PSYCHOANALYTIC ENCOUNTER: CONFLICT AND CHANGE

Speakers Cards

FRIDAY, February, 07

Get to know who the speakers at the central panels and individual communications are and their papers!
INDIVIDUAL COMMUNICATIONS | 9h00-11h00

Taking place in four spaces: Grand Auditorium (GA) and rooms S1, S2 and S3. Spoken in English, except numbers 3 (Portuguese) and 21 (Spanish).

9. The psychoanalytic encounter: from countertransference to dream | pag. 02
Grigoris Maniadakis (Greece) - Clinical notes on narcissism and the concept of the negative
Hara Karamanolaki (Greece) - The psychoanalytic encounter between women: thoughts from a countertransference point of view
MOD: Grigoris Maniadakis (Greece)

10. Match and mismatch on the psychoanalytic encounter | pag. 04
Carla Weber (Italy) - Struggling with ourselves and intentional attunement
Daniela Maggioni, Mattia Maggioni (Italy) - The conflictual 3D in the psychoanalytical encounter
Hannu Saavala (Finland) - Working through erotic and eroticized transference
MOD: Nuno Melo Ferreira (Portugal)

11. Narcissistic Injuries in Training | pag. 09
Anna Loiacono (Italy) - Narcissistic Injuries in Training
Sandra Buechler (USA) - Narcissistic Injuries in Training

12. Benedetti-Conci Award (2) | pag. 11
Cláudia Gindre (Brazil) - Adolescence and vulnerability: dialogue and support networks
Helena Teller (Brazil) - Noise and diffused images in a clinical case
João Almeida (Portugal) - The role of the psychoanalytic psychotherapist in the social housing district
Sami Salminen (Finland) - The specific kind of way to loose a good inner object – encountering bitterness in a psychoanalytic practice
MOD: Marco Conci (Italy) | António Alvim (Portugal)

CENTRAL PANEL | 11h30 – 13h30

Taking place in the Grand Auditorium (GA) and with simultaneous translation to and from English, Spanish and Portuguese.

3. The Soma at the analytic process | pag. 17
Ana Almeida (Portugal) - The body as a vehicle of communication
Jo Gondar (Brazil) - To hear with eyes*: gestures, expressions, rhythms
Patrícia Câmara (Portugal) - Inorganization and expansion: psychosomatic gravity
MOD: Darius Leskauskas (Lithuania)
Clinical notes on narcissism and the concept of the negative

Bringing together the concept of narcissism with Freud’s last theory of the drives (Eros-Thanatos-Freud 1920) can lead to a conception of narcissism as an intrapsychic structure or as a pole of cathexis (Chiland 1976, Green 1983), the ‘negative’ part of which could tend towards a Zero state (that is non-being –Green 1983), following the activity of the death drive. If we accept that the existence of the object is a prerequisite of narcissism (Winnicott 1971, Laplanche et Pontalis 1973), negative narcissism could reflect a ‘negative’ object (as the one described in Green’s Dead Mother): the object’s negativity would lead to its massive disinvestment and, subsequently, to a disinvestment of the self. Such a movement can be regarded, together with its devastating consequences, as an omnipotent measure of protection from unbearable psychic pain (Faimberg 1993). The quest for a state of non-being and non-communicating, and their idealization canthus, in a paradoxical way, constitute a strategy of survival. Following the above, it can be sustained that, in some cases, it is important to identify negativity from the part of the patient as part of a struggle for avoidance of unthinkable agonies (Winnicott1974). If the negative element and psychic pain related to it can be contained and given some meaning, the part of the self that seems inexistent can achieve a rudimentary state of existence. This goal is related to the therapist’s negative capacity (Bion 1970), i.e. his ability to contain the formless, negative and often unbearable ...
Hara Karamanolaki

Greece

BIO
Psychiatrist and a psychoanalyst. Training psychoanalyst at the Hellenic Society of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy, and current president. Director of the Department of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy at Athens University Department of Psychiatry, and in private practice. Several of her papers have been published in Greek and international books and journals. Her main fields of interest are, among others, the relationship between analyst and analysand, countertransference, and psychic trauma.

PAPER
The psychoanalytic encounter between women: thoughts from a countertransference point of view

It was Sigmund Freud who first highlighted comparatively greater difficulty women face during the oedipal phase of their psychosexual development since they need to move from the mother to the father, changing their love object. To the question of how this happens and how complete or partial this change is, he was not able to offer a clear answer stating the need for further investigation. He was unequivocal, though, that female analysts can better access the prioedipal transference of female analysands. Although femininity is shared by both female and male analysts since bisexuality characterizes every human being, the prioedipal material might emerge through transference in a more pronounced and vivid way in psychoanalytic encounters between female analysts and analysands. This prioedipal material manifests itself with both psychic and physical symptoms. Besides both participants have a female body. So the psychoanalytic encounter as well as conflicts and the potential for change are to an extend defined by the above. Psychoanalysts as Rosine Perelberg detected a melancholic core in the analysis of women by women in the relational to an internal maternal imago. According to them the lost, primary erotic object will be found and constituted in the vicissitudes of the transference and countertransference during the psychoanalytic process. This theoretical discussion is based on clinical material from a psychoanalytic encounter which lasted for many years. Issues such as the conflict between the longing and the...
BIO

Carla Weber, PhD, is a psychologist, psychoanalyst and psycho-social-analyst. She runs the Studio Akoé of Trento, Italy. She is a member (and has been Chairperson) of the Board of Directors and of the Scientific Committee in ASP - Associazione di Studi Psicoanalitici, in Milan, as well as an IFPS delegate.

PAPER

Struggling with ourselves and intentional attunement

The intersubjective revolution in psychoanalysis and the neuroscientific discoveries that have scientifically validated it with their own experimental data, have introduced us psychotherapists to a greater awareness of the potentialities active in the setting, present in the very complexity of the psychotherapeutic relationship. Some conceptualizations coming from Infant research, evolutionary psychology, bio-evolutionary sciences and neurosciences have extended the debate and influenced empirical experimentation regarding psychoanalytic technique. In the intervision group among colleagues we find ourselves discussing how to treat the body-mind resonance between patient and psychotherapist active in the setting, and outside the setting, extending the analytical work to the acting out also outside the analysis room and to the discovery of to be able to dream for the patient. The concepts of affective risonance (Stern), embodied simulation (Gallese) translated into the analytic experiences we have been dealing with for three years (cases discussed in intervision) have made us witness live experiences that we need to learn more about what is activated by our implicit unconscious while it resonates with that of the patient, what emotions precede us (before thinking) through bodily attunement. All this seems to make each session a field of struggle with ourselves to allow us true contact with the situation, which includes ourselves and the patient at the same time. The intentional attunement process (Gallese) which
Daniela Maggioni

Italy

BIO

Psychologist and Psychoanalyst, past President of A.S.P. (Associazione di StudiPsicoanalitici) and of S.P.P. (Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School) of Milan, member of A.S.P. since its foundation and of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (I.F.P.S.) Born in 1951, I graduated in 1974 at the Catholic University of Milan and ended my official psychoanalytic training with Gaetano Benedetti, Johannes Cremerius and their followers in Milan in 1982. I have been working as private Psychotherapist since 1978 and in public Health Institutions (1978-1985). Editor in Chief since 2019 and Scientific Secretary since 2000 up to 2018 of the psychoanalytic review “Setting”, Teacher of the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School (SPP) of Milan and Turin since 1998, Past President of S.P.P., Past President and member of the Bpard of ASP, I has been also teacher at the School of Life-Span Psychology at the Department of Psychology at University of Milano-Bicocca and of Existential Psychotherapy School “Gaetano Benedetti” of Perugia. I have been supervisor and consultant for over 20 years of psychiatric...

PAPER

The conflictual 3D in the psychoanalytical encounter

Time is a core issue in psychoanalysis: it involves representing the past in the present, the symbolic and real setting conditions, the change process since the beginning to the end and beyond the treatment. Time is the frame in which our mind inscribes every cognitive-affective event, first of all the interactive-interpersonal ones, i.e. the components of the analyst/patient’s unique process of shared implicit, unconscious and conscious knowing and changing (IWM in Attachment Theory, RIGs in D. Stern’s approach, embodied simulation in V. Gallese’s and Mirror-Neurons’ theory). We will briefly outline the role of time in contemporary neuro-scientific and psychoanalytic contributions in order to light the 3D dimension of “the past remembered” or “unthought known” of the analytic process also by some clinical vignettes about the two-person process of shaping the time contour. The dimension of time within the session and along the treatment is a particular and conflictual type of time: the co-constructed, negotiated time (both the patient and the analyst are submitted to the tyranny of the external time and of their own limits of their own lifetime, the space-time setting is the condition of the analysis); the timeless time of the analytic session and of the end of treatment (unpredictable but always present, since the first session: certain but undetermined and interminable); a “stolen” time: stolen from the current life both of the patient and the analyst’s; from the urgency of contemporary time; ...
Mattia Maggioni
Italy

BIO
Born in Bergamo (Italy) in 1973, Clinical Psychologist and Psychotherapist, I attended at the Psychology Faculty at Turin University (degree in 1996) and the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School (SPP, Milan,1997/2003). I have been working as private Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist since 2003. I graduated also (first level degree) in Legal Psychology at Catholic University of Milan (1997) and in Coordination of the Health Care Figures (LUM School of Management, 2015).
I am a member of ASP (Milan), of SIPAP and of IFPS; I have been member of ASP's Central Board for three years and Secretary for three years. I have been member of the Editorial board of ASP’s Review “Setting”, and Scientific Secretary since 2019.
I focused my job on teens and adults, even with severe or psychotic diseases and on the training of Social and Psychological Operators in Public or Private Health Institutions. Particularly, I worked as Psychologist at Home Integrated Assistance Service of Social-Medical Unit in Bergamo (2000-2005), as Coordinator...

PAPER
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Time is a core issue in psychoanalysis: it involves representing the past in the present, the symbolic and real setting conditions, the change process since the beginning to the end and beyond the treatment. Time is the frame in which our mind inscribes every cognitive-affective event, first of all the interactive-interpersonal ones, i.e. the components of the analyst/patient’s unique process of shared implicit, unconscious and conscious knowing and changing (IWM in Attachment Theory, RIGs in D. Stern’s approach, embodied simulation in V. Gallese’s and Mirror-Neurons’ theory). We will briefly outline the role of time in contemporary neuro-scientific and psychoanalytic contributions in order to light the 3D dimension of “the past remembered” or “unthought known” of the analytic process also by some clinical vignettes about the two-person process of shaping the time contour. The dimension of time within the session and along the treatment is a particular and conflictual type of time: the co-constructed, negotiated time (both the patient and the analyst are submitted to the tyranny of the external time and of their own limits of their own lifetime, the space-time setting is the condition of the analysis); the timeless time of the analytic session and of the end of treatment (unpredictable but always present, since the first session: certain but undetermined and interminable); a “stolen” time: stolen from the current life both of the patient and the analyst’s; from the urgency of contemporary time;...
In this paper I shall discuss different aspects of erotic transference and erotized communication in a psychoanalytic setting. I shall present a case-report of a young woman, who has a strong inclination to erotized communication in psychoanalysis and other relationships. I shall concentrate on the process of working through of this emotionally challenging and demanding affiliation in psychoanalysis. The psychoanalytic dyad is intensive and intimate. The erotic elements of the dyad may start to intensify so that an erotization of the relationship may start to develop. The difference of erotization to erotic transference is that the sexual tension starts to govern the dynamics of the dyad. The analysand or the analyst or both of them are unable to see and understand what is happening. As a consequence the interpretation and understanding of the erotized phenomena is not possible. In my paper I shall elaborate my patient’s means of eroticizing our communication and her motives for it. I shall also present possible interpretations for it and relate her ways of communication to her past life. How has her past affected her so that her self-esteem is defensively structured around a capacity to engender sexual excitement in others? Working through is a neglected issue in literature on psychoanalytic technique and process. The four basic elements of psychoanalytic technique are interpretation, transference analysis, technical neutrality, and countertransference analysis...
Nuno Melo Ferreira
Portugal

BIO
Candidate Psychoanalyst at Associação Portuguesa de Psicanálise e Psicoterapia Psicanalítica. PhD in sociology from ISCTE, where worked for several years as a researcher at CIES / ISCTE in the areas of education, social relationships and trust processes and interdisciplinary studies. Researcher at CEC / ISPA – Centro de Etnopsicologia Clínica. Currently practices private clinic as a psychotherapist at Ítaca – Psicoterapia e Psicanálise. His areas of interest include, among others, the transformations of the self in the late modernity; the role of psychoanalysis in the face of emerging social changes; theoretical and practical challenges of psychoanalysis in the 21st century.

PAPER
MODERATOR
Relational/interpersonal psychotherapist and psychoanalyst who lives and works in Florence, Italy. She is President of the "H.S. Sullivan" Institute of Florence, and a faculty, training, and supervising analyst at the Institute of Analytic Psychotherapy of Florence. She is also vice president of the Italian Psychoanalysts Organization, Federation and Register (OPIFER), executive and delegate member of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies, and editorial reader for the International Forum of Psychoanalysis. She has published clinical and theoretical articles, some in English, and the Italian version of The unformulated experience by D.B. Stern. Her book La teoria interpersonale di H.S. Sullivan e la Clinica della Dissociazione (The interpersonal theory of H.S. Sullivan and the clinical treatment of dissociation; Ed. Termanini, Genova), was published in 2016. She was the chair of the XX IFPS Forum, held in Florence, October 17

PAPER
Narcissistic Injuries in Training

This presentation will discuss the unintended negative impact of training and supervision on the candidate's self-esteem. The presenters, each with many years of experience as training and supervising analysts, will explore how training and supervision can narcissistically injure supervisees. Some of these damaging effects are inherent in the training setting, while others are products of individual dynamics between the two participants in supervision. It is assumed that training analysts and supervisors enter the relationship in good faith, with no intention of creating harm. Nevertheless, damage occurs all too frequently, ultimately diminishing candidates' confidence in themselves as clinicians and, more generally, as human beings. The format of the presentation will be that each presenter will first share some thoughts about problematic aspects of training and supervision. Then the first presenter will describe a difficult situation from her experience and the second presenter will comment on it. After that, the roles will reverse, with the second presenter describing a difficult vignette and the first presenter commenting. The floor will then be open for discussion between the presenters and audience members. The presenters will suggest some topics for discussion, and will also turn to the audience for any comments/questions/topics they would like to raise...
SPEAKERS CARD

Sandra Buechler
USA

BIO

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BIO
Psychologist and psychoanalyst in formation at the Psychoanalytic Circle of Rio de Janeiro. For the past 30 years has worked in the clinical area with children, adolescents and adults. At the same time, she has worked in the private education network as a psychologist, accompanying groups of children and adolescents, under the framework of psychoanalysis. She is also a speaker and advice groups of teachers and families.

PAPER
Adolescence and vulnerability: dialogue and support networks

This paper is the result of an experience with adolescents from the federal public network of Rio de Janeiro and aims to discuss effective intervention strategies with young people, so that they recognize the context in which they are inserted in contemporary society, reflect on the impacts of technologies in psychic life and seek to overcome such conditions through dialogue and support networks. The vitality and preparation time for adolescent entry into the adult universe has become an attractive and ideal to be pursued by both children and adults. While childhood has been hijacked and abbreviated, adult exhibit behaviors very similar to those of adolescents. The power of the media, linked to the impositions of the market, sets standards of “being a teenager”. Also, the revolutionary impact of technologies, internet and social networks, brought transformation in the modes of subjectivation. The relationship with time and space has changed. The teenager is permanently connected and crossed by virtual encounters. Inclusion and exclusion in groups, as well as overexposure occurs at a speed that generates instability and suffering. Such a scenario generates discouragement, sadness, lack of perseverance, fragility and even difficulties in establishing ideals and projecting their future. Data from the World Health Organization (WHO) indicate the growing number of suicides among Brazilian adolescents. Having in adolescence our “object” of work, we approach what Férenzci called...
Psychoanalyst in private practice and in a Parish where has implemented the psychology service and coordinate and supervise a team and eight psychologists, some psychoanalysts, in the care of children, adolescents, adults and the elderly in the community surrounding the Parish.

**PAPER**

Noise and diffused images in a clinical case

In the current psychoanalytic clinic, we are faced with patients who are unable to feel pleasure or displeasure with everyday experiences. The association of trauma with the feeling of affection made me choose Ferenczi to guide the analysis of a clinical case. Based on the Ferenczian theory, it was possible in the analytic encounter, guided by psychoanalysis, for the patient to come into contact with her own feelings, with the mourning that was not experienced or allowed to experience and with the possibility of seeing, feeling and hearing. Around these issues of affection, unexperienced mourning, a family secret, and the trauma which are bind together that I will try to follow. I intend to illustrate with a fragment of a Clinical Case the work with a young woman who arrives looking for analysis on account of her marriage. Several complaints and anxieties arise throughout the work. In the unfolding of her history the patient speaks disaffected and notably submissive to her husband. With the work, we can see that there was something that could not be said. Several images of certain recurring terms connected to each other appeared. After many months, with the transfer established, the patient was able to speak of a great trauma experienced in her early childhood. She says she needed to defend herself, defend her sister and not let herself be destroyed as she came out of a horror scene to seek help. The help that was given was bonded to a request, a request that the incident be a complete secret, a veiled subject due ...
BIO


PAPER

The role of the psychoanalytic psychotherapist in the social housing district

This paper takes on a theoretical trait to which the intent is to reflect, in the light of psychoanalytic concepts, on the psychological genesis and structure of the social housing districts. This reflection allows us to understand the contamination mechanisms through which the social housing districts structured, which are the same mechanisms that he incorporates and repeats to its inhabitants, offering them a borderline life experience that becomes their relational form, par excellence, as well as determine the area of intervention of the psychotherapist in the social housing district and with its inhabitants.
BIO
Psychoanalytical psychotherapist
Private Psychoterapist
Candidate psychoanalyst (Therapeia-säätiö, IFPS)
Studies in creative writing, Qualified psychology teacher.

PAPER
The specific kind of way to loose a good inner object – encountering bitterness in a psychoanalytic practice

My goal in this paper is first to describe a specific inner-world-circumstance, caused by unwanted, unprepared and surprising loss of a good inner object. In one word, I call this state of mind bitterness. In this paper I will approach bitterness by describing its unique nature as a mental phenomenon, how it differs from depressive state of mind and what kind of experience it is as a psychotherapist to encounter a bitter patient. In the end of my paper I will make a suggestion about the way that bitter patient with a freezed inner world can be reached in psychoanalytical practice.
Marco Conci
Italy

BIO
Italian psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, a member of the German, the Italian Psychoanalytic Societies, and the International Psychoanalytic Association, a research associate of the American Psychoanalytic Association, and an associate member of the William Alanson White Society. Since 2007 he has been the editor-in-chief of the International Forum of Psychoanalysis

PAPER
MODERATOR
SPEAKERS CARD

António Alvim
Portugal

BIO
Psychoanalyst

PAPER
MODERATOR
Ana Almeida was born in 1968 in a small village on coastal center of Portugal. At the age of 12 she moved to Lisbon, where she lives until now. In 1992 he graduated in clinical psychology and in 1998 finished his master's degree in Clinical Psychology and Psychopathology. In 2000 he started his training as a Psychoanalyst at the Portuguese Society of Psychoanalysis and is currently a full teaching member of the Portuguese Association of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis. She has been working in private clinical practice in psychology and psychoanalysis since the beginning of his career.

BIO

Ana Almeida tries to approach the psychosomatic issue in an original way. She sees the mind as a virtual organ made up of information, and focuses on the importance of what she considers to be flows of information in motion between the mind and the body.

PAPER

The body as a vehicle of communication

Ana Almeida tries to approach the psychosomatic issue in an original way. She sees the mind as a virtual organ made up of information, and focuses on the importance of what she considers to be flows of information in motion between the mind and the body.
Full member of the Círculo Psicanalítico do Rio de Janeiro. Alternate Member of IFPS Executive Committee.

Doctor and Post doctor in Psychology. Full Professor of Post graduate Studies in Social Memory at the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO), Brazil. Research coordinator of the Project “Trauma, subjectivity and memory”, developed at UNIRIO. Vice-president of Sandor Ferenczi Brazilian Research Group. Author of the books: “Os tempos de Freud” (Freudian Times) and “With Ferenczi. Clinics, Subjectivation, Politics” (Com Ferenczi. Clínica, Subjetivação, Política. Com Eliana Reis). Organizer of the books: “Memória e Espaço” (Memory and Space); “Trilhas do contemporâneo” (Contemporary Trails); “O que é memória social?” (What is social memory?); “Edson Lannes e a psicanálise” (Edson Lannes and Psychoanalysis); and “Por que memória social?” (Why social memory?).

PAPER

“To hear with eyes”: gestures, expressions, rhythms

"To hear with eyes" is an expression of Shakespeare used by Masud Khan as title of his article written in 1971, whose subtitle is: Clinical notes on body as subject and object. In this text, Khan recounts the clinical case of a young model who told him certain things, but in whose body, laying on the couch, he saw other things. From this gap between what was heard as discourse and what was heard as an expression of the body, Khan presents an interesting study of the concept of dissociation since Freud. His thesis, at that time, was that clinical experience and communication take place through means other than language; an important exchange could take place without the need for speech. This becomes more relevant, for Khan, in the case of dissociated patients. They re-enact with their bodies certain aspects of their subjectivity and their life that have no relation to what they say. Khan’s article is almost 50 years old, and since then the clinical management of bodily issues and subjective dissociations has become more pressing. We have more and more patients who do not use the couch and who seek for our look. If Khan privileged the analyst’s gaze on the patient’s body, we can now broaden this horizon, adding layers to the relationship between body expressions, gestures and rhythms in the clinical encounter. Our willingness to listen - also - with our eyes enlarges both the senses involved in the analyst’s floating attention and the possibilities of expression involved in the process of free association by the patient. Psychoanalysis is not only a “talking
Patrícia Câmara
Portugal

BIO
Clinical Psychologist, Psychotherapist and Psychoanalyst, Associate Founding Member of the Psychoanalysis Branch of the Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (AP). Member of the Board of AP. Vice-President of the Portuguese Psychosomatic Society. Member of the Editorial Committee of Revista Portuguesa de Psicossomática. Attended the Master in Psychopathology and Clinical Psychology at ISPA and completed the curricular part of the PhD in Clinical Psychology at ISPA - Instituto Universitário, with a research project in the field of Psychosomatic (Fibromyalgia). Published the book "Depression in Childhood and Object Relations" (Climepsi Editores), as well as several articles in national and international scientific journals. Was editorial coordinator, together with Professor Angela Vila-Real, and one of the authors of the book “Gender, Relations, Processes and Transformations”, published by Climepsi Editores.

PAPER
Inorganization and expansion: psychosomatic gravity

Traumatic situations, as well as micro-traumatisms, inscribe a ruptural narrative along the line of psychosomatic identity continuity. In face of the abrupt fall we experience inorganization and its psychoneurophysiological expression. The possible encounters and mismatches between psychosomes in relation within the realm of fertile ground that psychoanalysis holds, may produce alternative hypotheses of response to life, which are healthier and create expansion. The original state of helplessness that produces metallic sounds of impossibilities is counterpointed, without being opposed, to the state of “lull”, the melody that the consistency of the appropriation of being, through recognition and sharing, produces. For that, we therapists must listen to the sounds that are driven in our own bodies...
Darius Leskauskas
Lithuania

BIO
Darius Leskauskas MD, PhD. Prof. in Psychiatry Clinic of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (LUHS). Head of post-doctoral studies in psychotherapy in LUHS. 20 years practicing as child and adolescent psychiatrist and psychoanalytic psychotherapist. Main field of scientific interest – personality development in adolescence, influences of new technologies on the development, anorexia nervosa, suicidal behavior. Consultant for child & adolescent psychiatry in the Ministry of Health Care of Lithuania. Ex-chairman of Kaunas Society for the Studies in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, training and supervising analyst. Member of Executive Committee of International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (IFPS). Co-author of a textbook „Psychodynamic Psychiatry“.

PAPER
MODERATOR
INDIVIDUAL COMMUNICATIONS | 14h30 – 16h30

Taking place in four spaces: Grand Auditorium (GA) and rooms S1, S2 and S3. Spoken in English, except numbers 3 (Portuguese) and 21 (Spanish).

13. Micro and macro change in the psychotherapeutic process: an empirical attempt
Alice Faccini, Marina Bertoni, Mauro Ambrosini, Paolo Vassallo (Italy) - Micro and macro changes in the psychotherapeutic process: an empirical attempt
MOD: Daniela Maggioni (Italy)

14. The sound of silence in the talking-cure
Carmen Navarro (USA) - Psychoanalysis of nonverbal communication: the sound of silence in a talking-cure culture
Paloma Salavessa (Portugal) - Two Silences, One Voice
Rosa Castra, Vittoria Russo (Italy) - Use and noise of silence in psychotherapy: being not able to express yourself or not wanting to express yourself
Stefano Golasmici (Italy) - The sound of silence of Taxman: talking and being in silence in an interrupted psychotherapy
MOD: Ana Teresa Sanganha (Portugal)

15. The mutative factor in psychoanalysis: common ground and divergences across models
Alessandro Grasso (Italy) - The Conflict Regained: the difficult path towards separation / individuation
Pablo Varela (Mexico) - Erich Fromm in Latin America
MOD: João P. Ribeiro (Portugal)

16. Benedetti-Conci Award (3)
Eleni Filippachi (Greece) - Autonomy, psychic change and the end(s) of analysis
Nuno Amado (Portugal) - Psychoanalytic views of “writer’s block”: artistic creation and its discontents
Penha Rocha (Brazil) - Double birth in maternity experience
Raoni Carneiro (Brazil) - A long and painful farewell
MOD: Marco Conci (Italy) | ValerieAngel (EUA)

CENTRAL PANEL – 17h00 – 19h00

Taking place in the Grand Auditorium (GA) and with simultaneous translation to and from English, Spanish and Portuguese.

4. Conflict: Where is it? What is it for?
Eliana Mendes (Brazil) - The uncanny inside us. The intolerance to difference
Facundo Blestcher (Argentina) - Conflict, symbolization and clinic of failure: psychoanalytic work in the processes of psychic recomposition
Juan Flores (Chile) - Conflict and human structure. A psychoanalytic understanding
MOD: João Justo (Portugal)
SPEAKERS CARD

Alice Faccini
Italy

BIO
Clinical Psychologist graduated from Pavia University in 2010, Psychotherapist from 2015
Completed Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Training at SPP (Milan) in 2015, currently awaiting ASP membership
Worked with the clinical permanent group and research group "Kairòs" of the ASP since 2017
Works as a private Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist in Pavia and Piacenza, as a school Psychologist and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist at the EOS Centre of Pavia, and consultant at CESVIP Lombardy and other public institutions training teachers and social-health workers in Psychology

PAPER
Micro and macro changes in the psychotherapeutic process: an empirical attempt

The efficacy of the therapeutic method for the patient’s change results as immediately evident to clinicians as poorly supported by research and validation, also for a sort of refusal of our community to share and empirically test our clinical data and theoretical constructs. We found particularly interesting the Interpersonal and Intersubjective approaches from S. Mitchell’s to the Boston Change Process Study Group’s contributions, and specifically the BCPSG’s endeavor to ground the therapeutic process of change on Infant Research’s findings and on empirical process research. Our group Kairòs (A.S.P. Association, Milan) has been committed for almost 20 years to define and apply their method to the transcripts of recorded sessions (chosen by the temporal series statistical requests) of three treatments, according to works such as D. Stern’s “The present moment”, BCPSG’s “The change in Psychoanalysis” (2012) and the well Known BCPSG’s papers ”The something more than Interpretation” (1998) and ”The something more revisited “ (2005).In this paper we intend to update and discuss the seminal proposal presented at the IFPS Forum of Athens in 2010, illustrating results, limits and perspectives of our work. It has consisted by a micro-level process empirical research on the Relational Moves (OI, AC, now moment, moment of meeting) and co-constructed relational dynamics and changes of the patient/analyst couple at the micro-level of single sessions of 3 psychotherapies of over 250 sessions each...
Clinical psychologist and psychoanalytic psychotherapist. Specialized in adult psychoanalytic psychotherapy at the School of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy in Milan. Member of the Order of Psychologists of Lombardy (n. 5355) since 1999. Member of the Association of Psychoanalytical Studies of Milan and of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies. Born in Lodi in 1973, attended the University of Turin and graduated with a research thesis on Luborsky’s method. Has specialized in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy at the School of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (SPP) in Milan and since 2005 is an ASP member. The passion and attention to research continues since the University and despite today her primary commitment is in the clinical work she cultivates in ASP the interest for research in psychoanalysis, participating whenever possible with material to the research of the La Sapienza University of Rome with the Professor Lingiardi and Prof. Gazzillo and for the past 15 years has been working with the kairòs group of which will present the work.

PAPER

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**SPEAKERS CARD**

Mauro Ambrosini  
Italy

**BIO**
Clinical psychologist and psychoanalytic psychotherapist. Member of the Order of Psychologists of Lombardy (n. 7375) since 2002. Member of the Association of Psychoanalytical Studies of Milan and of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies. Graduated in 2001 from the University of Padua and later specialized in developmental psychotherapy with a psychoanalytical orientation at the SPP (Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School) in Milan. Attended a three-year post-graduate course on projective tests (Rorschach, TAT and CAT). Currently works in the Clinical Unit of Child and Adolescent Neuropsychiatry at the Romano di Lombardia Hospital (BG). Also works as a psychotherapist in the private sphere for the treatment of mental disorders in early childhood, adolescence and adulthood and as a school psychologist at the Comprehensive "Sacra Famiglia" (Nursery School, Nursery School, Primary School and First grade secondary school) in Martinengo (BG).

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BIO

Psychologist, Psychotherapist and Psychoanalyst
Born in Imperia in 1967, attended and graduated at the University of Rome (La Sapienza)
Attended psychoanalytical training at the School of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy S.P.P. in Milan
Member of the Association of Psychoanalytical Studies of Milan (ASP) and of International Federation of
Psychoanalytic Societies (IFPS), New York. Founded, with some colleagues the association of research in
psychoanalysis named “Dialoghisul confine”. Member of the International coordination between
psychoanalytic psychotherapists engaged with autistic patients (CIPPA, Paris).
Since 2016 teacher of adolescent psychotherapy at the S.P.P. in Turin. Since 2015 a member of the
editorial board of the specialized psychoanalytic magazine “Setting” published by “Franco Angeli”.
Author of some papers published in National and International magazine, including the “Bulletin de la
Federation Francaise de Psychiatrie” (Paris).

PAPER
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at the micro-level of single sessions of 3 psychotherapies of over 250 sessions each...
Daniela Maggioni

Italy

BIO
Psychologist and Psychoanalyst, past President of A.S.P. (Associazione di StudiPsicoanalitici) and of S.P.P. (Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School) of Milan, member of A.S.P. since its foundation and of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (I.F.P.S.) Born in 1951, I graduated in 1974 at the Catholic University of Milan and ended my official psychoanalytic training with Gaetano Benedetti, Johannes Cremerius and their followers in Milan in 1982. I have been working as private Psychotherapist since 1978 and in public Health Institutions (1978-1985). Editor in Chief since 2019 and Scientific Secretary since 2000 up to 2018 of the psychoanalytic review “Setting”, Teacher of the Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy School (SPP) of Milan and Turin since 1998, Past President of S.P.P., Past President and member of the Board of ASP, I have been also teacher at the School of Life-Span Psychology at the Department of Psychology at University of Milano-Bicocca and of Existential Psychotherapy School “Gaetano Benedetti” of Perugia. I have been supervisor and consultant for over 20 years of psychiatric...
Psychoanalysis of nonverbal communication: the sound of silence in a talking-cure culture

The psychoanalysis of a patient’s nonverbal communication may be beneficial for both the psychoanalyst as well as for individuals struggling with the sound of silence in a talking-cure culture. By looking at the causes of silence through dual lenses of Freidan and communication theory, a deeper understanding may manifest. Through keen interpretations of nonverbal communication cues during a therapy session, a therapist may be able to reveal the hidden messages that a patient may have internalized as a defense mechanism through their practice of silence. Patterns of silence and interpretations of facial and body language exhibited for microanalysis during a face-to-face or mediated mass communication therapy session can provide the clues for a strategic holistic approach to psychoanalysis. There are countless of causes for silence that may be triggered and therefore un-triggered through the interpretation of nonverbal communication through silence observations during therapy sessions. Unlocking the meaning of silence is at a threshold of becoming a crisis for new innovative ways of responding to psychoanalysis due to recent international terrorist attacks, mass shootings, and an array of violence perpetrated by the perpetrator on self and or others. Communication theory may help explain some of the core causes of why individuals feels safer practicing silence instead of engaging in the talking-cure culture. Using focused critical attention to nonverbal communication and silence during a psychoanalysis session with...
Paloma Salavessa
Portugal

BIO

Degree in Human Resources Management from Lusíada University of Lisbon Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist and Associate Member of the AP-Portuguese Association of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Member of D. Winnicott’s Thought Studies Group Member of the Mental Health Research Group “Work, Loneliness and Illness” ICC Coaching Certification Certification as Coach and Coaching Trainer by ISPC Neurolinguistic Programming Certification by Iluminata Trainer with Certification of Pedagogical Skills – CCP No .7643 /2002. Various degrees and diplomas in areas such as Leadership, Team Management and Motivation. With 18 years of professional experience as HR Consultant, Human Resources Director in multinational and national environments, managing 50 countries in Europe and Central Asia, as Coach (Life & Executive), Trainer and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist.

PAPER

Two Silences, One Voice

"It’s with silence that speaks... through the voice of tears, and it is in silence that she feels almost everything...” (Patient A.). This work aims to think, reflect on the sound of silence in a therapeutic setting environment, based on brush strokes experience in the clinical practice of the author, supported by the Winnicottian theory where the holding represents the vital basis for the therapist-patient relationship. To look at the therapist’s ability to endure the heavy, pain-filled silences, to feel the emptiness of unspoken words, to carry on the abruptness and even sometimes the violence of the patient's voiceless cries, reflecting on the dual therapy through the concepts of transference and counter transference. The relationship of trust, security, fullness, absolute presence of the therapist vis-à-vis the patient, promoting and facilitating the patient by taking the space of the setting as his continuity, allowing himself to spontaneous gesture, total delivery without fears, suspicions or judgments, enabling to be himself, with no roles assigned except his own. Thinking the practice of care through nonverbal language, the non-invasion of the therapist allowing the existence of potential space in the setting, providing the patient’s safety to extend a silent bridge to the therapist's understanding of what is not said, strengthening his fragile self to the magic of verbal and oral communication, expressing his feelings freely, supported by the hope of a dreamed dream. My Interest in the sound of silence has intensified in latest years of ...
Use and noise of silence in psychotherapy: being not able to express yourself or not wanting to express yourself

This work is about a research on the etymology of the word “language”, used in human relationships and in the need to consider other forms as much important as non-verbal language and silence as well. If language is that human ability to communicate and express through sounds, organized in words, used to find images and to distinguish relationships, are we sure that the communication act is sufficiently and satisfactorily represented only by verbal communication? Words, essential basis of identity, offer in therapy space an area of endorsed observation to stay with the patient and understand him. In psychotherapy what can face expressions, space use, body language, absence (being absent in therapy session) and silence represent? If we think that verbal communication is essential, how can we behave with deaf patients? And how do we read silence in psychotherapy? Are deaf people considered by people who hear as absent subject? Aren’t we able to analyse them because they are missing words, essential vehicle for psychotherapist? Does linguistic expression, with its lapsus, references, dream narration, ecc, allow us to use psychotherapy as we should use it or not? Can we consider other expressive means and use other decoding means and intervention technique? The use of LIS (Lingua Italiana dei Segni) with some deaf patients opens a relevant clinical possibility to the therapist: he can explore the silence sense, for the patient who knows it from his birth and for the therapist who can discover his hidden fears...
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Collaborates with Catholic University of Milan at the course of Psychology of Religion, where deals with the relationships between psychoanalysis, religion, mental health; sexual orientation, homophobia, religiosity; coping and illness; inter-religiosity, inter-culturality and psychopathology. For years has been working in psychiatric area (Psychiatric Communities), conducts supervision groups in geriatric institutes and works as a psychotherapist in private practice.

The sound of silence of Taxman: talking and being in silence in an interrupted psychotherapy

Silence is a mysterious psychic experience: what is there in silence? Words have mysterious character because they carry multi-faceted meanings with evocative and symbolic power. But silence maintains an additional aura of darkness: while with words it is possible to start an evocative activity through images, thoughts, ideas, considerations that arise in the therapeutic encounter, in silence everyone remains trapped in their own world. In silence, therapist and patient are engaged in a powerful psychic activity: but it is an activity that belongs mainly to their specific singularities. In the therapeutic encounter, one could say that silence throws the analytic couple into a paradoxical relationship: even if they are in contact, their experience is characterized by a dramatic distance. The question of what words to say (and when), in the silence becomes exasperating and probably assumes the maximum tension to which the psychoanalytic technique is exposed. The method of free associations, the core of freudian psychoanalysis and the fundamental rule to which the patient is suggested to respect, violently clashes with the sound of silence triggering the burning experience that the notorious “free associations” are not so free: and the analytic work aims to understand how and why. And so: what is expressed and what is satisfied in a person who is simultaneously silent and in relationship with the analyst? Another way to articulate this question is to ask what is the drive (libidinal-aggressive) that fuels silence and what kind of defence is at work...
Ana Teresa Sanganha
Portugal

BIO
Degree in Applied Psychology by ISPA - University Institute (2001/02)
Clinical Psychologist and Advanced Specialist in Psychotherapy and Health Psychology by the Portuguese Psychologists Order (OPP).
Psychoanalyst – effective member of the Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (AP). Trainer at AP
Member of the Portuguese Psychosomatic Society (SPPS)
Member of the Identity and Affection Association (IA)
Former Coordinator of the Multidisciplinary Team at Ponte de Sôr Municipality, having also performed functions of Superior Psychology Technician as Clinical Psychologist in the Psychology Consultation of the Municipality.
Clinical private practice since 2004

PAPER
MODERATOR
BIO

Graduated in clinical psychology in 2013 at the University of Pavia. Specialized in Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis at the SIPRe Institute of Milano. Works as psychologist and psychotherapist consultant in a center for child psychiatry in Domodossola, where he deals with psychotherapy of children and adolescents. Also collaborates as psychotherapist with the Ananke Centre (Milano) for the treatment of eating disorders. Has his private practice in Vigevano (PV) and Milano.

PAPER

The Conflict Regained: the difficult path towards separation / individuation

The article, through a clinical case, deals with the difficulty of a young adolescent patient to let her inner conflict emerge in the psychoanalytic process. Matilde has a symptom that in recent years has manifested itself with increasing frequency, especially among young people: social withdrawal (best known with the Japanese term “hikikomori”). After briefly describing the general characteristics of the disorder, the focus of the paper will be on a central aspect that seems to emerge in this type of patient: the apparent and paradoxical absence of the classical intrapsychic conflict between desire and defense, which nevertheless expresses itself through a firm and unyielding decision to withdraw from the scholastic, social and family contexts, often taking refuge in a virtual space offered by new technologies. Through Matilde’s case we intend to show not only the dysfunctional aspect of the symptom, which in this form of disorder assumes extreme characteristics, but also its perspective and opening function compared to an otherwise impossible change: the symptom is configured as an opportunity and not only as a constraint. The psychotherapeutic process with the patient takes place between pre-adolescence and adolescence. It is characterized as a slow and tortuous path of articulation between an apparent representational void (more similar to a pre-psychotic negative symptomatology) and a conflict probably already present but which has never been symbolizable. Only when conflict began …
Surgeon graduated from the FES Iztacala UNAM, with a specialty in Psychiatry, graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Mexico; Psychotherapist; Master in Psychoanalysis by the Mexican Institute of Psychoanalysis, A. C. Professor of subject at the Faculty of Medicine of the UNAM in the field of Introduction to Mental Health; doctor assigned to the Psychiatry service of the outpatient clinic of the Regional General Hospital 72 of the Mexican Social Security Institute; professor, supervisor, didactic analyst and Director of the Mexican Institute of Psychoanalysis, A. C. Mexico City.

Erich Fromm in Latin America

One of Erich Fromm’s interests were to study and try to understand human aggression, and to be able to integrate social factors into the study of the human being. In fact, Fromm joined the Frankfurt Institute of Social Research, better known as the "Frankfurt School" or "Critical Theory" with the aim of making integration between Freudian theory and the social aspects that influence humans. Thus Fromm conducted a study between workers and employees on the eve of the Third Reich, in order to identify the underlying character traits among this population and to understand the unconscious motivations that would determine who would vote for. Since then there have been different socio-political tendencies in the West, which after World War II were materialized in the "Cold War", which ended with the fall of the Soviet Union, and with the establishment of a "New World Order", led by the Western powers and known as Neoliberalism. For Fromm, the problem was not to choose between "communism" or "capitalism," but between biophilia and necrophilia. Recently, in Latin America there have been major socio-political changes, which have led to popular demonstrations, against "neoliberal" policies that have had important necrophilic tendencies. Finally Fromm wrote a book he called "The Revolution of Hope," and we might wonder if we are facing a change that is moving us towards a more humanistic or not Latin America.
Bio
Clinical Psychologist, Psychodramatist. Author of scientific articles on group theories, psychodrama and drug addiction. Worked in the area of drug addiction, in community intervention and in schools. Psychologist at the Pedopsychiatry Team of the Autonomous Psychiatry Unit of the Hospital de Vila Franca de Xira. Dynamic line psychotherapist at the Instituto de Terapias Expressivas and at the Clínica "Psicronos" - in which a group of psychoanalytic psychodrama has filed. Adherent member of SPPPG (Portuguese Society of Group Psychoanalytic Psychodrama). Candidate member of the APPPP (Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy) - section of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy - and candidate member of Poiesis - Portuguese Association of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy for Couple and Family. Effective Member of the Portuguese Psychologists Order. Advanced Specialty in Psychotherapy.

Paper
Moderator
BIO
An historian of philosophy and a psychoanalyst-in-training. Currently a candidate at the Hellenic Society for Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (HSPP). Prior to post-graduate studies in clinical psychopathology and psychodynamic psychotherapy taught history of European philosophy at the Hellenic Open University. Her clinical psychotherapeutic experience includes work in psychiatric settings and in private clinical practice. Her current interests focus on narcissistic and borderline psychopathology, psychoanalytic theories of the body and conceptual issues at the intersection of philosophy and psychoanalysis. She holds a BA from Princeton University, a PhD from Trinity College-Cambridge University and an MSc in Psychodynamic Psychotherapy from Athens University Medical School.

PAPER
Autonomy, psychic change and the end(s) of analysis

According to philosopher and psychoanalyst Cornelius Castoriadis an analysis tends to psychic transformation that leads to greater autonomy of the subject. Achieving autonomy shapes the end (telos) of an analytic process (its aims as well as its termination) and in that sense may be considered a criterion for the analysis’s creative accomplishment (Castoriadis, 1997). Yet accepting autonomy as a principle of the analytic process needs further examination: as to the definition of the concept, its meta-psychological and philosophical underpinnings, as well as in relation to the specific characteristics of the analytic setting. How are we to define autonomy in a specifically psychoanalytic sense? How does it relate to Freud’s understanding of analysis as “a lengthy business” of “liberation of a human being” (Freud, 1937) - a process whose end(ing) is notoriously difficult to define? This paper argues that autonomy should be understood as both intra-psychic and inter-subjective - involving changes in the inner organization of the psychic organ as well as in the subject’s relations to others. As an intra-psychic achievement autonomy involves facing and overcoming conflict or trauma (Freud, 1937) within the psychic organization; as an inter-subjective achievement it requires coming to terms with issues of power, vulnerability and dependency that inevitably arise given the constitutive asymmetry of the analytic relationship. Following this dual aspect of autonomy questions arise: is individual intra-psychic change possible without ...

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Psychoanalytic views of “writer’s block”: artistic creation and its discontents

Psychoanalysis has, almost since its inception, regarded artistic creation as a privileged window to more universal psychological dynamics. Freud, in his 1908 paper “Creative Writers and Day-dreaming” starts pondering the creative writing process and ends up apologising for having spent most of the article discussing phantasies. If the creative writing is interesting in itself, the way it can stop working completely against the conscious will of the writer is fascinating. It is not unusual for some successful authors to find themselves unable to write. Some overcome this predicament, and some, famously, do not. They suffer what is commonly known as “writer’s block”, a term coined by the psychoanalyst Edmund Bergler in his seminal study of blocked writers in the 1940s and 50s. He attributed their block to oral masochism, and claimed to have, through psychoanalytical treatment, cured almost 40 writers. Although their psychoanalytical work together allowed the writers to write again, they continued, in Bergler’s words, “to be entirely surrounded by neuroticism in private life”, which was offset by “the megalomaniac pleasure of creation”. One of the aims of this paper is to show that the psychoanalytical study of “writer’s block” can go way beyond Bergler’s theorization or the ways to treat it. A writer who can’t write is also someone experiencing inner conflict, a self not living up to its expectations, a person that lost the ability to play. Freudian, ego psychology and object relations theory are some of the theoretical lenses to be...
Double birth in maternity experience

Clinical experience teaches that motherhood can be a time of intense malaise, expressed in the form of conflict, symptoms and distress. As a physician, I observed that a significant number of women giving birth to their children exhibited unexpected behaviors, or a mild or severe depression, or a refusal to care for their baby or other aspects that did not correspond to a mother’s usual. I also noticed that most of the health team had severe superegoic attitudes towards them, which only made the picture worse.

The love between mother and child is not guaranteed a priori, nor by the forces of nature, the debatable "maternal instinct", nor by the force of narcissism. Although motherhood occupies in the social imaginary the connotation of a magical moment of full happiness, the fact is that this fantasy is very far from the reality of the disillusionment that the mothers witness. The puerperal gravid cycle is a period in life of the woman where she experience updates from previous traumas. For Psychoanalysis, it is not the traumatic event itself that is important, but the way it affects psychism and the consequent elaboration by the subject requiring him to construct his narrative about the event itself. Accordingly, femininity marks, in the phallic order, the lack and the prohibition, leading the girl to an experience that crosses tortuous paths to reach the object choice. When a child is born, there may be a reprint of that conflict arising from this meeting a new woman. Therefore, the mother who emerges is also the woman who surpassed the ...
BIO

Psychologist graduated from Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). Has a specialization on Health Psychology from the same institution. Attended the Multiprofessional Residency Program for Elderly Health from Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), and is currently pursuing a master’s degree on Clinical and Psychoanalytic Research from UERJ, where he develops research on Psychoanalytic clinic with elderly, under the supervision of psychoanalyst Dr. Marco Antônio Coutinho Jorge. His desire for psychoanalysis began in the graduation where had contact with theory and analytical practice through supervised internship. He is in analysis and in a permanent process of analytical training since 2012. In relation to the School of Psychoanalysis, he attends and is a member of the Forum do Campo Lacaniano from 2014 to the present date. Participates in several presentations of clinical cases and assists in coordination for the past five years. Professionally, practices psychoanalysis listening to his analysands in private practice.

PAPER

A long and painful farewell

My research proposal is the result of a posteriori effects of listening experience in a geriatric and gerontology outpatient clinic. We will analyze in the present work, not the elderly themselves, but the person responsible for their assistance, called the CAREGIVER. The health team uses this term to characterize the person responsible for managing the care of the frail elderly in dementia process. We will point out the psychic pain of those who put themselves aside in order to caring for another person in advanced dementia. The love ambivalence and the grief process that accompanies that family member who is the caregiver, from the diagnosis to the postmortem period of the loved one always mark this suffering. In Brazil there is a culture that family members, in reality mostly daughters and daughters-in-law, are responsible for parental care. This helps to keep the elderly in their family, social and cultural affective cycle, but what happens when caring becomes an obligation? And what happens when the affective bonds are precarious? It is not difficult to understand Freud (1930) when he says, in “Das Unbehagen in der Kultur “Das Unbehagen in der Kultur”, that love is a precious commodity and that is why we should not offer it to anyone. But, what about the family members? What about the complex situation when a person, stricken by a disease or debilitating situation, and needs to be helped by the other? What causes horror is always something familiar, as Freud said in 1919 in the text...
Marco Conci

Italy

BIO

Is an Italian psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, a member of the German, the Italian Psychoanalytic Societies, and the International Psychoanalytic Association, a research associate of the American Psychoanalytic Association, and an associate member of the William Alanson White Society. Since 2007 he has been the editor-in-chief of the International Forum of Psychoanalysis

PAPER

MODERATOR
Valerie Tate Angel, M.S.W., LCSW is the former Deputy Secretary – General of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (2008-2016) and Director of the Supervisory Training Program of the Postgraduate Psychoanalytic Society and Institute. Faculty, senior supervisor and training analyst at the Training Institute for Mental Health NYC Regional Editor of the International Forum of Psychoanalysis (IFP) Publications include articles on psychoanalytic supervision, dreams, the mourning process and group supervision. Her latest publication is “The Space of Engagement: Fashion and Transformative Communication”, in Psychoanalysis in Fashion, A Richards & A. Katz (ed.) 2018. Private Practice, NYC
**BIO**

Specialized in Clinical Psychology, and is psychoanalyst of Círculo Psicanalítico de Minas Gerais (CPMG) and Círculo Brasileiro de Psicanálise (CBP), Brazil. Was its former president from 1999 to 2001 and from 2011 to 2014. She teaches 'Psychoanalysis and Culture' in CPMG Program for Training Analysts. She is delegate from Brazil to IFPS and regional editor for South America to IFP, from 1998 on. Has several articles published in Brazilian journals and books, and also in IFP, and was invited editor for three issues of IFP.

**PAPER**

The uncanny inside us. The intolerance to difference

One of the current conflicts that most affects and divides the world into parts is the issue of refugees and migrants. Their struggle for a better and more dignified life leads them to all kinds of danger, trying to escape from war and brutal government. But intolerance to the foreigner and fear of a cultural invasion make the chosen countries reject those undesirable human beings. It is on this poignant issue that affects our days that the author looks to try to shed light on this quest from the point of view of psychoanalysis. The author makes a review of the Freudian text “Das Unheimliche”, (The Uncanny), in homage of its one hundred years of publication. She points to the fact that with the Freudian notion of unconscious, the appearance of the uncanny in the psyche loses its pathological aspect and becomes an integrant part of it. As we are divided beings, the uncanny is inside us. Repression and its necessary overcoming constitute mental functioning. Under certain conditions, the repressed material, that should remain hidden, reappears and causes a feeling of supernatural. And so, anxiety comes to surface. Freud speaks about three sources of anxiety: the fear of death, the afflictive strangeness facing female genital organs, and the untamed impulses. He does not mention the foreigners as a source of anguish, perhaps because he himself was a stranger to his society: poor in a semi aristocratic and semi bourgeois city, a scientist in an environment devoted to pleasure and vanity, and a Jew who had extremely ambiguous relation ...
Conflict, symbolization and clinic of failure: psychoanalytic work in the processes of psychic recomposition

The method and psychoanalytic theory have been built about the notion of conflict, placing there the psychic suffering condition and defense that generates the formation of neurotic symptoms. The intrapsychic conflict refers to the division of the subjectivity, to the opposition between desires and representations that come into contradiction, and constitutes the meta psychological requirement for the interpretation application. It is evident that we are currently facing multiple forms of clinical presentation of psychic suffering that seem not to be articulated in the conflict registry. Instead, we find a failure clinic: disorders caused by failures in the subjective constitution, deficit in symptomatic stabilization, compulsions and passages to the act, states of massive anguish, difficulties in symbolization processes, lasting effects of unprocessed traumas and states of psychic abandonment. All these manifestations are inseparable from certain social and historical determinations typical of the globalized neoliberal capitalism that dominates our time. Each culture offers different destinations for desires and benefits certain defenses to the detriment of others. Concern about the presumed new pathologies cannot be limited to a technical problem or a pragmatic concern imposed by the psychotherapies market, but to focalize to the extension of the field of our knowledge and interventions. Therefore, many of the treatments we carry out consist of a complex and expensive process to constitute an analytical individual...
**BIO**


**PAPER**

Conflict and human structure. A psychoanalytic understanding

El conflicto pertenece a algo estructural del sujeto y estructurante del aparato psíquico. Él nace inevitablemente de la inserción en una cultura que por definición se sitúa como restrictiva de la pulsión. El aparato (a través de sus formas de conceptualizarlo) Por medio de sus instancias psíquicas, desarrolla los modos de enfrentar el conflicto. Por ello, hay un desafío para nuestro oficio en cómo responder a esta constituyente humana (el conflicto), sin caer en una función reproductora de una hegemonía ideológica acerca de la normalidad y lo patológico.
João Justo
Portugal

BIO

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