana (for members only): meetings, internal communications, updates on the Society's Commission allowing members a daily contact with the Society's work, commemorations of past colleagues, information pages and discussion pages.

The discussions allow colleagues to debate themes of theoretic and clinical importance, such as:

1. Debate on the unconscious: can the unconscious disappear? For which reasons and what is their future?
2. During therapy, is the reconstruction of a historical biography of therapeutic factor?
3. Pathogenic adaptive structures and therapeutic action of psychoanalysis.
4. Psychoanalysis of psychosis
5. Autism

Some contributions are submitted though the Members' mailing list.

This area also becomes very important for external communications: the debates, once over, are offered to the general public. They are, of course, edited before hand to guarantee anonymity of patients and cases discussed, and of all the Society's internal aspects which are not to be made public.

Once opened to the public, these debates can consist of more than 60 contributions which give wide, the state of the art views on the problems debated. They are also easily accessible online.

Second category

A public area dedicated to mental health workers, psychiatrists, psychologists, therapists who can find information regarding local, national and international meetings, reviews of psychoanalysis books (some "impossible to find"), updates on SPI, IPA and FEP conferences with articles, accounts, reports and abstracts.

In-depth information on specific areas can also be found: infancy, adolescence, serious pathologies, neuroscience. With biographies of psychoanalysis mentors, interviews with colleagues who have worked in public health services, help for mental suffering and a lot more.

There are also areas dedicated to research, interviews with the world protagonists of media debates and psychoanalysts on various themes. These are of fundamental importance in guaranteeing an immediate contact with the web's vast general public.

During the last FEP conference in Paris, for instance, 18 psychoanalysts from all over the world were interviewed on various themes relating to psychoanalysis today (soon online).

Third category

Public area dedicated to non-specialists visitors – outreach projects privilege this area.

It offers listings for films, arts, theatres, literature, essays, current events.

The film listings are the most accessed (up to 12,000 visitors a month): films are a very popular means of expression and this makes them a particularly useful means for psychoanalysis communication.

This area, constantly clicked, offers almost 150 film reviews written by psychoanalysts, and a new listing “On Now”, with flash reviews of films now screening in theatres.

For some films, such as “A Dangerous Method”, special areas are created even before the film opens in theatres.

In the case of “A Dangerous Method”, the dedicated area provided in-depth information regarding Sabine Spielrein as well as information on the birth of psychoanalysis in Russia and analysis of the ethical problem from different points of view. The idea was to supply, beforehand, information which would implement the reporting scheduled for the film’s release and the inevitable “media” coverage.

In other cases, the site offered live reviews (as in the case of “Somewhere” winning at the Venice Film Festival) which received up to 8,000 clicks in 4 hours.

The psychoanalytic review of a film creates great interest and the website is an extremely incisive way of being on the ball.

For the general audience, there are also reviews of fiction and non-fiction books, art events, current affairs, theatre, etc.

Another dedicated area supplies historical information and oddities (Freud’s travels in Italy, the couch in psychoanalysis ...) and general information for the wider public on what is psychoanalysis, what does it cure, how does one become a psychoanalyst and the code of ethics.

Needless to say, there are listings for psychoanalysts’ contact numbers and their publications, and information on how to get in touch with Consulting Services in Psychoanalytic Centres (divided by region).

Current affairs are also present with video-interviews to important masters and philosophers who play an important part in Italian culture, as well as directors, actors, bloggers, writers, politicians, journalists, entrepreneurs, trade unionists, semiologists. Or a psychoanalyst interviewing people on their significant experiences and thereby helping to understand therapist’s observations and thoughts.

These interviews are also important for visibility. The interviewees are well-known people in their field, therefore these interviews are indexed by search engines allowing for a greater visibility of psychoanalysis in lesser related areas.

Press reviews with articles from newspapers, video-clips and radio recordings are also available on the website.

A fundamental consequence of all this work is that the website appears among the first sites listed in search engines (google) thanks to several headings related to psychoanalysis, rather than just the “psychoanalysis” heading, and the contents gets picked up by Wikipedia.

Furthermore, a web-search, through the most well-known search engines, for information regarding a Member or his intervention, creates a link to spiweb – an important institutional result.

Spiweb is reviewed by RAI, Italian state television, in educational programmes (rai educational).

For instance, a link was created to an interview (with English subtitles):

<http://www.filosofia.rai.it/articoli/spiweb-societ%C3%A0-di-psicoanalisi-italiana/14200/default.aspx>

For first time patients approaching the Psychoanalytic Society Centres, internet is the most common way of seeking information.

Data regarding April 2012:

Single visitors	16,548
Visits	31,529
Average time spent on the website:	4 minutes

In 2010, the website received 300-400 visitors a month.

This implementation was lead by Romolo Petrini (site manager and Secretary of the Società Psicoanalitica Italiana) and administered by Jones De Luca.

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ITALIAN ASSOCIATION OF PSYCHOANALYSIS (AIPSI)

Outreach of A. I. Psi

For a long time AIPsi outreach activity was carried out simply as an individual initiative by those members who, like me, had a real passion for the spreading of psychoanalysis. Our growth, particularly in recent years, has not lived up to our hopes and our expectations, therefore we share with many psychoanalytic societies the concern to pass on to future generations the precious tool we have had the privilege to use. Until when our concern about the future of psychoanalysis and of our association remained a private problem, the outreach activity was entrusted to the passion and goodwill of a few. I believe that in this scenario, unwittingly perhaps, the outreach activity aimed primarily at spreading psychoanalytic thought, leaving a little “aside” our society as a whole. Although since its foundation, AIPsi had constituted some working groups which had the task of establishing contacts with the external world, the organization of prestigious events, the intersection with other disciplines, the relationship with other institutions, with the cultural world, with the media, or simply with the world we live in, remained a personal and not systematic initiative.

Thanks to a new organization, in recent years, our commitment to achieve greater visibility is becoming more effective and efficient.

Committees have been set up which are totally responsible of the outreach activity of our association. Each committee is formed by a group of members guided by a coordinator, although each member of the committee can propose and promote initiatives with the cooperation of the whole group.

AIPsi members choose to which committee they prefer to belong on the basis of their professional experiences, their passions, their attitudes and, of course, the knowledge relevant to the fulfillment of the programme the committee plans to develop.

Each group produces an average of three or four events each year. All members of our society cooperate to some extent to the success of the initiatives, even just taking care of practical details like welcoming guests.

All committees are autonomous: they choose their programme and then communicate it to the President of the Association, to the Executive Committee and finally to all members. At the end of each year each committee shall meet with the President, the Secretary and the Scientific Secretary for a discussion of their activities in order to distinguish the most successful from those which need revision or that must be replaced by different proposals.

Our society is small and rather poor, therefore, to realize their initiatives committees have no budget: members help with the organization of a buffet and the food is prepared at home to create a welcoming and familiar atmosphere. External lecturers, even when very eminent, are often friends of some member and do not receive any attendance fee, with few exceptions. In this latter case, to meet the costs we use revenues derived from different initiatives. In fact, some events take place at the AIPsi headquarters and if they are accredited (CME), they provide an entrance fee between 15 and 25 euro. Other events are completely free. Some are held at the seats of professional orders or at universities.

The success of the activities of the committees, in my opinion, is due to the fact that with this kind of organization, AIPsi members feel that the association really belongs to them: with no bureaucratic hurdles, they feel free to give their contribution for a better visibility.

We currently have:

- A committee for the organization of events related to art and culture;
- A committee for the relationships with universities;
- A committee for the relationships with psychiatric institutions;
- A committee for the relationships with the schools of psychotherapy and the professional Orders of Physicians and Psychologists;
- a committee for the development of our website and communication via internet.

One or more psychoanalysts of our society participated to each event, interacting with experts from other disciplines. We tried to choose themes capable to attract the attention of a young and educated public, mainly university students. The conferences taken at the professional order, especially those at the Order of Physicians, were directed to a clear explanation of psychoanalytic practice that is still often confused with other types of interventions or considered equivalent to

any form of psychotherapy. The relationship with psychiatric institutions developed through the offer of supervision and of some thematic days in which care was taken to illustrate the advantage of a psychoanalytic training in the exercise of psychiatry and the possibility of a fruitful collaboration between the two disciplines. We are working on our website to create a popular section open to the public, aware of the need to make better use of this medium.

Geni Valle, Scientific secretary of A. I. Psi. (Outreach Speaker of A. I. Psi)

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LITHUANIA

Study group of Lithuania

Our small group has not chosen its representative yet for the Outreach project, so I am writing as a president.

We are a new (and scarce in numbers) study group. Some of our members participate as supervisors in a supervision group for any psychotherapists, and some have contributed to writing psychoanalytic books for general public. However, formally it is not a work of our society.

Most members of our society are starting a EU-sponsored project right now for psychiatrists and mental care nurses, encompassing 5 hospitals in Lithuania. The project consists of lectures in psychotherapy and supervisions, both group and individual ones.

Next time I hope to be able to say more.

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A short summary of the Outreach activities of The Norwegian Psychoanalytical Association**2010****Advanced training courses for physicians and psychologists:**

- An advanced course in clinical adult psychology is offered for psychologists, comprising eight two-day meetings over four terms. The course that was started in autumn 2010 was fully booked with 23 participants.
- A course in psychodynamic theory and practice is offered for physicians, comprising both theoretical subjects and group work where participants present clinical material.

Collaboration with the Institute for Psychotherapy, Oslo.

The Association has had two meetings with the Institute for Psychotherapy to discuss among other things work with The Norwegian Directorate of Health.

Film evenings and lectures at Cinemateket, Oslo.

Lars von Triers film "Antichrist" (2009) was shown. After the film psychoanalyst and professor Siri Gullestad held a lecture on "Crippled feet".

Contacts with government agencies

The Board has, together with the Institute for Psychotherapy, been in contact with the Standing Committee on Health and Care Services to discuss and emphasise the knowledge that both the Association and Institute manages.

2011**Development of Psychoanalytic Practice and Training (DPPT)**

The DPPT group had its final meeting in Oslo in November. Databases for three project areas have been developed: strategies in relation to governmental agencies, "outreach", and research. Reports for the different project groups have been documented in "Development of Psychoanalysis in the Nordic Countries" (www.psykoanalytisk.no).

Cooperation with other educational institutions

In March a symposium on "Psychoanalysis and Politics" was held at the Institute in collaboration The Nordic Summer University (NSU). The symposium had participants from various professions (psychoanalysis, philosophy, history of ideas, social sciences, etc.). The Association has had three meetings with Institute for Psychotherapy to discuss common interests, such as contacts with The Directorate of Health.

Advanced training courses for physicians and psychologists

- Course for physicians: A university approved post-qualification for doctors, comprising four constituent courses over a continuous two-year period. The third and fourth constituent courses were held with 11 and 10 participants respectively.
- Course for psychologists: Our impression is that there is considerable interest in specialist courses in psychodynamic and psychoanalytic studies. During the spring of 2011 we had two

parallel groups with psychologists in two different programmes. The third group finished in spring 2011 and the fourth will finish in the spring of 2012. It is planned to start a new programme in the autumn of 2012.

Film evenings and lectures at Cinemateket, Oslo.

- Slavoy Zizek's film "A Pervert's Guide to Cinema" (2006) was shown. In conjunction with this psychologist and psychoanalyst Torberg Foss held a lecture.
- Lars von Trier's film "Dancer in the Dark" (2000) was shown, and a lecture was held by psychologist and psychoanalyst Kari Høydahl.

Open lectures

In October the Association arranged in cooperation with Gyldendal Norsk Forlag (publishers) a seminar at The House of Literature, Oslo. The seminar was held in conjunction with the publication of a collection of texts by Freud that had previously not been translated into Norwegian. The seminar proved to be highly popular.

Debates and contributions to newspapers

There appears to be a somewhat greater interest from the press and media regarding psychoanalytic theory and treatment. Amongst other things in conjunction with the publication of texts by Freud in Norwegian, psychoanalysis has been discussed and debated.

Contacts with governmental agencies

The Norwegian Directorate of Health has initiated an evaluation of private educational institutes that receive public financial support. The Association and the Institute have submitted a comprehensive report on our work.

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The outreach projects run by Polish Psychoanalytical Society

Polish Society, established in 1997, is quite young, with still increasing number of young candidates. Right now, we have 34 members and 39 candidates. This specificity can be considered as a result of constant endeavors in outreach activities of members of our society. Beyond scientific and clinical interests great amount of energy of senior members is devoted candidates training and initiating psychoanalytical thinking within the society and outside of it.

More than the half (17) of members of our society are teachers and supervisors in training programmes of institutes for psychoanalytic psychotherapies in at least eight big towns of our country. They work with about 120 trainees, at the moment. Candidates for training in our Society derived mostly from these groups.

Three senior analysts are supervising projects of treatment in psychoanalytically oriented clinics in Public Sector of Health Service.

Some other (6) analysts teach psychoanalysis, in academic mode, on Universities in Warsaw and Wrocław. There is Psychoanalytic Students Circle too, run by one of the senior analysts who is also an academic teacher.

Among the other outreach projects we have a great deal (one per month) of open lectures given by members and advanced candidates to students and psychotherapist. Lectures are based on their clinical work related to different aspects of psychoanalytical theory. We can witness growth of interest in psychoanalytic thinking among young psychotherapists.

Every year we organize at least one big psychoanalytic conference, this year we had two. The first time the conference was on "Adolescence" and it gathered about two hundred participants, mostly young adepts of psychotherapy.

Considering this the farther plans of outreach in Polish Association will focus on developing projects initiating psychoanalytic approach in Child and Adolescence Psychic Care Centres. One of the analysts already started supervise the psychotherapeutic programme in such a centre outside the Warsaw.

Remarkable outreach programme created by PPA is focused on interdisciplinary panel discussions open to the public. It started in 2003 and is going to be continued. Topics are related to social or cultural issues to which psychoanalytic perspective gives new deeper perspective .

Topics of Interdisciplinary Panel Discussion

- 2003 " Women's status, status, rights and aspirations" – various perspectives, various traditions
Panelists: literary critic and feminist activist; philologist and feminist activist; psychoanalyst
- 2004 "Anti Semitism as intra psychic and group situation" .
Panelists: sociologist, philosopher and psychiatrist, psychoanalyst.
- 2005 "Conscience versus superego, or paradox nearness of Thomas Aquinas and Freud"
Panelists: catholic priest, professor of philosophy, psychoanalyst.

- 2006 “Discussing Michael Haneke’s film “Hidden”
Panelists: film critic, psychoanalyst
- 2007 “Maturation and old age – broken patches of narration. Reflecting on Jacek Dehnel’s novel
“Lala” (“the Doll”)
Panelists: writer, author of the novel, philosopher and psychiatrist, theater critic,
psychoanalyst
- 2008 “Trauma and Dialog – Past in the Present. Germans –Jews – Poles”
Panelists; psychoanalysts from Germany and Poland, Journalist & Writer, sociologist

This is all, what we consider, are able to carry on. It is not clear now, what kind of support we may need from IPA. We may become clearer over the time. Maybe when we learn more about others societies activities we will get inspired and ask for assistance. Just for now, we don’t have any special ideas which we consider as necessary to include in IPA project at the moment but I’m sure that we will have them when we start to think more about the project.

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Portuguese Psychoanalytical Society

Outreach Activities

The Portuguese Psychoanalytical Society is established since 1981. Since then, PPS is well recognized as a major scientific institution. Each year, about 8-10 new candidates start their training at the Lisbon or Oporto Psychoanalytical Institutes.

The outreach activities are organised in three main areas: general public (mainly psychologists, medical doctors, social workers, teachers, and other professionals); university; other institutions.

General Public

PPS organizes different activities for general public

- A public Conference per year. The 2011 conference, in February, was about Intolerance, with 250 people;
- A bi-annual conference in Oporto on psychoanalysis and culture – it is a scientific and cultural debate with relevant and well-known personalities from science, arts, literature, cinema, music, etc;
- Since 2010 we have a new web site, modern and more dynamic;
- In 2011, PPS starts a new programme “psychoanalytical tertulia”, on cinema, arts and literature, open to general public, sometimes with the presence of an artist. It works once a month, and all the meetings are in the PPS place;
- PPS published some publicity materials on psychoanalysis, with historical facts (Freud time-line, PPS time- line and video in working process, main psychoanalytical schools time-line, Genealogy of Freud, Interview with Freud, and video about IPA for internal use);
- A new PPS brochure, presenting the society and the clinic
- PPS is planning an “open day” for all professionals who likes to know more about psychoanalytical training;

University

- PPS has a group on Psychoanalysis and University, belonging to the IPA committee. The main aim is to promote and support the teaching of psychoanalytic theory and therapeutic interventions at university; disseminate the research developed by national and international colleagues at universities; and make known of scientific and teaching models on psychoanalysis for students on general psychology, medicine, social workers, nursing, etc. This group consists essentially of psychoanalysts who also have teaching duties.

It is also open to colleagues from academia without psychoanalytic training, but who recognize themselves in their major theoretical foundations (or PhD students).

With the main goal of wider dissemination of psychoanalysis in the training of graduates, masters and doctoral students, the group demands that the activities can be decentralized by the various university campuses of the country in joint achievements (promoting workshops, conferences, lessons with guests from the psychoanalytical society or improving research projects).

- In this regard, we initiated a series of workshops in the society, where a psychoanalyst runs a mini-course on research, and open to college, students or young researchers, upon registration. In July 2010 we had Horst Kachele, from the University of Hulme, member of the International research board of the IPA, who led a seminar on Single Case Research in Psychoanalysis and Psychodynamic Psychotherapy, which was crowded. In November 2010, we had Manfred Cierpka, from the University of Heidelberg, who did a workshop on OPD system in a close collaboration with PhD programme on clinical psychology of University of Evora. In 2011 we already had Jaume Aguilar, from the University of Barcelona, Robert Hinshelwood, from University of Essex, and Franco Borgogno (chair of the group psychoanalysis at university at IPA, and professor at the University of Turin). All the workshops are open to professionals outside the PPS.
- The psychoanalysis and university group have a digital forum, accessible to all members, psychoanalysts and other researchers and teachers from universities – it is a data base with academical programmes, talks, papers, or research projects on psychoanalysis or psychodynamic practice.

Other institutions

PPS tries to work out some special programmes with different kind of institutions:

- A full day training programme for medical doctors trainees in psychiatry (from the Portuguese Association of Medical Doctors trainees in Psychiatry)
- PPS is planning a special training programme on supervision on youth institutions from the national social service.

Portuguese Psychoanalytical Society

March 2011

Lisbon

Ana Belchior Melícias

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The Moscow Psychoanalytic Society (MPS), the Provisional Society of the IPA

The history of the Moscow Psychoanalytic Society began in 1988; it was during “Perestroika” that a circle of psychologists interested in psychoanalytic thinking was organized.

The Moscow Psychoanalytic Society as an official organization was established in 1995 with the aims to develop analytic thinking, to create a basis for professional psychoanalytic education and to promote psychoanalytic practice in Russia which would correspond to the standards of the International Psychoanalytic Association.

In 2004 the MPS became a Study group of the IPA and organized training for candidates. In 2011 it became a Provisional Society of the IPA. The Moscow Psychoanalytic Society has currently 18 members and 31 candidates.

The outreach activity of the MPS could be considered as activity of the MPS as a Society and as activity of individual MPS members.

I. The Outreach activity of the MPS includes the following areas of work:

- **“The Big Tuesdays” of the MPS**

Since 2004 it has been a monthly seminar for the MPS members and candidates to present their theoretical ideas and clinical material. Also there are very popular presentations on applied psychoanalysis, discussion of films, literature, painting and music.

This event is open for the MPS members, candidates, psychoanalytic psychotherapists and students in psychoanalytic psychotherapy. Over 140 people are subscribed to this seminar.

- **The Conference “Psychoanalyst at work”**

Since 2004 this has been a **regular triennial conference** which is connected to the International Journal of Psycho-Analysis’s “Analyst at Work” initiative.

The “Analyst at work” format, of the Journal and of the conference, means that outstanding analysts from all over the world give examples of their clinical analytic work. Then two other colleagues representing different perspectives and coming from different psychoanalytic cultures give their comments on the material.

“The Psychoanalyst at Work” conference consists of presentations and responses, panel discussions, simultaneous small discussion groups and plenty of other opportunities for audience participation. There is also a clinical pre-conference session and a special programme for candidates (the IPSO).

All conference presentations and parallel discussion groups are held in English and Russian.

By now there were already 3 conferences “Psychoanalyst at work” – held in 2004, 2007 and 2010.

- **Seminars with the invited IPA psychoanalysts**

Since the late 80s many **psychoanalysts from different IPA Societies are regularly invited to Moscow** to give lectures and clinical seminars. These events open for everybody who is interested in psychoanalysis, contributed a lot to the development of psychoanalytic thinking among Moscow psychotherapists.

- **Psychoanalytic publications**

The MPS members **publish their papers** on psychoanalytic theory and practice, along with applied psychoanalysis in print and on-line psychotherapeutic journals and books.

In 2010 the MPS issued the first edition of **“The Psychoanalytic Annual”**, the content of which consists of the recent IJPA papers translated into Russian. The papers were translated by the MPS members and candidates. This Annual is planned to become periodical.

II. Individual activity of the MPS members

- Most members of the MPS are involved in **training of professionals outside the MPS**. These trainings are mostly done in private Institutes which offer psychotherapeutic training programmes. Some students who successfully finish the programmes apply then to begin their psychoanalytic training.
- Some members of the MPS conduct clinical groups in **psychiatric and psychosomatic clinics** supervising psychiatrists and clinical psychologists.
- Many MPS members combine clinical practice with **research activity** in the Universities and Psychological Institutes.
- The MPS members take part in various kinds of **public and media events** (newspapers, psychological journals, television, radio, book fairs, internet forums, etc.) on different themes concerning individual psychological problems, child upbringing, politics, history, culture, etc. The Psychoanalysts of the MPS are experts and regular commentators in a popular science journal “Psychologies”.
- The MPS members **take part in different events in psychotherapeutic societies** as invited lectures, discussants and supervisors.
- There are still very few IPA analysts for such a big country as Russia is. The MPS members give **lectures, seminars and supervisions for psychoanalytic psychotherapists in different regions of Russia** (including such cities as Irkutsk, Perm, Stavropol, Tomsk, Voronezh and others).

III. New projects for 2012:

- The Moscow Psychoanalytic Society is in a process of elaborating **a new web-site**.
- On January 28-29, 2012 the MPS starts a new project: **The Conference of The Moscow Psychoanalytic Society**.

It is planned to be the clinical and theoretical **2-days** conference. The first day is for **panel presentations of the MPS members on particular themes**. The second day is for **group supervisions of clinical material** of participants by the MPS members in their own offices.

The main idea of the Conference is to promote psychoanalytic dialogue among professionals, for this purpose detailed discussion of the presented material would be in focus.

This conference will be open for psychoanalysts, candidates, psychoanalytic psychotherapists and students in psychoanalytic psychotherapy training. The language of the conference will be Russian. If this project will be successful it could become a regular annual Conference of the MPS.

The detailed information about outreach activity of MPS (in Russian) is on the MPS web-site: <http://www.psychanalysis-mps.ru>

Outreach speaker of the MPS Elina Zimina, December 2011

The Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts offers a series of open lectures and Masters classes on the following topics:

1. KOMAROVA Lola, Candidate of Psychological Sciences, Training Analyst of the International Psychoanalytical Association, President of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- SOCIOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF NARCISSISM
- PERVERSIONS AS A REBEL AGAINST REALITY

2. ASANOVA Nina, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Training Analyst of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- GULLIVER'S FANTASIES IN PSYCHOANALYSIS, LITERATURE AND THE CINEMA
- THE PHALLIC WOMAN IN PSYCHOANALYSIS AND CONTEMPORARY CINEMA

3. PAPSUEVA Olga, Psychologist, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Training Analyst of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- INFANT OBSERVATION USING ESTHER BICK'S METHOD
- BASIC THEORETICAL CONCEPTS OF MELANIE KLEIN

4. BEDEROVA Elena, Psychiatrist, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Member of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- THE EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT AND THE ROLE OF TRAUMA IN THE GENESIS OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY
- DREAMS IN PSYCHOANALYSIS

5. MINASYAN Irina, Clinical Psychologist, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Member of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- PSYCHIC SLAVERY: The metamorphoses of dependence
- THE MYSTERY OF MORAL NARCISSISM: André Green's concept

6. SHIBAYEVA Irina, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Member of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts

- SEPARATION IN LIFE AND IN PSYCHOANALYSIS
- THE IMPOSSIBLE PROFESSION OF PSYCHOANALYST

The lectures and Masters classes are held every third or fourth Friday of the month from 11.00 to 14.30 at of the Moscow Institute of Psychoanalysis, 38a Leninskii Prospect, Moscow. The attendance fee is 2,500 rubles, with a 10% discount for alumni of the Institute of Psychoanalysis and 1,500 rubles for graduate and postgraduate students of the Institute.

From October 2011 to May 2012, 6 lectures have been delivered, which have been attended by a total of 200 persons, most of whom were students of psychology or specialists interested in psychoanalysis and psychoanalytical therapy.

Irina Shibayeva and Irina Minasyan,
responsible for outreach activities of the Moscow Group of Psychoanalysts
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SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN PSYCHOANALYTIC INITIATIVE (SAPI)

There are four IPA members in South Africa at this time, Mark Solms, Karen Solms and Gyuri Fodor who are all based in the Cape and Sue Levy based in Johannesburg. All four of us are engaged in outreach work.

Mark and Karen Solms do a great deal of work with the disadvantaged communities on their wine farm and the surrounding area, based broadly on psychoanalytic principles. Their projects are too many to name at this point but they all revolve centrally around the process of the community and themselves, having engaged in a collective process of reconstructing the history of what happened between their forebears. The results of this process of 'truth and reconciliation' are displayed in a museum of the history of the inhabitants of their farm and their descendents, and culminated in a restructuring of the ownership structure of their farm. Outside of these numerous farm projects Karen Solms is also the chairperson of an organization called Youth Empowerment Action, which began with the re-integration of street youth and children into their families, schools and community in her region. It is now a developmental, emotional (and preventative) community project, from birth to young adulthood (and their families). She has also established a number of other community mental health projects in the area. Mark Solms is also the chair of a number of neuro-psychoanalytic centres (which include Cape Town, London and New York) which aim to link neuroscience and psychoanalysis.

Gyuri Fodor, who like Mark and Karen Solms, is both a psychoanalyst and neuroscientist, is also active in the field of neuro-psychoanalysis as well as being involved in the Delta Trust (which is engaged in a large-scale project to transform the social fabric of the historic Franschoek valley, outside Cape Town.)

In Johannesburg I work at UBUBELE, an African Psychotherapy Centre which is an NGO committed to teaching the ideas and practice of psychoanalysis to community lay counselors and clinicians from the surrounding black townships. I also run psychoanalytic reading and supervision groups with the specific emphasis being around race and transformation.

All four of us, together with our non IPA colleagues have been involved with the establishment of the South African Psychoanalytical Initiative (SAPI) an organization aimed at promoting the ideas of psychoanalysis and in particular facilitating the establishment of a formal IPA society in our country. We have also all been active in the formation of an umbrella body for psychoanalytic psychotherapists (the South African Psychoanalytic Confederation (SAPC). These organizations like our new IPA study group are all in the early stages of being formed and much work is required to establish them as secure, functioning societies.

Sue Levy levysi@tiscali.co.za
Secretary

MADRID PSYCHOANALYTICAL ASSOCIATION**To see and to be seen**

Within this area of outreach, I (we) understand that *to see and to be seen* is the first act that occurs in a **desirable communication** between our psychoanalytical societies and the institutions surrounding us, starting from the medical community down to universities or citizens. I therefore understand that the outreach commission has a fundamental practical task that, in this very moment, is no other than to surmount the crisis that psychoanalysis is undergoing, an opinion that was shared by the Board of the IPA, eight years ago and by several renowned colleagues, such as Dr Willocher and Dr Hanly.

In this regard, the considerations and proposals that the APM presents have the following objectives:

- 1) To know, to assess and to withdraw the adequate conclusions regarding the initiatives carried out to this date, so to say, to bring forth useful conclusions concerning the DPPT programmes, to know what results were achieved by the different programmes in terms of the aims that were previously set. The important amount invested in these programmes (\$ 1,000,000) should allow us all to achieve a certain knowledge about the differentiating elements of the program: those that were efficient from those that were not, in what measure were the goals attained, what good skills and errors existed in the mentioned programmes. This analysis, carried out maintaining anonymity, would give us the opportunity to learn from our correct decisions and from our errors.
- 2) To have studies at our disposal done by teams of professionals, including communication experts, sociologists, etc., regarding the characteristics of our present society and its communications, and their effect or impact on the visibility or invisibility of the messages sent by the institutions to society, because culture and communications have substantially changed since 1895 and consequently our patients and candidates also have changed. This study would include several countries, so that the differentiating factors would allow us to reach valid conclusions to make our messages influence in a better way.
- 3) To have at our disposal researches about the perception of psychoanalysis by our society, or if there is no perception whatsoever. They would let us see if society and its institutions still identify us and, secondly, how. We have a number of observations that reveal our inexistence for many citizens and, worse still, for the medical, academic, communications and mental health communities. These studies require the presence of companies specialized in the field.
- 4) They would help us select the most adequate measures in order to be known again by society, and to carry out a tailored, realistic communicative strategy that would allow us to recover our presence and lost prestige.
- 5) In this sense, it would be important to count with the appropriate professionals, such as experts in communication, in market surveys, designers and publicists, who have the required

methodology and expertise to carry out these researches in order to create an optimal communicative strategy that can reach to the different sectors of population.

Today this task is fundamental to survive in a society that has become more and more complex and that needs to identify the appropriate messages that can penetrate the different layers of society, because semiotic codes have changed. Any modern company aiming to survive within a market economy counts with these departments or hires their services. This idea is summarized in the well known media slogan "If you don't appear, you disappear".

As psychoanalysts, we make valid studies on the same topics but for scientific purposes, rarely for strategic objectives. Today the task is of a strategic nature.

- 6) Another important aspect that should be tackled relates to the attitude of passivity upheld by our psychoanalytical institutions in the face of the attacks that we usually undergo, coming from different media or from different publications. As a rule, we rarely come across the proper answers defending psychoanalysis in the same media where those attacks appear. We just limit ourselves to read them with despise, thinking that one day they will discover their mistake; but the people that see these opinions consider them as reliable as ours, due to the fact that many a time they come from scientists, doctors and culture representatives. Our institutions must assume the mission of defending psychoanalysis, in the same manner that modern institutions do so: with ideas or with their services, all of which implies the task of writing letters to the newspaper directors, to appear on radio or TV., the attendance to congresses and to continue in the different health, academic or scientific institutions.
- 7) An important tool for the presence of psychoanalysis in society is internet, through webpages, facebook, twitter, etc. that link our agencies with the big topics and specific elements of our profession, such as psychopathological disorders, crises, the unconscious, anguish, trauma, etc. and thus referred to many spheres such as mental health, the dynamics of groups and institutions, arts or leadership
- 8) In this regard, APM has developed some initiatives that we will show during this meeting:
 - The renewal of the web to enable our identification as an institution and also allowing a wider spread of articles, books, conferences, interviews, as well as publicizing the activities that are to take place..
 - Courses on crisis, psychopathology and teenager disorders open to non psychoanalyst health professionals.
 - Courses on literary characters, studied from a psychoanalytical point of view, open to those interested in psychoanalysis and culture.
 - The creation of an art section offering conferences on music or films from a psychoanalytical viewpoint.
 - To establish new links with University, allowing of masters students of psychoanalysis to use our library and offering them special prices to facilitate acces to our activities and courses.
 - The celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Foundation of the IPA in Madrid open to many psychoanalytic and psychotherapeutic societies, university, mental health, social workers, media, and many other professionals up to 400 people.Dr C Eizirik, Ex-President of IPA, Dr P Wenger, President of EFP, and many presidents of European psychoanalytical societies were also present in this commemoration.

Five short papers have been presented by Drs Wenger, Canestri, Eizirik, Bolognini, and Martín Cabré. These papers will be published in the EFP review.

- Seminars addressed to health professionals, together with renowned hospitals, counting with the presence of relevant personalities, such as O Kernberg and G Gabbard.

Pedro Gil Corbacho

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Outreach activities at the Asociación Psicoanalítica de Madrid , April 2011-April 2012

Within the last year the (APM) has made an important effort to increase its awareness, focusing on the following initiatives:

ON-SITE ACTIVITIES

1) Courses

The Asociación Psicoanalítica de Madrid (APM) promotes its activities in various Spanish cities with onsite education programmes offered by its members. The programmes are freely chosen and designed according to the criteria of local analysts. Below are listed the main important seminars held in different cities:

Madrid

- 4 May- 29 June 2011- **Adolescence and youth today** (Children and teenage department)
12 conferences
- 5 October – 21 December 2011 – **Be mother and father today** (Course at the Centre of Care and Research Attention)
 - **Borderline pathology** 11 January -28 March (12 conferences)
- **-Psychoanalysis today**. Circulo de Bellas Artes (6 conferences)
 - Section of Art and Culture (3 conferences)

Málaga

- 21 September – 27 June 2012 - **Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy sensibilization course**.
(28 conferences)

Valencia

- **Theory and clinical application of Psychoanalysis**. Annual. (26 conferences)

2) Seminars with the participation of international analysts

It has been the case of the “**Teenage Conflictivity**” conferences, fostered by **Dr Kenberg** and **AM Nicoló** and also the “**Psychoanalysis and Neuroscience**” conferences by **Dr Gabbard**.

In both seminars a wide group participants (more than 170) including analysts, psychiatrists and psychotherapists was registered. They were conducted along with the Psychiatry Service of renowned hospitals nationwide

3) Conferences

In Madrid, Bilbao, Valencia, Salamanca and Zaragoza a total of 24 conferences about different psychoanalytical subjects were organized.

4) Cinema and Psychoanalysis

The Centre of Psychoanalysis in the North, in Bilbao and Logroño cities, organized a total of 19 conferences about a psychoanalytical approach to several movies.

WEB

The current Spanish Psychoanalytical Association (APM) board members, made the purpose of modernizing its institutional website setting the following goals:

1. Increase APM Internet presence
2. Bring together the APM, the general public and the Mental Health professionals
3. Increase demand for Psychoanalytical education among young mental health therapists.
4. Increase demand for psychoanalytical therapy in society
5. Give incentives to the candidates to come closer to the institutional life at the APM.
6. Encourage networking among members

In order to achieve those goals we adopted the following strategies:

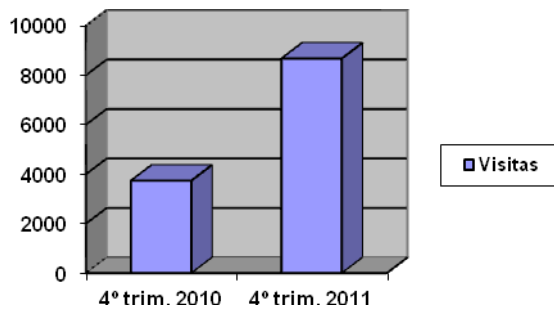
1. We carried out a SEO website positioning strategy to increase its internet presence
2. We updated its contents offering general information about Psychoanalysis as methodology and therapeutic science, its history and main figures and some notions about most common diseases. We also offered the possibility to make questions through a blog and an email.
3. We included detailed information about Asociación Psicoanalítica de Madrid, education and training in psychoanalysis and also about the different scientific activities organized by the APM and by other psychoanalytical institutes.
4. We published Information about the most common Psychological disorders on the website, created a blog about TDAH and a search engine by postal code with a database of accredited therapists. Information about our clinical department (CACI) can also be found on the website.
5. We published a new agenda on the website with both institutional and education activities, as well as an add-panel to post personal and professional messages.
6. In the private area a new forum was created in order to allow participants to exchange opinions about different topics.

Results

The number of visits to the website increased significantly in the period ranged from the creation of the website until now, as it is shown in the chart below: from 1,487 visits in October 2010 we registered near 3,000 visits in April 2012.



In addition to that, there was an increase from 3,736 visits registered in the last quarter of 2010, to 8,672 visits in the same period of 2011



Besides, many messages were received on the blog, as well as e-mails asking for information about diverse psychological disorders.

The satisfaction of members and candidates with the information available on website has been significant. Numerous messages have been registered in this sense.

NEWSLETTER

From May 2011 until now the APM publishes a Newsletter monthly, with increasing space for information about different activities, courses and conferences:

- Many interviews to analysts and conference givers have been conducted.
- There is a section of film critic and we expect to expand this section with more articles and critical bibliography.
- The database includes 340 institutions and 1423 professionals, including national and international psychiatrists, psychologists, psychotherapists and psychoanalysts.

Results:

- The impact on the mental health professionals has been relevant as the newsletter periodicity of publication has been appropriate.

- The effect of promotion and a policy of decreasing in prices have multiplied by 5 the demand for assistance in some courses offered by the APM.
- The demand for treatment at the Clinic of Madrid Psychoanalytical Association (APM) has increased significantly.

RADIO, PRESS AND TV

In the last year the APM hires a journalist and communication expert for its promotion. She has coordinated the presence of the psychoanalysts in the media which has led to a notable increase of our presence in the media, in programmes with largest national audience in certain cases. It has also been possible to increase significantly our presence in both traditional and digital press.

THE SPANISH PSYCHOANALYTICAL SOCIETY (Barcelona)

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS 2012

1. A large number of members of our society are **working in the National Health Service**, as psychiatrists and psychologists. Others as supervisors and conductors of Balint groups at the Mental Health Teams. They dedicate considerable time to this work and comparatively less to on the couch work. The lack of patients is the most important reason for this. But we have the feeling that there is a tendency for interests and concerns of the members to be directed more towards their public work than analysis. For this reason we have created in our society a **Department of Applied Psychoanalysis** in order to make room for these colleagues and their work
2. For the last three years we have had a signed contract with Barcelona University to give a **Master's degree in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy**, which takes place at the society's headquarters. We also give specific **seminars** to experienced psychotherapists. These activities make it possible for certain people to get to know our society. What is more, many of our members are collaborating in giving classes at private training psychoanalytic psychotherapy institutions and a few at the university.
3. Every year we organize three **open meetings**; one in Barcelona connected with the **Catalan Psychoanalytic Journal**, which has been taking place for 25 years. Their objective is the dissemination of psychoanalytic knowledge and scientific exchange between psychoanalysts and other professionals working in different areas of applications of psychoanalysis. They are also an open door to students, a meeting and exchange experience with professionals. There are two conferences in the morning and afternoon workshops where theory is linked to the clinical material. Last year's theme was "The many faces of fear". The other event takes place in Seville, "**Conference on psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy**". Last year approached the "Borderline personality disorder". The speakers were Dr. Kernberg, Dr. Manzano and Dr. V. Hernandez. There were very successful addressing a large audience of students and people who specialized in psychology and psychiatry.
4. **The third public annual event is "Debates in the SEP" (Spanish Psychoanalytical Society)**. It is a meeting which aims is to promote reflection and debate on current issues and social and

cultural interest. It aims to bring psychoanalytic thinking to society and to stimulate discussion within a multidisciplinary framework, open and participatory, building bridges and collaborations with other professionals.

This has been taking place for ten years and the format is peculiar. On Friday evening there is some kind of performance (most of them have been in theatre) and on Saturday morning there is a panel about the theme connected with the performance: participants in the panel include writers, scientists from other disciplines, actors and artists alongside psychoanalysts. This year, the artistic act related to the topic of discussion is the play *Cyrano de Bergerac*, followed by a discussion with the actors and the director. The round table with personalities from the world of psychoanalysis, psychiatry, philosophy and sociology will be held the next day.

5. **Publications**, there are two publications, *Catalan Psychoanalytic Journal*, in Catalan, with over 25 year history, the publication has become a very good reference for professionals in the field of health and related disciplines. We edited another publication *Temas de Psicoanálisis* (*Themes of Psychoanalysis*) in Spanish until 2009. From January 2011, we are publishing this journal (*Temas de Psicoanálisis*) exclusively in **on line edition** (www.temasdepsicoanalisis.org/). In a year has received 21,852 visitors. We think this will be a good tool for reaching young professionals and students.
6. **The SEP Clinic**. We have a Clinic offering low price analysis, mainly for candidates. The new website has increased the number of consultations but the low demand for psychoanalysis remains.
7. During the last year and a half we have taken on a **journalist to help our Committee on Press and Media**. And we have done also some agreements with several no psychoanalytic institutions and organizations: Outpatients Centres and Hospitals in the National Health Service, Psychotherapeutic Organizations etc. With some of these institutions the agreement is for exchanging information and the diffusion of the scientific activities; with others institutions (closer to our Society) is open the possibility of organize scientific events jointly on issues common to both institutions.

But in spite of all these efforts to make our society and psychoanalysis better known among a wider public, we have not increased the demand of patients for analysis, or the applications of young professionals to become psychoanalysts. Maybe we have to wait and see if our latest activities bring more evident results, or perhaps we should try other activities. That is why we think we need to hear from the experience of other IPA societies in their efforts to outreach psychoanalysis in an effective way.

Rafael Ferrer Ester Palerm

President SEP representative for Outreach

Spanish Psychoanalytical Society (SEP) March 2012

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Outreach work in the Swedish Association

The Swedish Association has an External Committee (EC), which is represented on the Board of the Association, and acts as the chief vehicle for Outreach activities. The aims of the EC are to spread information about psychoanalysis, stimulate interest in psychoanalysis, and recruit both analysands and candidates for psychoanalytic training.

Outreach work has a long tradition in Sweden, going back over 20 years. During the 1990s work focused on attracting audiences to open seminars where psychoanalysts discussed a wide range of topics. More recently we have developed and extended our website in order to allow us to meet a wider range of individuals and their questions about psychoanalysis and the Association's activities. A number of on-going Outreach projects are worth particular mention.

“From The Cradle to the Grave”

For over 15 years the Association has arranged a series of public lectures entitled “What is Psychoanalysis? With Psychoanalysis from the Cradle to the Grave”. This has been done in collaboration with an established public service organisation with an extensive network of contacts and considerable impact on schools, households, etc. Admission is cheap, and the audience tends to be mixed, but mostly lay. We arrange 8-10 seminars each year, and topics have included an introduction to psychoanalysis, depression, dependency, narcissism, love, infancy, psychosis, faith, psychosomatics, gender identity, themes from films and children's stories, neuropsychology, and many more. These 90-minute lectures, with time for discussion, attract around 150-200 on each occasion. At least one or two additional analysts are present to help facilitate discussion and to answer questions about psychoanalysis, training and the like after each lecture. In addition to providing a means of disseminating psychoanalytic thought to a lay audience, these lectures have also proved to be valuable training for younger analysts in presenting their ideas without the use of jargon, but still keeping in touch with psychoanalytic thinking.

Film nights and “Freud's Bar”

The EC has organised a successful series of film evenings, where members of the public can attend showings of thought-provoking and controversial films at a cinema in central Stockholm. Afterwards an invited psychoanalyst discusses his/her thoughts about the film with the audience. A novel and convivial approach to discussing psychoanalytic ideas with the general public has involved doing this at “Freud's Bar”. “Freud's Bar” has proved to be an engaging way of presenting and discussing central aspects of psychoanalytic thinking in relaxing and somewhat Bohemian surrounds. Individual analysts have been on hand to present particular ideas and engage the audience.

Clinical seminars and study groups

Arranging open seminars for psychotherapists and psychiatrists on central psychoanalytical subjects has been another key Outreach strategy. These usually take the form of one-day seminars with several panellists, working together on specific themes such as “Narcissism”, “The Framework of Psychoanalysis”, “Winnicott”, “Depression”, “Infancy”, “Psychoanalysis in Psychiatry” and a wide range of other topics. Although these seminars have been much

appreciated, attendance has tended to decline in recent years, at least in part due to restrictions imposed by Health Service employers who have been less willing to pay the associated fees. We try to reach prospective participants using mailing lists, email and the website. Although these seminars have their own particular objectives, they have also served as a means of presenting psychoanalysis as a counterweight to other psychotherapeutic trends. More recently, we have met with success when organising series of seminars around particular topics, such as children and adolescents, how psychoanalysts think, and the thinking of Freud, that are aimed at particular groups of professionals and which are smaller in size compared to one-day seminars.

“Back To Basics”

“Back To Basics” has proved to be one of the Swedish Association’s most successful outreach activities for boosting applications for psychoanalysis and, psychoanalytic training. “Back to Basics” strives to help participants find a way back to the primary sources of psychoanalytic thought and the basic thinking that stimulated much of the development of modern psychotherapy and psychiatry. It takes the form of an introductory course in psychoanalysis for participants who have often received relatively little training in psychoanalytic theory and practice, yet considerable training in various other forms of psychotherapy.

The course has proved to very popular. From the start it was limited to 12 participants who should be qualified psychotherapists, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers or the like. In order to accommodate demand the number of places available on the third course has been doubled. Besides aiming to tempt participants with an appetizing introduction to the world of psychoanalysis, the course also strives to familiarize participants with the everyday work of psychoanalysts and sources of inspiration to psychoanalytic work.

The course takes place every other Thursday evening in central Stockholm during the academic term. It comprises 20 seminars over two terms and costs approx. \$300 or £200. “Back To Basics” introduces participants to the thinking of Freud, Klein, Winnicott and a few other key figures. Topics have included dreams and dream analysis, mourning and melancholia, sexuality, the Oedipus Complex, as well as the workings of groups, society and religion. The course is based around seminars, where participants discuss texts that they have read.

Participants have been enthusiastic, and have emphasised how the course meets important needs that have been largely ignored during their professional training. Most importantly, however, “Back to Basics” appears to have had a direct effect on the numbers of candidates seeking psychoanalytic training. Since the course started the number of applications for psychoanalytic training has increased considerably. Although this may be due to other factors as well, “Back to Basics” appears to have played an important role in stimulating this interest, and at least in some cases has had a direct bearing on stimulating prospective candidates to seek psychoanalytic training.

David Clinton

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THE DUTCH PSYCHOANALYTIC GROUP (NPAG)

Introduction

The NPAG is established in 2005 and consists primarily of former members, training analysts and candidates of the Dutch Psychoanalytic Society. They found each other in the urgency to promote practicing psychoanalysis proper and in founding a psychoanalytic training that was not contaminated with a psychotherapy training. Both principles were in danger, in our opinion. We now have an active society with 25 members and 13 candidates. Performing psychoanalysis (mostly in a private practice) and regularly presenting scientific or clinical lectures are obligatory.

Outreach

Our outreach activities have a twofold goal:

- reaching colleagues who are potentially interested in participating in the training of the society;
- informing people who are potentially interested in psychoanalysis or psychoanalytic psychotherapy as a treatment.

We participate in activities organized by more expanded structures, as the yearly congress of the Dutch Society of Psychiatry. However, the core of our endeavour exists of organizing a symposium and seminars.

Symposium

As a primary activity to make ourselves acquainted to the relevant public we organised since 2006 a yearly symposium. It consists of 4 lectures with psychoanalytic views of more general subjects (eg, shame, jealousy and envy, the body, unconscious communication) A good deal of clinical material is presented, for which reason the entrance is restricted to colleagues with a professional secrecy obligation, psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, psychotherapists, mental health psychologists.

We assembled as many e-mail addresses as possible for advertising this yearly symposium, that is organised for approximately 120 participants on a Saturday afternoon. Over the years the attendance grew steadily, so we have now an overbooking.

Step by step we expanded the formula of the symposium during the past years. Preceding to the symposium workshops were organized; 2 times 2 parallel workshops during the morning, each for 20 participants, on diverse subjects as unconscious communication, masculine sexuality.

Last year also a Friday programme was presented. Parallel 2 technical seminaries were organized. They give us the opportunity to demonstrate our psychoanalytic way of working, with a good deal of the attention on the unconscious and involuntary creation of the contact and its meaning from the first encounter. We prepare for the preceding morning the presentation of clinical presentations that are selected from the lectures in the scientific programme of our society during the last years.

During this symposium we also reserve an opportunity to give information about our training.

Seminars for interested colleagues

As a result of this extended symposium and also along other ways we regularly meet psychotherapists, mental health psychologists, psychiatrists, who are more or less interested in psychoanalysis and our training. We offer them a monthly clinical seminar, where they in turn present their therapeutic, diagnostic or consultation work. Here an experienced senior analyst can offer his contribution from our psychoanalytic way of thinking. The participation is enthusiastic, we installed a waiting list.

Society and outreach

Inevitably there is an equilibrium between societal life and outreach. Thanks to the recent new beginning of our society, a pioneer mentality made an active outreach not only necessary but also possible. Actively and ambitiously organizing the scientific life of the society asks in a natural way for new attention for the outreach. Perhaps deliberately focussing on the outreach without a preceding critical examination of the own societal way of living turns out to be less fruitful.

Henk de Meij

President NPAG

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THE DUTCH PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION

Important outreach activity of the NPG is the yearly conference, visited by around 200 participant of the mental health field.

The NPG has, together with the Dutch Psychoanalytic Society and the Dutch Society of psychoanalytic psychotherapy a scientific committee, which organizes meetings ,monthly, around a psychoanalytic topic or theme. Sometimes with guestspeakers from other countries. Also with the NVPA there is the committee on psychoanalysis and film. This takes place in Amsterdam and Utrecht, and it will start in the south of the Netherlands also. There is much interest for these evenings.

Lots of activities are done by members individually, as teaching in different parts of the country for students who want to become clinical psychologist, psychotherapist or psychiatrist, also giving supervision to these groups. We have to invest not to lose the place psychoanalysis has. Our society has its own website.

The NPG takes part in the editorial staff of the "Journal of Psychoanalysis", with members of the other Dutch and Begium societies.

Annemarie de Wit President Dutch Psychoanalytic Association

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Turkish Psychoanalytical Study Group

Istanbul Psychoanalytical Association was founded on 30 October 2001 as the first Psychoanalytical Association in Turkey. Istanbul Psychoanalytical Association has been founded in order to pass on, spread and develop “psychoanalysis” in Turkey. Istanbul Association of Psychoanalysis accepts to membership such colleagues who have undergone analytic training in accordance with the IPA rules.

On February 2007 IPA’s Board approved the Turkish Psychoanalytical Group for IPA Study Group status. Turkish study Group contains 9 IPA members and 2 training analysts.

The group organizes the training of the candidates with the help of the IPA sponsoring committee. Actually there are more than 40 candidates.

In very short time the group has managed to present the psychoanalysis in Turkey. Actually the psychoanalysis is known and recognized not only in the psychiatric or psychological circles but also in artistic and scientific circles.

Activities of the Group**A) Congress-Symposiums**

Istanbul Psychoanalytical Association organizes several national and international psychoanalytical meetings. These activities are aiming at introducing and spreading psychoanalysis in Turkey.

Seven congress-symposiums are organized regularly in a year. These activities are open not only to the psychoanalysts but also to all psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers etc.

1. International Psychoanalytical Meeting of Istanbul (since 1999)
2. Discussions on Adolescence (since 2000)
3. Child Psychoanalysis Days (first meeting will be in February 2004)
4. One Guest, one theory (since 2006)
5. Psychoanalysis and school (since 2008)
6. Cinema and Psychoanalysis Symposium (since 2007)
7. Music and Psychoanalysis (since 2010)
8. Seminars for introduction to psychoanalysis (since 2004)

B) Publications:**1) Psychoanalytical writings published twice a year**

The official journal of Istanbul Psychoanalytical Association is Psychoanalytical Writings. The book collection “Dream/Idea” publishes original and translated works from Association members.

Turkey's first psychoanalytical journal of articles is published twice a year in spring and autumn. The journal was first published in autumn 2000, by Baęlam Publications with the aim of supporting the development of psychoanalysis in Turkey. Each publication of the journal contains a file dealing with a specific subject. Many articles have been published in the journal either as originals or translations. There are also sections on the history of psychoanalysis, psychoanalytic terminology, and introduction of well-known Psychoanalysts. The journal has 20 publications until now.

Publisher: Baęlam Publications, Istanbul

Number of copies at each publication: 1000.

Editor: Talat Parman

Editorial Board: Ayęa Grdal Key, Tefrika İviz, Rařit Tkel, Levent Kayaalp, Elda Abrevaya.

2) Collection "Dream/Idea"

The collection "Dream/Idea" This collection aims to publish books of psychoanalysis of Turkish and foreign authors. Until today 22 books are published.

Publisher: Baęlam Publications, Istanbul

Editor: Ayęa Grdal Key

Number of copies at each publication: 1000 copies.

All these books and magazines are sold in bookstore so easily accessible by readers.

C) Other activities

The association organizes various activities with cultural centres in Istanbul and also in the other cities of Turkey. Members of the association involve in the universities for presenting psychoanalysis to young generations. Istanbul Psychoanalytical Association is also in close collaboration with other Turkish psychiatric and psychological associations and societies.

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Talat Parman



**ISTANBUL PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION FOR TRAINING,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

STUDY GROUP of TURKEY – PSiKE ISTANBUL

March 2012

Here is the report of the outreach activities of the Study Group of Turkey: PsiKe Istanbul. Our association organizes psychoanalysis training with the assistance and supervision provided by committees appointed by IPA. Considering the number of members including the candidates in training, our association is the group with the largest number of candidates in Turkey. This is indicative of our association's noteworthy achievement in the outreach activities since its foundation.

What are our outreach activities?

1- Our annual two day **symposium**, which is in its sixth year, creates a prolific academic environment with the participation of international speakers. Each symposium is structured around a theme, which is explored in depth through conferences, panels and case studies. Until now, symposium themes have included themes such as **"Transference-counter transference"**, **"Psychoanalytic Frame"**, **"The Lost Object"**, **"Dreams, Fantasies and Fairy Tales."** This last year, our fifth symposium, addressed the theme of **"The Father Function"**. Each symposium hosts around 250-300 participants. Another important aspect of these symposiums as outreach activity is that they are organized in collaboration with Bosphorus University, one of the largest universities in Istanbul. As such, encouraging the interest of academia in the field and offering a space to enhance collaboration becomes a valuable tool to generate support and introduce new sympathizers to the psychoanalytic community.

2- Another very valuable outreach activity of our association has been the **"Infant, Child and Adolescent Seminars"**. These seminars have taken place for four years and served two purposes: First of all, these seminars have aimed to introduce the psychoanalytic perspective to pedagogues and counselors who work with children. Upon attending the seminars, a large number of participants have started to undergo psychoanalysis themselves, beginning to question their daily practice from a psychoanalytic perspective. Another objective is to expose and sensitize candidates attending these seminars to issues of "the child" and "childhood." Based on the premise that there will be a significant gap in the work of those only interested in the adult world, these seminars have been conducted under the supervision of local and international training analysts.

3- Our association organizes individual conferences and case studies featuring international psychoanalysts. These **conferences and case studies** are publicized to a large group of professionals and students.

4- Our annual **“One Master, One Theory”** event is a full day activity, which aims to introduce and explore in depth key figures in psychoanalysis with a focus on their theory and clinical practice. These masters are presented and explored by leading contemporary psychoanalysts (i.e. Florence Guignard has presented Sigmund Freud; Maurice Apprey presented Anna Freud, Jean Michel Quinodoz presented Hanna Segal and Salman Akhtar presented D.W.Winnicott . This provides the opportunity for mental health professionals, who are being introduced to psychoanalysis, to be engaged with figures who have followed in Sigmund Freud’s footsteps to advance psychoanalysis. We feel that offering this context is very important, because the knowledge of how several generations of theorists have emerged over the last century, and how they have advanced and transformed theory and practice, is a means to challenge mental health professionals’ perceptions of psychoanalysis as “old”, “obsolete”, “outmoded” to a large extent. Thus the unwarranted notion that theory and practice have frozen in 1939 and remained static ever since is debunked.

5-For the past few years, our association has been organizing **Introduction to Psychoanalysis Seminars** with the objective of introducing psychoanalysis to mental health professionals. These seminars, conducted eight months per year, are open to all mental health professionals. The main goal of the seminars is to transmit to the younger generation how psychoanalytic concepts function with clinical experience through close readings of major psychoanalytic texts. Furthermore, the wide scope and diversity of these texts is also brought to the attention of the participants (child psychology, anthropology, sociology, history, art). As such, we strive to promote psychoanalysis as a resource and research tool that can shed light on all spheres of life.

6-The growing interest in applied psychoanalysis in our country is also worth noting in this context. The use of psychoanalysis in film studies in particular is drawing a lot of interest. This is why as of fall 2010, our association organized two **“movie nights”** activities. Along with mental health professionals, we have invited individuals from other fields to these events. We will thus be able to use the engaging art of cinema to achieve our mission to introduce and promote psychoanalysis to different segments of society.

Here is the complete list of our activities in the last five years:

I. SYMPOSIUM

“The Father Function”

10-11 Decembre 2011, Istanbul

Guest speakers :

Florence Guignard, France

Jacques Dufour, France

Lourdes Villafana, Uruguay

David Millar, United Kingdom

Aydan Ozdoglar, Turkey

Guler Fisek, Turkey

“Dreams, Fantasies, and Fairy Tales”

4 - 5 December 2010, Istanbul

The year 2010 is both the birth of our study group and the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the IPA. This is why we chose “Dreams, Fantasies and Fairy Tales in the 100th Anniversary of the IPA” as the theme of the symposium.

Guest Speakers

Abigail Golomb, Israel

Betty Denzler, Switzerland

Marie-France Dispaux, *Belgium*

Nicholas Kouretas, *Grece*

Emma Piccioli, Italy

Milagros Cid Sanz, *Spain*

Our next Symposium on “**Gender and Sexuality**” will take place in Bosphorus University on **8-9 December 2012.**

II. INFANT, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHOANALYSIS SEMINARS

Series of seminars that has begun on November 2007, on child and adolescent psychoanalytic therapy. It consists of yearly 4 seminars, 5 hours each (the term yearly refers to the academic year, ie, from September –to June). The first part of the meeting involves a seminar on a specific theme and the second part consists of a case discussion. Those seminars are designed to provide the first step for a formal child and adolescent psychoanalysis formation programme.

The programme for 2008-2009

Seminar 1: B. Lechevalier, Analytic Process in Child, 26 October 2008, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 2: B. Habip, M. Klein’s Fundamental Concepts, 21 December 2008, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 3: J. Schaeffer, Childhood Hysteria, 15 February 2009, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 4: B. Lechevalier, M. Klein At Work: Richard Case, 19 April 2009, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

The programme for 2009-2010

Seminar 1: B. Lechevalier, **Child Depression**, 25 October 2009, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 2: M. Apprey, **The Anna Freud Metapsychological Profile**, 22 November 2009, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 3: J. Schaeffer, **What is Left From the Scandal of Infantile Sexuality A Hundred Years After The Three Essays?** 31 January 2010, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Seminar 4: B. Habip, **Seminar on D. W. Winnicott**, 4 April 2010, 13.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

III. CONFERENCES and CASE DISCUSSIONS

Danielle Quinodoz Conference: “Growing Old: A Discovery”

24 January 2009, 18.00-20.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Olivier Bonard Conference and Case Study: “The Dream and The Integration Of The Body And Psyche “

11 April 2009, 16.00-20.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Aydan Ozdaglar Case Discussion

22 October 2009, 20.00-22.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Angela Mauss: “Love Anxiety and the ‘Anti-Oedipal Condition’: About the Psychic Terror Caused by a Potential Catastrophic Change - A Psychoanalytical Investigation of Heinrich von Kleist’s *Penthesilea* and a Clinical Case.”

29 May 2010, 17.30-20.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Otto F. Kernberg: “Critique of New Developments in Psychoanalytic Theory”

23 October 2011, on the premises of Istanbul Bilgi University

“Socially Fostered Violence”

23 October 2011, on the premises of Bilgi University

Otto F.Kernberg Case Discussion

24 October 2011, on the premises of Istanbul Technique University Social activities Hall-Macka

Salman Akhtar Case Discussion

10-11 February 2012, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

Anna Janicki: “Traumatizing Shame:Autoeroticism,Compulsion and Dependency”

4 April 2012, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul.

IV. ONE MASTER, ONE THOUGHT: CONFERENCE AND CASE DISCUSSION SERIES

Begun in May 2007 and organized once a year, it consists of an 8 hour-daily programme, with conference and case discussions. The event evolves around the discussion of the thought of a specific author and his/her contribution to psychoanalytic theory.

One Master One Thought 3: Anna Freud

31 May 2009, 10.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul. Lecturer: M. Apprey (USA). Theme: “When The Thought Is Clear Words Are Also Clear” : Anna Freud and Reflections On The Representational World.

One Master One Thought 4: Hanna Segal

20 March 2010, 10.00-18.00, on the premises of PsiKe İstanbul. Lecturer: JM. Quinodoz (Switzerland).

One Master One Thought 5: DW Winnicott

15 May 2011, 10.00-18.00, On the premises of Psike Istanbul. Lecturer: Chris Joannidis(Greece)
Theme: "Insanity: Terror Inducing Necessity" Reflections on Winnicott

One Master One Thought 6: DW Winnicott-S Akhtar

12 february 2012,10.00-18.00, on the premises of Istanbul Teknik Universitesi Sosyal Tesisleri
Macka-Istanbul.Lecturer S. Akhtar.

V. INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOANALYSIS SEMINARS

AN INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOANALYSIS

It involves a new series of seminars and case discussions for physical and psychic health professionals who are interested in psychoanalysis. This is a weekly programme, from October to May. Seminars are being held on every Monday, at 20.00-22.00, on the premises of PsiKe Istanbul.

Seminars 2008-2009

PART I: THE BEGINNINGS OF PSYCHOANALYSIS

6 October 2008, Bella Habip: Introduction to Seminars-The Period Before Psychoanalysis (hypnosis, catharsis, Breuer)

13 October 2008, Irem Anlı: Seduction and Trauma Theories and Freud's Disillusion (Emma Case (1895) and "Après-coup")

20 October 2008, Ayla Yazıcı: Studies on Hysteria (1895) (Cases)

PART II: ON SOME BASIC PSYCHOANALYTIC CONCEPTS

27 October 2008, Işın Sayın Tamer: Psychopathology of Everyday Life (1901) (Unconscious)

3 November 2008, Nilüfer Erdem: Interpretation of Dreams (1900) (First Session: Dream Work and Unconscious)

10 November, Gülgün Alptekin: Case Discussion

17 November 2008, Gökmen Tokgöz: Jokes and their Relation to the Unconscious (1905) (Unconscious)

24 November 2008, Nilüfer Erdem: Interpretation of Dreams (1900) (Second Session: The Concept of Symbolization in Modern Psychoanalytic Theories)

1 December 2008, Aslı Day Korkmaz: Three Essays on Sexuality (1905) will be treated in connection with "A Childhood Memory of *Leonardo da Vinci*" (1910) (First Session: Libido, Epistemophilic Drive)

15 December 2008, Aslı Day Korkmaz: Three Essays on Sexuality (1905) (Second Session: Neurotic Inhibition)

22 December 2008, Sibel Mercan: Dora Case (1905), (Neurotic Symptom and Transference)

29 December 2008, Nilüfer Erdem: Analytic Frame.

5 January 2009, Bella Habip: Case Discussion- How Do We Work with those Concepts?

PART III: CHILD AND CHILDHOOD IN PSYCHOANALYTIC VIEW

- 12 January 2009**, Yavuz Erten: Freud and Little Hans (1909)
19 January 2009, Işıl Vahip: Anna Freud
26 January 2009, Bella Habip: Melanie Klein
16 February 2009, Yeşim Korkut: Donald W. Winnicott (First Session)
23 February 2009, Işıl Vahip: Case Discussion
2 March 2009, Nayla de Coster: The Future of an Illusion (1927)

PART IV: PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

- 9 March 2009**, Aslı Day Korkmaz: Wolf Man (1918)
16 March 2009, Yavuz Erten: Rat man (1909)
23 March 2009, Ayla Yazıcı: The Psychogenesis of a Case of Homosexuality in a Woman (1920)
30 March 2009, Özden Terbaş: Mourning and Melancholia (1917)
6 April 2009, Özden Terbaş: A Contribution to The Genesis of Manic-Depressive States (M Klein, 1935)
13 April 2009, Gülgün Alptekin: Therapeutic Alliance

PART V: PSYCHOANALYSIS AND SOCIOLOGY

- 20 April 2009**, Ayla Yazıcı: Totem and Taboo (1912-1913)
27 April 2009, Gökhan Oral: The Discontent of Civilization (1930)
4 May 2009, Yeşim Korkut: DW Winnicott (Second Session)
11 May 2009, Ayla Yazıcı: Moses and Monotheism (1939)
25 May 2009, CLOSURE

Seminars 2009-2010

PART I: THE BEGINNINGS OF PSYCHOANALYSIS

- 5 October 2009**, Bella Habip: Introduction to Seminars-"The Period Before Psychoanalysis (hypnosis, catharsis, Breuer)
12 October 2009, Yavuz Erten: Seduction and Trauma Theories and Freud's Disillusion (Emma Case (1895) and "Après-coup")
19 October 2009, Ayla Yazıcı: Studies on Hysteria (1895) (Cases)
26 October 2009, Berrak Çiğeroğlu: Case Conference

PART II: ON SOME BASIC PSYCHOANALYTIC CONCEPTS

- 2 November 2009**, Işın Sayın Tamerk: Psychopathology of Everyday Life (1901) (Unconscious)
9 November 2009, Gülgün Alptekin: Case Conference
16 November 2009, Nilüfer Erdem: Interpretation of Dreams (1900) (Dream Work, Unconscious, and Symbolization)
23 November 2009, Gökmen Tokgöz: Jokes and their Relation to the Unconscious (1905) (Unconscious)

7 December 2009, Aslı Day Korkmaz: Three Essays on Sexuality (1905) (Libido, Epistemophilic Drive)

14 December 2009, Sibel Mercan: Dora Case (1905), (Neurotic Symptom and Transference)

21 December 2009, Nilüfer Erdem: Analytic Frame.

28 December 2009, Bella Habip: Case Conference- How Do We Work with those Concepts?

PART III: CHILD AND CHILDHOOD IN PSYCHOANALYTIC VIEW

4 January 2010, Yavuz Erten: Freud and Little Hans (1909)

11 January 2010, Işıl Vahip: Anna Freud

18 January 2010, Melis Tanık: Melanie Klein

25 January 2010, Berrak Ciğeroğlu: Wolf Man (1918)

1 March 2010, Işıl Vahip: Case Conference

8 March 2010, Yeşim Korkut: D. W. Winnicott

PART IV: PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

15 March 2010, Yavuz Erten: Rat man (1909)

22 March 2010, Özden Terbaş: Mourning and Melancholia (1917)

29 March 2010, Yavuz Erten: Case Conference

5 April 2010, Gülgün Alptekin: Therapeutic Alliance

PART V: PSYCHOANALYSIS AND SOCIOLOGY

12 April 2010, Nayla de Coster: The Future of an Illusion (1927)

19 April 2010, Murat Erkiran: Totem and Taboo (1912-1913) and Moses and Monotheism (1939)

26 April 2010, Gökhan Oral: The Discontent of Civilization (1930)

25 May 2010, Ayla Yazıcı: Case Conference and Closure

Seminars 2011-2012

Beginning Psychoanalysis: Charles Brenner

Sezai Halifeoglu, Pinar Limnili, Nilufer Erdem, Isin Sayin Tamerk, Refhan Balkan, Nilgun Taskintuna.

Introduction to Clinical Concepts: Anna Freud, Melanie Klein

Refhan Balkan, Isin Sayin Tamerk, Melis Tanik Sivri, Nayla de Coster, Mine Ozmen, Gulgun Alptekin.

Character Organisation and Personality disorders: Nancy McWilliams

Ayla Yazici, Mine Ozguroglu, Nilgun Taskintuna, Leyla Tanoglu, Pinar Limnili Ozeren

Clinical Seminars: Case studies

Yavuz Erten, Isil Vahip, Berrak Cigeroglu, Mine Ozmen, Mine Ozguroglu, Melis Tanik Sivri, Ayla Yazici, Sezai Halifeoglu, Nayla de Coster, Nilgun Taskintuna, Nilufer Erdem

VI. MOVIE NIGHTS

Since the Autumn of 2010, our association organized two “**movie nights**” seminars. Along with mental health professionals, we have invited individuals from other fields to these events. We will thus be able to use the engaging art of cinema to achieve our mission to introduce and promote psychoanalysis to different segments of society.

2010-2011 Programme:

- -Piano Teacher by Michael Haneke (2001). Presenters: Ozden Terbas, Nayla de Coster
- The Life and Death of Peter Sellers by Stephen Hopkins (2004). Presenters: Yesim Korkut, Yavuz Erten
- Castle in the Sky by Hayao Myazaki (1986). Presenter: Umit Eren Yurtsever
- A Serious Man by Ethan Coen and Joel Coen (2009). Presenter: Gokmen Tokgoz
- A Short Film about Love by Krzysztof Kieslowski (1989). Presenter: Ozden Terbas
- The Wall by Alan Parker (1982). Presenter Gokhan Oral
- Les Chorists by Christophe Barratier (2004).Presenter: Leyla Tanoglu
- Death In Venice by Luchino Visconti (1971). Presenter: Gokhan Oral
- Antichrist by Lars von Trier (2009). Presenters : Ozden Terbas, Yavuz Erten
- Cache by Michael Haneke (2005). Presenter Umit Eren Yurtsever
- Barton Fink by Joel Coen (1991). Presenter: Gokmen Tokgoz
- The Reader by Stephen Daldry (2008). Presenter: Nayla de Coster
- Paris Texas by Wim Wenders (1984). Presenter: Gulgun Alptekin
- Precious by Lee Daniels (2009). Presenters: Yavuz Erten, Sezai Halifeoglu
- Wild Strawberries by Ingmar Bergman (1957). Presenter Berrak Cigeroglu
- Dogtooth by Yorgos Lanthimos (2009). Presenter: Nilufer Erdem
- Halfaouine:Boy of the Terraces by Ferid Boughedir (1995). Presenter: Ozden Terbas
- Dorian Gray by Oliver Parker (2009). Presenter Sibel Mercan
- Character by Mike van Diem (1997). Presenters: Yavuz Erten, Gokmen Tokgoz
- Un Coeur en Hiver by Claude Sautet (1992). Presenters Isin Sayin Tamerk
- Stromboli, Terra di Dio by Roberto Rossellini (1950). Presenter : Nilufer Erdem

2011-2012 Programme:

Theme: **Mourning and Object Loss.**

- La Stanza del Figlia by Nanni Moretti (2001). Presenter Umit Eren Yurtsever
- Mother and Child by Rodrigo Garcia (2009) . Presenter Meral Erten
- Sonbahar by Ozcan Alper (2007). Presenter: Nilufer Erdem
- La Dentelliere by Claude Goretta(1977). Presenter: Isin Sayin Tamerk
- Boys dont Cry by Kimberly Pierce (1999). Presenter: Isil Ertuzun, Yavuz Erten
- A Brand New Life by Ounie Lecomte (2009). Presenter Sibel Mercan

PUBLICATIONS

1. *The Annuals of The International Journal of Psychoanalysis (IJP) in Turkish* are prepared under the editorship of Bella Habip, with an editorial board consisting of members of PsiKe İstanbul. The first and second issues of the *Turkish Annual*, '*Uluslararası Psikanaliz Yıllığı 2009*', and '*Uluslararası Psikanaliz Yıllığı 2010*' consisting of articles selected from the various issues of the IJP in 2008 and 2009 are published by Yapi Kredi Editions (Istanbul).

2. *Psychoanalytic Views 3: Object Loss Symposium Book* (published in November 2008)
[Previous Symposium Books: **Psychoanalytic Views 1: Transference/Counter-transference** (2006); **Psychoanalytic Views 2: Analytic Frame** (2007)]

3. *Infant, Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis Seminars*: This is an edited volume compiled from the voice recordings of the Infant, Child and Adolescent Psychoanalysis Seminars organized by PsiKe İstanbul between 2007-2009.

4. *PsiKe İstanbul Library of Psychoanalysis*, a collaboration of PsiKe İstanbul and Bilgi University.

- "Sword Fight in the Analytic Couch" Vamik D. Volkan, 2010
- "One Master One Thought" Ed. Nilufer Erdem, 2010
- "Escape from Selfhood" Ilany Kogan, 2012
- "Dreams, Fantasies and Fairy Tales" Ed. Nilgun Taskintuna and Yesim Korkut. (In Press)
- "The Father Function" Ed. Isil Ertuzun. (In Press)

5. *Prospective projects of publications*:

- "A Psychoanalytic Panel on Sophie Calle's 'First and Last Image'": Ed. Nilufer Erdem
- "Movie Nights: Cinema and Psychoanalysis": Ed. Ozden Terbas

CONTEMPORARY ART and PSYCHOANALYSIS PANEL: 4 December 2011. On Sophie Calle's exhibition "The First and the Last Image". Theme: "The Third Eye". Panelists: Nilufer Erdem, Yavuz Erten, Melis Tanik, Meral Erten, Nayla de Coster. On the premises of the Sabanci Museum, İstanbul.

WEBSITE

See website: www.psikeistanbul.org which includes both Turkish and English versions.

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BRITISH PSYCHOANALYTICAL SOCIETY

Outreach Projects of the British Society

1. The Institute is sponsoring an exhibition on psychoanalysis at the **Science Museum** from October 2010 for 6 months.

2. Media Liaison Activity:

The Institute currently employs two professional press relations consultants to help with media outreach activities, who work within a separate media liaison committee chaired by an analyst, Susan Lawrence. Their objectives are to raise awareness of the Institute and of psychoanalysis amongst a number of key audiences, primarily the media, but also academic, arts, political and other influential audiences.

They respond to media queries reactively but also now have a proactive strategy for media communication with a number of agreed themes eg, this year, the Clinic and adolescence. They also support all Institute events, promoting attendance and where relevant inviting selected groups of press, critics, academics etc. Since starting this activity, numbers of press queries and involvement of Institute members in press articles and programming in all media have risen. Outcomes can be measured by the number of media enquiries and by actual communication eg, press articles/mentions/ radio/television programmes, and also by extra visitors to events and numbers of invited 'influencers' attending events.

Linked to media liaison activity and to the Science Museum exhibition is the Science Museum events committee (4 analysts and 1 paid assistant). During the next year they will be responsible for setting up a dedicated Science Museum exhibition website with information about PA and the exhibition themes, online ticket sales, podcasts, email sign-up, etc (linked to information about training). We would also like to have a dedicated website about psycho-analysis as a treatment for the Science Museum visitors and the general public linked to the Consultation service of the Clinic, but it is not clear if funds will be available for this.

The group will also be organising a series of 8 core events around the Science museum exhibition, for both professional, general adult and adolescent audiences. One or more events will be aimed at attracting potential trainees and will promote these events and a large number of others organised by other internal groups as a coherent programme around the Science Museum. Outcome will be measured by numbers of visitors/subscribers, to the exhibition, to the website (including email sign-up) and to the related events. It could also be measured by number of enquiries for consultations to the clinic arising from the new website.

3. The Recruitment Monitoring and Advisory Committee of the British Psychoanalytic Society was set up about 5 years ago with the task of monitoring recruitment to training as a psychoanalyst at the Institute of Psychoanalysis and recommending changes to policy and procedure with the aim of improving this recruitment.

At the outset very little information was being systematically gathered about recruitment, so the committee set up and subsequently refined methods of gathering statistics on those enquiring or applying to train at all stages. These cover age, gender, geographical location and professional background. More recently we have extended these statistics to also gather information about ethnicity, disability and prior involvement with recruitment events. In 2006 the committee also administered a questionnaire about recruitment issues to all members and candidates.

The Recruitment Committee has been responsible for organizing annual Open Evenings about the training which have attracted increasing numbers of people (now around 100). Following research by the committee a one year Foundation Course was introduced 3 years ago (current-ly 34 students). We have established systems for gathering information about who attends these events and how this links to recruitment of candidates for full analytic training. The committee has also worked to improve the training area of the BPAS website including the drafting of Frequently Asked Questions. Other initiatives include: improving financial support to candidates with low income, facilitating the process of finding a training analyst, improving feedback to candidates who are rejected on application and support to those in the process of applying.

In terms of the overall effectiveness of our committee the downward trend in the numbers applying and accepted for training evident in the late 90s/early 00s has been reversed and numbers have increased again and stabilized, although not to the extent we had hoped or that is necessary to maintain the size of the BPAS as a whole. However, the process of “growing” suitable applicants for training is often slow and it may be that many of our initiatives have yet to show an impact on the numbers actually ready to train. In the past the training was seen as elitist and the Institute as an opaque and off-putting institution to prospective candidates. A culture of greater openness and transparency has been achieved, whilst maintaining a commitment to high standards in the selection and training of candidates. The committee also hopes that our activities and the change in culture of the BPAS will also have a beneficial impact on the general standing of psychoanalysis although this is, of course, much more difficult to measure.

4. The London Clinic

In 2006, the London Clinic of Psychoanalysis launched a new Psychoanalytic Consultation Service inviting self referrals from anyone who would be interested to meet with an experienced analyst to think about their difficulties or wish for some psychological help from a psychoanalytical perspective. The Clinic emphasises the value of the consultation for the patient in having a real psychoanalytic experience from which they can derive some therapeutic benefit and, with the consultant, make a decision about what next steps to take. Penelope Crick, the Clinical Director, is a member of the EPF Working Party on Initiating Psychoanalysis from which considerable inspiration for this development has come.

The Clinic accepts self-referrals, many of whom have no previous experience of analytic thinking and find out about the Clinic from internet search. Over 500 initial enquiries are made each year. Numbers of new full psychoanalytic consultations has steadily increased to nearly 120 a year, and the Clinic is now developing a training programme for qualified analysts in this distinct area of specialist psychoanalytic work. Following consultation, patients are referred on for appropriate treatment, which may include low cost analysis mainly with candidates or full fee psychoanalytic treatment. Thus the aims of the Clinic are now to open access to psychoanalysis to more of the general public, to support in particular newly qualified analysts in building their analytic practice,

and in training in psychoanalytic consultation, which is seen as key to improving general access to psychoanalytic treatment. We hope to refine our consultation model through research (IPA grant application in process), to improve our service and also training in consultation. We would also welcome funding to increase subsidies for analysis for those who cannot otherwise afford it, in furtherance of the aims of increasing access to analytic treatment and also supporting newly qualified analysts.

Nicola Abel-Hirsch

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THE BRITISH PSYCHOANALYTIC ASSOCIATION (BPA)

Outreach Report January 2011

Outreach is of course of considerable concern to the BPA, a new Society, both to make it known, importantly, that there is now a second IPA Society in the UK and to attract candidates now and for the future.

We advertise widely in the media and other organisations. We hold an Open Evening, which is always well attended. We have candidates training but think that we need to think through additional ways of encouraging interest. We have yet to find a better way of encouraging those who are clearly interested in psychoanalysis but not yet ready to apply. As a new society we have inevitably found that we have to spend much time on developing the various aspects of the society.

We have a presence in an area around Oxford, where there are a number of candidates. There is also an active programme of public events in Oxford that have attracted good audiences. We hope to build on this and also in some other areas outside London. Forthcoming conferences in the South of England (Brighton) and in South West (Winchester) have agreed that the BPA can advertise at these events. We continue to think about further encouragement of an interest outside of London. The BPA has a Low Fee Scheme, which is providing training patients for candidates, and we have in mind to further develop this resource.

There was a recent survey conducted of all BPA members to ascertain members' links with related organisations. These are all being followed up with the prospect of holding some kind of event in these venues. The nature of the event will have to vary as it will be necessary to work within the parameters of each organisation, but it is thought these events might produce interest from amongst those looking for further training or indeed encourage early thinking about psychoanalysis.

Another area that is being pursued is contact with universities, both in and around London. A number of avenues are being explored at present. One member of the BPA is on the IPA University Committee and we would hope that this would prove mutually beneficial for the IPA and the BPA. In addition, a course is planned to start in September to introduce anyone interested to psychoanalytic concepts and thinking. We also have a member on COWAP and one on the Public Information Committee of the IPA.

We welcome being involved with the Outreach Committee particularly in being made aware of what it is that other societies do and how we can learn from this.

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