PSYCHOANALYTIC ENCOUNTER: CONFLICT AND CHANGE

Speakers Cards

*SATURDAY, February, 08*

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).

17. Adolescence and gender | Pag. 02
Fabio Vanni (Italy) - Some ethical and psychological issues about gender transition in adolescence
Alessandro Taurino, Rita Gagliardi (Italy) - Adolescence and sexuality: new identity paradigms and self-representations
Jillian Stile, Neil Altman (USA) - The alchemy of gender in psychotherapy with adolescents when all categories are up for grabs
Jillian Stile, Neil Altman (USA) - Gender: Up for Grabs but not For Keeps
MOD: Roberta Resega (Italy)

18. Psychoanalysis and Ecology: Ego-logic or Echo-logic? | Pag. 10
Lucio Gutierrez (Chile) - What do video gaming and videogame addictions teach us about contemporary patients?
Matthias Ammann (Portugal) - A green dream
Rebecca Versolato (Singapure) - Grief, Loss and Identify Crisis of Third Culture Kids and Global Families in Asia
William Batista (Brazil) - Human becoming at machinic culture
MOD: Ana-Lisa Vicente (Portugal)

19. The traumatic encounter with the unthinkable: resistance and regression on the psychoanalytic process | Pag. 15
Amparo Espinosa (Mexico) - Death is not on the divan
Anelise Mondardo, Ana Marsillac (Brazil) - Traumatic insistence: reflections on the concept of negative in psychoanalysis
Giovanna Tatti (Italy) - The analytical pair working together to cope with the unthinkable of the trauma of abuse: the painful process
Rebecca Rossi, Mattia Ferro (Italy) - Being reborn facing death
Terttu Mäkinen (Finland) - When and Now; Where and Here: The dissociation "rooms ", levels and space encounter trauma particles in body, in mind and in every day being
MOD: Elsa Neto (Portugal)

20. The mutative factor in psychoanalysis: common ground and divergences in Contemporary Clinic | Pag. 23
Amalia Carli (Norway) - Addressing spirituality in psychotherapy. Considerations for practice
Camila Padrão (Brazil) - From Conflict to Paradox: New Concepts for a Contemporary Clinic
Gene Guberman (USA) - Phantoms in the Mind, Conflict, and the Analytic Relationship: mutative factors in psychoanalysis
MOD: António Pires (Portugal)

CENTRAL PANEL | 11h30 – 13h30
Taking place in the Grand Auditorium (GA) and with simultaneous translation to and from English, Spanish and Portuguese.

5. Love and hate on the psychoanalytic encounter | Pag. 27
António Alvim (Portugal) - Too much love will kill you just as much as none at all
António Coimbra de Matos (Portugal) – Changing from competition to cooperation
Sandra Buechler (USA) - Love and Hate at the Termination of a Practice
MOD: Facundo Blestcher (Argentina)
Fabio Vanni

Italy

BIO

Born in Lucca in 10.9.1960, Psychologist and Psychotherapist. Ordinary associate with function of training and supervisor for the adolescence of S.I.P.Re. (Società Italiana di Psicoanalisi della Relazione), member I.A.R.P.P. (International Association for Relational Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy) and I.F.P.S. (International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies). Director of the journal ‘Ricerca Psicoanalitica’ and teacher in SIPRe school of psychotherapy in Parma. Works in AUSL, the local health company, of Parma from 1990, actually in Centro Adolescenza e Giovane Età, head of ‘Adolescent Program’ and of ‘Adolescent Project for Parma in Emilia Romagna Region’. Belongs to the Executive Committee of AGIPPsA (as vice-president) and Director of ‘Adomagazine’. Teacher as a professor of Clinical psychology of adolescence in University of Parma. From about twenty years the adolescence and young people age are his main field of interest and research, and in general the educational, ethical and clinical arguments. From a lot of years he is interested in the formation ‘on the field’ in psychology and psychotherapy (work experience…

PAPER

Some ethical and psychological issues about gender transition in adolescence

The manipulation of the body in adolescence, in particular when it’s connected with the transition between gender, places some ethical and psychological problems. This paper wants to highlight how is the confluence of these perspectives, giving more complex the comprehension of the transitional phenomena and therefore the observers position and of who is called to attend, among which the psychotherapists. From an ethical point of view the issue of auto determination needs some reflections, and therefore the possibility to think that the adolescent, or even the child, could enjoy, or not, this capability, and lastly the consideration of how that capability is when the minor is included in a psychopathological diagnosis. We will highlight how these two last characters of the person, minor age and mental suffering, instead of becoming an increase of protection and attention about his or her subjectivity, end up favoring its subjection to adult care system perspective, often coinciding. We will illustrate how psychoanalytic theory of relational subject, which makes the singularity and the relationality of it two key aspects, could be considered today a useful perspective to know the development of the same subject and how this point of view helps us to formulate hypothesis of answer to ethical issues outlined above and to orient our psychological practice of care, with teenagers in particular. We will use some brief clinical examples and materials taken from the news to show more concretely what we mentioned above...
Adolescence and sexuality: new identity paradigms and self-representations

The aim of our contribution is to address, within an epistemological and clinical reflection, the relationship between adolescence and sexuality, in the light of the complex transformations that have directly or indirectly affected the interpretation's paradigms of sexual identity and "embodied subjectivity" referred to adolescents we meet in our clinical settings. In this hermeneutical field, a "culture of differences" applied to sexuality implies that contemporary identity processes produce multiple forms of gender identity, sexual role, gender expression and sexual orientation related to adolescent experience. These "plural forms" must be recognized through peculiar criteria that are able to open up a question about the possible overcoming the pathologizing points of view or essentialist, reductionist or sexist approaches. Such a complex sexual identity reality calls for a deep innovation or revision of the interpretation criteria behind our psychoanalytic theories and praxis. Postmodern reality has shown both the overcoming of traditional forms of masculinity and femininity, and the need to recognize multiple configurations of gender identity or trans-spectrum sexual orientation, which cannot longer be coded through the application of a binary logic. In our contribution we will stimulate an in-depth discussion on some specific key questions: how to consider sexuality in clinical experience with adolescents? What is the approach of the new adolescents' generations to the different sexuality dimensions? How to orient our clinical ...
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Jillian Stile
USA

BIO
Ph.D. is a Clinical Psychologist who earned her doctorate from the New School for Social Research in New York, her Master’s degree in Mental Health and Behavioral Medicine from Boston University School of Medicine, and her Master’s degree in Psychology from The New School for Social Research. Dr. Stile completed a psychoanalytic fellowship at the Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research, where she is currently an advanced candidate training in Adult Psychoanalysis. She is also pursuing a certificate in Global Mental Health: Trauma and Recovery from the Harvard Program in Refugee Trauma. She regularly visits India where she consults with the mental health staff at Salaam Baalak Trust, an NGO that addresses the needs of street children in Delhi and elsewhere in India. Dr. Stile also teaches in the School of Human Studies at Ambedkar University of Delhi. She has published on the topics of culture and identity and has presented internationally. Dr. Stile has served as a Clinical Supervisor at the New School for Social Research; she maintains a private practice in Manhattan.

PAPER
The alchemy of gender in psychotherapy with adolescents when all categories are up for grabs

Notions of gender are changing at a head-spinning rate; adolescents can be light years ahead of their therapists in keeping up with the cutting edge of these changes. In this paper we address a variety of interactions around gender that have emerged in our clinical work as traditional categories have begun to dissolve in a sea of fluidity. We each discuss experiences within and across gender categories in the context of the flux occurring in various settings and in diverse cultures and subcultures. After a brief overview of our perspectives on the current state of gender theory and gender categories in adolescent development, we proceed to illustrate clinical material that, in its uniqueness, inevitably exceeds the boundaries imposed by any abstract theory or set of categories. The clinical material ranges from a female therapist treating male adolescents of varying ethnicities in a prison setting, to a male therapist encountering a variety of, sometimes surprising, transference reactions from female adolescents in private practice and in a public clinic setting. We also examine some of the nuances of gender interactions when therapist and patient are nominally of the same gender, though perhaps living their gender in radically different ways. The interaction of gender and sexual orientation further produces a complex field, with subcategories that challenge the development of adolescents sexual and gender identity, sometimes producing confusion and sometimes rigidity that may interact with ...
Psychoanalytic psychotherapist, clinician and author. In his clinical work, sees children, adolescents, adults, couples, and families. His recent writing has been in the area of racial, social class, and cultural differences and similarities as they play out in interpersonal interactions. Has studied such interactions intensively in the relationships between therapists and patients; He is interested in extending the understanding he has gained to interactions in other contexts. These include community-based clinical work, as well as interactions in multi-national and cross-cultural businesses and NGO’s (not for profits). He offers courses on a variety of topics for which social workers may obtain continuing education credit.

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PAPER

Gender: Up for Grabs but not For Keeps

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Neil Altman
USA

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Psychoanalytic psychotherapist, clinician and author. In his clinical work, sees children, adolescents, adults, couples, and families. His recent writing has been in the area of racial, social class, and cultural differences and similarities as they play out in interpersonal interactions. Has studied such interactions intensively in the relationships between therapists and patients; He is interested in extending the understanding he has gained to interactions in other contexts. These include community-based clinical work, as well as interactions in multi-national and cross-cultural businesses and NGO’s (not for profits). He offers courses on a variety of topics for which social workers may obtain continuing education credit.

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Roberta Resega

Italy

BIO

Psychologist, psychotherapist and psychoanalyst member of Sipre, Milan. Working for 20 years in an Ambulatory for Anxiety and Depression inside Hospital Fatebenefratelli of Milan. Also works as private psychoanalyst with young and adult people, for individual, couple or group therapies. Worked for many years in an Oncology department. Likes photography, cinema and climbing.

PAPER

MODERATOR
What do videogaming and videogame addictions teach us about contemporary patients?

Videogaming is a medium that embodies like no other the current changes in the ways in which we relate to each other and to ourselves. In this presentation we will identify key facets of current videogaming experience and the constrictions to subjectivity produced by experiences of perceptual immersion, by the relatedness to simulated otherness and the relatedness to mediated otherness. Some implications for the analytical experience with contemporary patients, including the problems related to “videogame addiction”, will also be discussed.
A green dream

Psychoanalysis and dreams are closely related. Freud in his early attempts to understand the unconscious suggested dreams are the royal way to this end. No doubt, dreams are one of the best ways into the more deepen and riddle parts of our existence, but they are also a way into the future and the different possibilities of living the desire, the encounters and shared experiences. Martin Luther King Jr. had a dream about the future, people usually tell us about their dreams – wishes and plans – and especially the young people, because they are naïve or still alive, dream about their future. Recently millions of people, most of them students, went on the streets asking for climate actions. Their demands vary on a vast range of subjects from stopping the fossil fuels use to alerting about the large amount of plastic in the sea and many others. All of these demands collide with the actual socioeconomic reality which seems to be unquestionable. Once reality is saturated, the dream or the possibility of dreaming, despite the critics of sceptics, seems to be the only way of presenting a catastrophic change. Change which is not foreseen and probably will be disruptive, but the symptom in an individual or social perspective is always an alert: watch this pain carefully and try to solve the riddle or the sphinx destroys you. In this perspective, going back to the old divination tradition, the dream is always an enigma about the past and the present, but also about the future or need to have a future. This paper will focus on the recent environment protests led ...
BIO
Psychoanalyst from Brazil, currently living in Singapore, where settled her own practice and joined several associations related to Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy. Likes to work with individuals, families, couples, teenagers and older children and also give workshops on family matters. Started her journey through Freud & Lacan, but today gather to her work broader concepts of psychoanalysis of contemporary thinkers like Winnicott, Ferenczi, the relational thinkers like Lewis Aron, Steve Mitchell and Joyce Slochower. Her compromise is to always be learning and updated among the recent theories and modalities, filtering what is serious and what is relevant to a deeper construction with patients that can result on good understanding of themselves. Doesn't believe in BandAid therapy, or any method of “easy psychotherapy” believes we have to dig deeper to understand past patterns and the underlying reasons why we put ourselves in situations that we would like to be different. Believes there are therapeutical tools and techniques very helpful in specific phases of our lives …

PAPER
Grief, Loss and Identify Crisis of Third Culture Kids and Global Families in Asia

This proposal is designed to address relationships’ conflicts when families are displaced from their culture and original countries while in global transitions. Specifically, we will bring details of cases that demonstrate the grief and loss on being displaced from its origins and with that, identity becomes too diverse to be comprehended. Throughout the presentation, concepts from Freud’s "Mourning and Loss" and Winnicott will be threaded in the narrative. We will also review the characteristics of the Third Culture Kids, a modern terminology used to describe youth who move due military, missionary or business temporary employment of parents and not due war migration, and we will compare the similarities and differences in those cases.
Human becoming at machinic culture

This paper is proposed to approach, by an ethics inflection, the human condition adapted and submitted to the prevalent widespread apparatuses, regulations and strategies that strongly establish and definitely impose themselves along the current stage of humanization history. Ethics perspective integrates a concept of man and human with a fully concern, in any degree, with becoming human. Due to the fact that human doesn’t constitute anything of actual, tangible, stable or substantial, it only exists in a fluid state of open condition. It happens as open possibility. And so, becoming human involves all possibilities of humanization, and dwells in emptiness of becoming human. Human itself is only accessible as an intuition, an immediate comprehension, rather than a clear concept or a determined object of thought. Since humanization is simply becoming human, the words “man” and “human” don’t intend to express anything concrete. Man is what it is by becoming human. Regarded in terms of this particular purpose, ethics occupies itself with interrogating the conformation and disposition to the pressing and dominant global machinic configuration at present time. Ethics would make all possible efforts to point out the turning point of human crisis. By indirect means, machinic circuits demand separate, dissimilar forms of humanization and subjectivation. Mechanic instruments, providing uniform patterns of subjectivation, arrange prevalent and commonly accepted forms of subjective submission...
Ana-Lisa Vicente

Portugal

BIO
Graduate in Psychology by the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences of UL with the Specialties of Clinical Psychology, in 2000. Master degree on clinical psychology by the Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences of UL, in 2007. Founding Member in Psychoanalysis of the APPPP (MFaPs), in training of Psychoanalysis, since 2008. Exercise clinical practice since 2000, in young people and adults. In addition to her private practice, she has dedicated to work in coordination programs of treatment and rehabilitation of people with serious mental illness, in a non-governmental association. Works in this area for almost 15 years. Since 2017 works as a clinical psychologist in municipal of Cascais.

PAPER
MODERATOR
Directs at present For the Right to Die with Dignity, AC (DMD, México) and DEMAC Women’s Archives and Study Center; is President of the Espinosa Rugarcía Foundation (ESRU), the Espinosa Yglesias Study Center (CEEY) and a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Art Museum Trust (MUNART). Her books include, amongst others: Laleyenda de Ameyhale (DEMAC); Secretos, leyendas y susurros: rituales para mujeres que se atreven a contar su historia (DEMAC); Dios Padre ya no creo en ti (Porrúa); Shikoku: Peregrinaje de la madurez a la vejez (Porrúa) and Manual de supervivencia para la mujer (Diana), Talladoras de Montaña (Diana). She writes in several Mexican newspapers and lectures at educational institutions and other organizations throughout the country. She obtained a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration and a master’s and doctorate degrees in Human Development from the Universidad Ibero americana (Mexico City); a master’s and doctorate degrees in Psychoanalysis from the Instituto Mexicano de Psicoanálisis. She teaches Professional Ethics and Mythology. She is currently working for her ...

PAPER

Death is not on the divan

Death is denied admittance to the analytic environment. People seldom talk about death inside the Psychoanalysis Institutes: there is neither age nor physical or mental health limits for an analyst to carry out his practice; nor for him to supervise. The consideration of the possible rights of patients analyzed—such as going to the funeral of their analyst—does not deserve any reflection either. This practice of denying death leads to episodes such as the one of an elderly analyst who takes many minutes to open the door of his office after hearing the doorbell, and, when he finally opens it, he explains the situation to his patient who was waiting outside, not based on his old age (the real cause of that incident), but bringing up some malfunction of the door. The patient does not say anything either. Similarly, it often happens that an analyst starts becoming deaf or falling asleep during the sessions but none of his colleagues or his patients dares to tell him anything about it. It also happens that when a patient brings death to the couch, it is immediately derived from fear of castration. Many analytical processes end because the analyst is not capable of analyzing a patient who was diagnosed with a terminal illness, or when he brings up to the session his fears because his spouse just died unexpectedly. Freud believed that the unconscious is unable to conceive death (1915m 1923b). For him, in essence the fear of death is nothing but the fear of castration, arguing that it is really impossible to imagine our own death; and when we try to do so...
**BIO**

Clinical psychologist; Adherent member of APPPP (Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy); Corresponding member of CEPdePA (Center for Psychoanalytic Studies in Porto Alegre / Brazil); Studying a PhD in Communication Sciences - Communication and Arts specialty - more specifically in Art and Psychoanalysis at the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences of the NOVA University of Lisbon (Portugal).

**PAPER**

Traumatic insistence: reflections on the concept of negative in psychoanalysis

The so-called non-neurotic pathologies (Bleichmar, 2011) have been widely studied, as they require clinical intervention different from the analytic process for cases of neurosis. Intervention is unfolded from a structural hypothesis. This proposal aims to focus on the neurotic and psychotic structures with the concept of negative as an operator for metapsychological and clinical debate. The negative may be associated with the neurotic structure with respect to the establishment of repression, the action of defenses in distinguishing psychic systems and the overbearing presence of word-presentations. In this structural dimension, free association and analytic interpretation operate by means of the cut, the negative and the excess libido found in symptomatic and traumatic insistence. With regard to the psychotic structure, the foreclosure of the paternal function does not inscribe a negative, causing the subject to be adrift in language, their unconscious out in the open air. In this sense, analytic intervention acts on the traumatic insistence of language, playing the role of secretary to the psychotic (Lacan, 1955-56), helping them to weave ties and produce negatives before the invasive Other. Much research has focused on investigating the reverberation of trauma on psychic life (Scarfone, 2014; Roussillon, 2014), as well as the unconscious content bordering on the drive—more specifically, the death drive (Marucco, 2013a; 2013b). The idea of an excess that presents itself and imposes a psychic work of...
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BIO
Psychologist and Psychotherapist Psychoanalyst. Transference focus psychotherapy Tfp didactic training graduate Member of the IFPS-International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (ASP, Associazione di studi psicoanalitici). Member of the European Society for Trauma and Dissociation - ESTD and of the Italian Association for the Study of Trauma e of Dissociation Member of the International Neuropsychoanalysis Society Specialized in clinical criminology and forensic psychopathology. She works in private practice and as an expert consultant for the Italian Ministry of Justice. Lecturer for seminars, refinements and masters of criminology. Themes of greatest interest: consequences of child trauma, traumatization and transgenerational transmission of trauma. Transference and countertransference dynamics with patients with complex traumatization. Author of many articles and an essay on Vicarious traumatization: secondary traumatic stress Secondary traumatic stress. Fenomenologia, trattamento e prevenzione Analisi di un campione di sanitari addetti alla cura di vittime di abuso sessuale (Phenomenology, treatment and ... 

PAPER
The analytical pair working together to cope with the unthinkable of the trauma of abuse: the painful process

With this paper I’d like to reflect on the relational, transference and countertransference dynamics, which unfold within the relational framework, when in the psychoanalytic room the untamed and not (yet) thinkable trauma cumbers the relational space, and the analyst’s thought, sometimes, creating blind areas, where the light cannot be aimed. The process of approaching those shadowy areas is accompanied either by the disorientation and fear of the complexity or, above all, the enthusiasm for the "new birth" of the patient, in the relationship. In contact with what is unthinkable and moves slowly in the darkness of the unknown, just as "a rough beast" does, the analyst finds himself in the specific position of an act of faith. In this regard, Coltart, recognizing the ineffable aspect that belongs to the psychoanalytic profession, a "precise and profound" profession, states: "each hour with each patient is also in its way an act of faith; faith in ourselves, in the process, and faith in the secret, unknown, /unthinkable/things in our patients which, in the space which is the analysis, are slouching towards the time when their hour comes round at last." (Coltart, Slouching towards Bethlehem, 1992). According to a specific human pathology, our species succeeds in the task of transcending animality thanks to the art of reworking traumatic shocks by a reversal through repetition and ritualization. Based on this process, particular attention must be given to the emotion of shame. The traumatic experience teaches that relationships work on the basis of power
BIO
Psychologist, psychotherapist, criminologist, forensic consultant and labor consultant. She works privately in Verona and Milano. Member of the Società Italiana Psicoanalisi della Relazione (SIPRe).

PAPER
Being reborn facing death

When Mary was 18, her boyfriend died due to a car accident. Many of Mary's current problems are related to this traumatic event, that she is still facing through the course of the therapy, while she is 32. In particular, she dissociates and splits, using logical thinking more than emotions. However, our opinion is that, even if Mary had not encountered this trauma, she would have had problems feeling emotions. In fact, we believe that many of her problems can be traced back to her childhood, spent with a dysfunctional family: her older sister is affected by borderline personality disorder and eating disorders; her mother has a psychotic functioning; her father is entirely subjugated by the mother. The only way she managed to save herself was to create a life of her own, isolated from the rest of the family, made of strict rules and rationalizations, suitable more from a professional than an emotional point of view. During the first encounter, Mary told the analyst about the traumatic event connected to the death of her boyfriend. She only hinted that she has been dating someone for a few months. After approximately a month of therapy, the analyst noticed some parallels between Michael (the living boyfriend) and Sean (the dead boyfriend). The actual, ongoing, therapeutic work only started when the analyst followed her instinct, pointing out the similarities between the two: this was the therapy’s turning point. Thanks to this correct hypothesis, Mary is now processing the trauma of Sean’s death. Would she have done the same if she ...
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When and Now; Where and Here: The dissociation “rooms”, levels and space encounter trauma particles in body, in mind and in every day being

The essences of trauma are the identification with the Aggressor(s), The Wise Baby reactions, the repetitive fixation with trauma experiences and trauma makers, the confusion of tongues between the adult trauma maker and the child-victim. As a result of this confusion is the occupation of the traumatized body, every single and plural parts of the victim’s body, where trauma maker has penetrated, touched or looked. Thus it happens also the occupation of mind, thinking and affections of the traumatized developing child (e.g. foot of Oidipus, stigmas). The target child feels her-/himself as bad, lost and rejected with stolen self, mind and body, having splits in the individual realities and life, suffering nightmares, somatic pain, dissociations and identity disorders. Traumatic insensitivity may surround the traumatized person. Even in psychotherapy the psychotherapist may become, transform, like the patient already is, hypnotically transfixed by the aggressor’s behavior and mimicry. Difference between acting out behavior and the mimicry of acting out behavior is important to perceive, when the patient is like some of the trauma makers was as experienced of his/her. Trauma maker is robbing and kidnapping the senses of the child victim. As a result of this the child becomes subject to mimicry of the abuser(s). Time and place may become cut off and/or dissociated during the developmental life span of the traumatized person.
Elsa Neto
Portugal

BIO
Graduated in Clinical Psychology by ISPA in 2000. Practice at Miguel Bombarda Psychiatric Hospital, working in a Personality Disorders Program based on Kernberg ideas for 2 years. European Voluntary Service in Stuttgart, Germany, for 1 year, in 2003, with emigrant children. Started to work in 2004 in the Portuguese Health Service for Drug Addiction, which keeps until the moment in a part-time basis. Psychotherapist accredited by APPPP for several years and candidate at the end of training in Psychoanalysis. Private practice since 2004. Owner and Director at Psiloures, a Psychology and Psychotherapy Clinic since 2012.

PAPER
MODERATOR
Amalia Carli
Norway

BIO

PAPER
Addressing spirituality in psychotherapy. Considerations for practice

Until recently, psychoanalysis has traditionally paid little attention to how religious and spiritual matters could be a resource within clinical work. However, our profession still bears in its name the name of old spiritual healers: the Therapeutae from Ancient Egypt, who aimed to heal Psyche, the very soul of the individual. How can we explain this denial from a therapeutic approach that pays particular attention to the meaning of the words we implement? It is acknowledged that Freud’s negative attitudes towards religion strongly contributed to hostility towards spiritual and religious worldviews, seen often as detrimental for the patient’s wellbeing, and as a sign of an immature, regressive mindset. With few exceptions, notably the work of Carl Jung, Freud’s negative views on religion were adopted also by other clinical traditions on a world basis. However, from the end of last century, attitudes towards spirituality and religion have gradually been changing, and on a world basis, we find a growing number of studies and publications acknowledging the relevance to address spiritual needs of clients within the general health care system, as well as within an array of psychotherapy orientations, including psychoanalysis. This “spiritual revolution” is happening at the same time that most societies in Western Europe, and other places, are becoming increasingly secular showing a decline in participation within organized religions, while the population is increasingly multicultural. As a consequence, most clinicians nowadays in ...
The contemporary psychoanalytic clinic urges us to modify the classical framework of psychoanalysis of the neuroses. There are several denominations coined for the clinical description of these "new cases": limit states, narcissistic-identitary sufferings, difficult cases, among others. These are non-neurotic sufferings, as they differ from classical neurotics because they make prevailing use of precarious defenses such as cleavage; obstacles in the processes of symbolization; have as central demand a feeling of impassable emptiness; demonstrate bodily symptoms and make use of acting-outs to the detriment of representations; have difficulty in using free association and often present themselves in silence. It is extensive the description found in the psychoanalytic literature in the last decades that seeks to trace the differences between the classical psychoanalysis of the neuroses and the contemporary clinic, including with regard to the clinical management. This state of affairs summons the analyst to develop technical variations in his clinical practice, as well as promotes re-readings and the development of new concepts in the psychoanalytic field. In this sense, the attendance of so-called "difficult cases" leads the analyst to move away from the dimension of psychic conflict, as described by Freud in the neuroses, and to promote an expanded understanding, not focused on dualism and the idea of conflict, but on conception a field of forces, a shared space in the clinic that goes beyond the transferential field, the analysis of ...
Gene Guberman

USA

BIO
MA in Psychology (1979) Adelphi University, Long Island, NY; a licensed psychoanalyst (2006) has practiced counseling, psychotherapy, and psychoanalysis for nearly fifty years in different settings: psychoanalytic treatment centers, prisons, drug clinics, college counseling centers, and public schools. Gene is a member of the faculty and supervisor at Postgrad, the Institute of the Postgraduate Psychoanalytic Society. He also serves as the Editor of Issues in Psychoanalytic Psychology; the Journal of record at Washington Square Institute for Psychotherapy and Mental Health where he serves as a faculty member and supervisor. Formerly, Secretary, Board of Trustees, National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis, and a director of the NY Center for Psychoanalytic Training (Graduated 1990), where he served as a faculty member, training and control analyst. Publications: Micro-Emotional Abuse – Working Through Psychic Wounds, Issues in Psychoanalytic Psychology, Vol. 39, 2017, Sheridan Press, NJ; She Stopped to Smell the Flowers and Almost Died. In Heide Hatry, Not A Rose, 2012, Edizioni Charta, Milano. Presentations…

PAPER
Phantoms in the Mind, Conflict, and the Analytic Relationship: mutative factors in psychoanalysis

Conflict is omnipresent. That is, conflict is universal and occurs between individuals and within groups large or small, e.g., nations and marriage. Interpersonal conflicts can occur between different members of an organized group such as a class, team, conference, and marriage or between a member of an organized group and its leader, or between a member and the group-as-a-whole itself. A conflict in a relationship or group will result over differing opinions, egos, territory, values, needs, rights, roles, abilities and anything else you can imagine. One of the skills to a successful relationship or group is the ability to compromise. Ever since Freud, analytic procedure followed the analyst’s model of mind and theory of pathogenesis. At one time or another, Freud thought the curative factors were remembering a traumatic sexual experience, a purging of emotion, retuning an isolated thought to the mind’s flow of ideas, liberating the libido from a fixation point, lifting repressions, removing defenses, and enlarging the ego. Strachey, analyzed by Freud, showed us that patients improve once they discover that the analyst doesn’t react to aggressions projected upon them. Instead, within the analytic relationship itself, patients accept the analyst as a safe person, different from their significant childhood caregivers. As a result, a change occurs in the way their psyche functions. While each new approach has provided us with creative solutions to...
António Pires

Portugal

BIO
Associate Professor at ISPA-Instituto Universitário, Lisbon; License in Clinical Psychology (Faculdade de Psicologia e Ciências da Educação da Universidade de Lisboa), PhD in Psychology (Faculdade de Psicologia e Ciências da Educação da Universidade do Porto); Training psychoanalyst; Member of the APPsyCI Applied Psychology Research Center Capabilities and Inclusion; Current Research Interests: Psychotherapists Professional Development, psychotherapy process research, therapeutic action in psychoanalysis.

PAPER
MODERATOR
Too much love will kill you… On the Queen’s theme from the 80’s, the lethality of “too much love” refers to a quantitative aspect: on that story, to have more than one love kills insofar that such dispersion collapses the privileged relationship - the official one, which is conventionally defined as exclusive and excluding other possibilities. Therefore, love dispersion (undefined) stands for no love at all: many equals to nothing; one or none... Is the exclusive love capable of being a loving one?

This is also a problem we may face in analysis in its transference-countertransference dynamics. As analysts, are we one love or the love? Which kind of love is a good enough one to be the analytical love? Should it be exclusive and excluding? In such love that we should have as analysts, being the lovers that we can be, the love one invests and the love that is invested upon us, is hate to be excluded from it? If not exclusive, then how do we articulate love with hate? Hate is a vital but also fatal counterpoint to love, which can spice love, bring it liveliness, or share it apart, which can either bring it generative colors or possessive shadows. As psychoanalytic lovers, is it possible for us, or even desirable, to love without hate?
António Coimbra de Matos
Portugal

BIO
Psychiatrist, Pedopsychiatrist and Psychoanalyst. He is chairman of the teaching committee of the Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy. Doctor Honoris Causa from the Higher Institute of Applied Psychology (ISPA - University Institute). In 2012, in the USA, he was awarded as Distinguished Professor of Psychoanalysis. Decoration by the President of the Republic on June 10, 2013 as Grand Officer of the Order of Public Education. He is the author of several articles and books.

PAPER
Changing from competition to cooperation

The author proposes a paradigm shift in the theory and technique of psychoanalysis: from development through competition and dominance - and psychoanalytic relationship focused on transference - to development through cooperation and creation - and psychoanalytic relationship focused on the new relationship.
Sandra Buechler
USA

BIO

PAPER
Love and Hate at the Termination of a Practice

In this paper I extend my previous work on the capacity to love (2019) and the nature of hate (1995, 2008). I explore my experiences of loving and hating my patients, and being loved and hated by them, during the last phase of my clinical career, as I was ending my practice. I suggest some ways we might understand what it takes to maintain love as we part, and some of the functions hate serves, as we permanently separate after many years of intensive treatment.
Facundo Blestcher
Argentina

BIO
Psychoanalyst. Master in Psychoanalytic Clinic President of the Latin American Federation of Psychoanalytic and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Associations (FLAPPSIP). University professor in undergraduate and graduate degree in Argentina. Member of the Advisory Board of the Psychoanalysis and Gender Forum of the Association of Psychologists of Buenos Aires

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).

21. Art as a means to understand our work, our times and our suffering *
Daniela De Robertis (Italy) - Can police narrative and art criticism provide us with stimuli to focus the patient’s story?
Miguel Torres (Spain) - Resilience trough Art. Un unfinished lesson
Reyes Miura (Spain) - The creative subject and the created object: a dilemma of Psychoanalysis
Romulo Aguillaume (Spain) - Art and Psychoanalysis in the times of Google
MOD: Miguel Torres (Spain)

22. Process of change and models of interpretation
Patrícia Ferraz (Brazil) - The subject of the unconscious and its architectures
Daniela Maggioni, Mauro Ambrosini, Marina Bertoni, Paolo Vassallo and the Research Group “Kairós” (Italy) - The “hic et nunc” perspective: towards a new Mysticism of the Analytic Encounter?
MOD: Filipe Madeira (Portugal)

24. Psychoanalysis as a subjects' encounter
Fábio Brinholli (Brazil) - The ontological third
Sandra Buechler (USA) - Psychoanalytic Matchmaking: What is a Good Fit?
Uta Jaenicke (Switzerland) - Conflict and Change in Dreams
MOD: Mª Rosário Dias (Portugal)

CENTRAL PANEL – 17h00 – 19h00
Taking place in the Grand Auditorium (GA) and with simultaneous translation to and from English, Spanish and Portuguese.

6. The role of transference and countertransference on contemporary psychoanalysis: per via di porre, per via di levare
Anna Maria Loiacono (Italy) - Countertransference and Oedipal Love
Cristina Nunes (Portugal) - Navigating the Countertransference River: Encounters and Mismatches with projective identification and projective counteridentification
Sofia Pedrayes (Mexico) - Transfer and contratransference from the perspective of relational psychoanalysis
MOD: Conceição Almeida (Portugal)
Daniela De Robertis
Italy

BIO
Philosopher, Psychologist, Psychoanalyst, didact and supervisor, member of SIPRe (Società Italiana di Psicoanalisi della Relazione, Rome, Italy), member IFPS, and SIPRe’s delegate in IFPS. She teaches Freudian Epistemology, Contemporary Epistemology, Freudian Theory, General Psychology, and Development Psychology at the School of Specialization in Psychotherapy of SIPRE institutes of Rome, Milan, and Parma (Italy). She has published numerous articles on the epistemology of psychoanalysis, on the new guidelines of clinical intervention, and on the phenomenology of psychic time. She is living and working in Rome.

PAPER
Can police narrative and art criticism provide us with stimuli to focus the patient’s story?

The text underlines the logics shared by police literature, art criticism and psychoanalysis, whose common basis is the "aesthetics of the clue": a successful formula made up of two unbeatable devices: the hermeneutic code and the method of abduction, which employs a lateral approach, a transversal thought, an icon of creative processes. A culture of research and suspicion (in the foucaultian sense) that does not stop at the surface and the obvious, but deviates from other levels of reading. Protagonists of this approach are the secondary details that, although they appear irrelevant and neglected, on the contrary are revealing of meanings. This is what is suggested by the method of art critic Morelli who selects indirect, "silent", imperceptible and only apparently random clues. Morelli’s way of acting in his artistic domain is a simple resource to highlight in the practice the presence of signs of transformation and change, testimony to the patient’s evolutionary needs. These traces in the patient’s narrative are at the margins, but they are not marginal, and present a faded profile whose undefined shows its exquisite state. The hypothesis that a. Proposes is that the value of the therapy must "trap" these indications that are revelatory of ...
BIO
President of the psychoanalytic center of Madrid
Doctor-Psychiatrist, Head of Psychiatry at the Basurto Hospital
Professor of the Department of Neurosciences at the University of the Basque Country UPV-EHU

PAPER
Resilience through Art. Un unfinished lesson

Traumatic experiences are often the origin of deep and lasting emotional suffering. However, sometimes the person affected manages to integrate the experience in his or her inner world and continue progressing in his or her life. The way this integration works has been insufficiently addressed. Clinicians tend to focus on pathology and the mechanisms causing it and they seldom pay attention to processes protecting the person from illness. We analyze here a clinical case involving a patient who protects herself from extreme emotional suffering through a very intense artistic experience. We finally reflect on ways to build resilience capacity and to promote the overcoming of traumatic events.
PAPER

The creative subject and the created object: a dilemma of Psychoanalysis

Freud interrogated art in the elaboration of Psychoanalytic theory. Although he never explicitly addressed the relations between creative subject and created object, we can trace the presence of these two concepts in his work and delineate their specific contours. In the same way and somewhat abusing the analogies, we think about the discourse of the patient, creative subject, who fails when presenting himself with a clinical picture, created object, which perpetuates a suffering.
Art and Psychoanalysis in the times of Google

Attacks on subjectivity are today marked by competitiveness and efficiency introduced by the dynamics of the market, the homogenizing position of science and the progressive annulment of authority. All of them are factors that represent the “death of the father”. It is legitimate to think that the omnipresence of the digital world comes to deepen even more this decline of subjectivity. Google’s new world threatens to standardize life departing from its two fundamental parameters: superficiality and speed and its main effects: the devaluation of experts and appearances to the detriment of the essential. We propose that psychoanalysis and art could be considered as the two levels where subjectivity safeguards their existence.
SPEAKERS CARD

Miguel Torres
Spain

BIO

President of the psychoanalytic center of Madrid
Doctor-Psychiatrist, Head of Psychiatry at the Basurto Hospital
Professor of the Department of Neurosciences at the University of the Basque Country UPV-EHU

PAPER

MODERATOR

Art as a means to understand our work, our times and our suffering

GENERAL ABSTRACT

The artistic experience, which ranges from the artist himself to the silent beholder, who experience the finished work, has always been part of human life. It is a complex phenomenon that may reveal the internal world of the people involved and even the collective identities and social movements linked to them. In this panel we explore the connections among literature, art, criticism and creation in general with psychoanalysis. Theoretical contributions and clinical vignettes will be examined in order to better understand these complex interrelations. Detectives stories, the new digital world we inhabit, the continuous fluidity between creative subject and created object, plus the healing power of artistic activity and its capacity to make us survive pain and extreme suffering, will help us to explore the field and share our sense of wonder in front of those, often ineffable experiences.
Patrícia Ferraz
Brazil

BIO
Graduation in Civil Engineering
Advanced stage in Psychoanalysis Course at Círculo Psicanalítico de Minas Gerais
Performing studies of clinical theory and Freud and Lacan clinical cases’ studies
Participant member of CPMG Study and Production Group coordinated by Messias Eustáquio Chaves – psychoanalyst and partner of Círculo Psicanalítico de Minas Gerais and Círculo Brasileiro de Psicanálise – as part of its Psychoanalysis Formation.

PAPER
The subject of the unconscious and its architectures

Desire defines who we are and, to access this desire, one can think of the subject of the unconscious as a piece to be connected by an archaeologist or a piece of a stone block to be sculpted, where nothing is added, only removed. Another way to see the subject of the unconscious is to realize that the real hidden sculpture is the architecture of language. This matrix of the chain of signifiers is driven by our desire, desire that is language, intention of language, and act of language.
The “hic et nunc” perspective: towards a new Mysticism of the Analytic Encounter?

In many of the contemporary psychoanalytical approaches, the “hic et nunc” perspective, as different and even opposite from/to the classical “there and then” perspective, emphasizes the focus on what happens during each session and along the treatment, often enriching our analytic experience and commitment and changing our view of the role of the past, of the present, of the therapeutic change and of the clinical relationship. This phenomenological position, due to the theoretical and cultural critique to the standard (and often considered dogmatic and clinically inadequate) psychoanalytic approach and training, has been increasing during the second half of the past century and nowadays it is almost universally accepted, even sometimes only implicitly. That is not so theoretically and clinically easy to accept, if we consider the deep differences and roots of such concepts with the up to day specific ones of transference/countertransference, interpretation, abstinence, neutrality, dynamic unconscious and so on. In our presentation, first we will briefly outline the historical development of this theoretical-clinical perspective and sensibility, from the so-called Relational Matrix (Mitchell and Greenberg in primis) to the Intersubjective approach (e.g. J. Benjamin) to the Interactive model of the process based on the Infant research (D. Stern and the Boston Process Study Group, Beebe & Lachmann, etc.). Then, we will remember the most important clinical-operational concepts derived from that...
**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).

**PAPER**

The “hic et nunc” perspective: towards a new Mysticism of the Analytic Encounter?

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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 Lodì 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 kairös group of which will present the work.

PAPER
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Paolo Vassallo
Italy

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 Psychoanaltic 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). 

PAPER
The “hic et nunc” perspective: towards a new Mysticism of the Analytic Encounter?

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Then, we will remember the most important clinical-operational concepts derived from that...
Filipe Madeira
Portugal

BIO
Studied Psychology (clinical branch) between 1992 and 1997 in Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada - Portugal. Started his professional career working with children and adolescents in residential care. Since then has been always in contact with that reality, as a therapist and, more recently as a staff supervisor. Has complementary training in Psychonalysis by Associação Portuguesa de Psicanálise e Psicoterapia Psicanalítica. Presently works in private practice with adolescents and adults.

PAPER
MODERATOR
BIO
PhD researcher at University of Sao Paulo. Author of the book ‘Freud e a Coisa’ (Freud and the Thing). He is interested in transmatrical psychoanalytical thinking, setting changes and theoretical and clinical improvements. He is a psychoanalyst who lives and works in Sao Paulo.

PAPER
The ontological third

This work presents a conception of the Third linked to the idea of an ontological psychoanalysis. From Winnicott, Bion and Ogden notions of the Third we can notice principles and technical changes that lead to a turning point in psychoanalytic clinic, which an analysis is no longer restricted to the knowing and understanding of the unconscious (making the unconscious conscious) but emphasizes the experience of being and becoming between analyst and patient along the way (co-constructing the unconscious). In this sense, the ontological third is a discrete work of connection between beings and their minds that occurs throughout the care of a clinical case, both during the physical presence of the patient and during the presence of the patient in the analyst’s mind and vice-versa. Through its two main strands, the intermediate area of experience (The ontological area) and the intersubjective psychic representation (The ontological representations) we can recognize the connection processes - silent and surprising - caused by this third.
SPEAKERS CARD

Sandra Buechler
USA

BIO

PAPER
Psychoanalytic Matchmaking: What is a Good Fit?

This paper explores the qualities in the analyst and analysand that contribute to a good psychoanalytic relationship. In short, who must the analyst be, in order to help a particular patient create a richer and more satisfying life? What aspects of the analyst's character, and the patient's character, contribute to a well functioning treatment relationship? In a paper that became the seventh chapter of my 2017 book on Psychoanalytic Reflections: Training and Practice (New York: International Psychoanalytic Books) I questioned what happens if my character issues closely match the patient's. More specifically, I was addressing the impact of my own schizoid tendencies on the treatment of a schizoid patient. The title of the chapter, "More simply human than otherwise," is, of course, a quotation from H.S. Sullivan, but it is also meant to express my view that it is inevitable that the analyst will have some character issues in common with his or her patients. I believe that in our literature we have given more attention to overlap between analyst and patient when it involves life experiences both have undergone, but to my knowledge we have focused less on what happens when both participants tend toward narcissistic, schizoid, or other character styles, and the use of projection, dissociation, repression, or other defenses. As another way to express the issue, if you did a consultation with a markedly obsessive patient, would you refer them to a colleague you know to be highly obsessive, or is this the last analyst you would choose? I will read ...
BIO
Since its founding, in 1983, I am a training and supervising teacher at the Daseinsanalytic Seminar in Zürich and its Co-president, together with Alice Holzhey. My main interest over the last 40 years has been to develop a new approach to a hermeneutic-daseinsanalytic dream interpretation; several articles have been published in German and English. Now I have begun writing a book on this subject. I am working as a psychiatrist, psychoanalyst and psychotherapist in private praxis in Zürich Switzerland.

PAPER
Conflict and Change in Dreams
In my paper I want to approach the subject matter of our forum - conflict and change - in respect to dreams. I am considering this issue in a Daseinsanalytic view, using psychoanalytic thinking from the perspective of existential philosophy. Conflict is a fundamental element of human existence. In dreams it is a decisive element. The starting point for this thesis is the assumption that in dreams we are faced with meaningful issues of our life that we cannot take as a matter of course. We dream about matters that in waking life would have given us "cause for reflection", as Sigmund Freud put it. On a concrete level our dreams hint at difficult formative experiences from early childhood. On an existential level they hint at basically insoluble questions of human existence. Issues we dream of hint at an unfathomable truth inherent to human existence that we cannot grasp. This implies a conflict: how are we to position ourselves? What attitude are we to adopt? Do we have to tackle this or can we avoid it? Dreams show...
Maria do Rosário Dias
Portugal

BIO
PhD in Clinical Psychology and a Master’s degree in Educational Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal

She is Associate Professor of Psychology at Egas Moniz Higher Educational School, founded Egas Moniz Multidisciplinary Research Center in Health Psychology, and is a founder - member of the Portuguese Association of Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy.

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. Faculty, Training and Supervising Analyst at the Institute of Analytic Psychotherapy of Florence, since 1991. She is: Vice President OPIFER (Confederation of Italian Relational Psychoanalysts Societies), Executive Member of the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies and Editorial Reader of the International Forum of Psychoanalysis. She has published clinical and theoretical articles, some of them 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 in October, 17-20, 2018, on “New faces of Fear. Ongoing transformations in our society and in clinical practice.”

In this presentation the Author will explore the role of transference and countertransference in contemporary psychoanalysis. The Author will especially address the analysis of countertransference (Searles, 1955, 1959, 1990; Hirsch, 2008) as a fundamental diagnostic element (Searles, 1959, 1990; Deutsch, 1942), placing emphasis on the oscillation between qualitatively different phases in relation to the patient’s various phases of transference. Transference neurosis and countertransferal structure are interconnected in a vital process and should both be taken constantly into consideration in psychoanalytic work. The Author will demonstrate the importance of the fact that, over the course of a fully successful analysis, the analyst will go through and eventually go beyond a phase in which he/she experiences the patient as the object of his/her oedipal love. Some clinical scenarios will illustrate this importance and its consequences in terms of overcoming the oedipal complex, which represents a phase at least as important for the development of the Ego as it is for that of the Super-Ego.
**Cristina Nunes**

Portugal

**BIO**

Founding Member, Trainer, member of Training Committee and President of AP - PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION OF PSYCHOANALYSIS AND PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY

Psychologist, Psychoanalyst and Didactic Supervisor

Clinical Director and Psychotherapist of CliniPinel and Psicris (clinical psychotherapy centers)

Member of OPP - Portuguese Psychologists' Association participating in it's working group "Forum of reflection in the scope of the advanced specialty of Psychotherapy"

From clinical practice with people related to the arts, she is interested in creative phenomenon, having developed the tectonic model of the mind, which proposes new concepts in psychoanalysis.

**PAPER**

Navigating the Countertransference River: Encounters and Mismatches with projective identification and projective counteridentification

Despite the great expansion of the concept of countertransference, which accompanied the expansion of psychoanalytic intervention to children and patients with severe pathologies, as well as the growing importance of the therapeutic relationship in psychoanalytic practice, this theme has brought with it a certain lack of clarity, which still remains today, due to some inaccuracy and little consensus among some authors. The idea of countertransference is often confused with other concepts, such as floating attention, empathy, projective identification or projective counteridentification. In an attempt to clarify and distinguish the concepts of countertransference, projective identification and projective counteridentification, the author will use three texts by authors that she considers fundamental to understanding and reflection on the subject. From the reflective reading of the texts Studies on Psychoanalytic Technique by Heinrich Racker's, Identification Theory by León Grinberg's and Models of Psychoanalysis Interpretation by Carlos Amaral Dias, she will propose a model of interrelationship between the dynamics of the concepts of countertransference, projective identification, projective counteridentification and enactment, which she believes will facilitate the distinction between them, hoping to contribute to a better understanding and integration of countertransference phenomena into psychoanalytic practice.
SPEAKERS CARD

Sofía Pedrayes
Mexico

BIO
Clinical Psychology from the Iberoamericana University. Máster and Doctorate at the Instituto Mexicano de Psicoanálisis, A.C. Member of the IMPAC.

PAPER
Transfer and contratransference from the perspective of relational psychoanalysis

Through this work I want to explain how transfer and countertransference are defined from the relational perspective; and from their non-orthodox explanation, how they help in the treatment of the patient. From the relational psychoanalysis it is considered that the transfer is a psychic phenomenon that occurs in everyday life and in the relationship with all human beings, either outside or within the analysis. It is the process through which we organize the situation in which we find ourselves, this process is in accordance with all our knowledge, learning and experiences of the past, our current situation and our future perspectives, both conscious and unconscious. What psychoanalysts usually call transfer is the way the patient organizes the analytical situation. In the same way as the analyst does, and we call that countertransference. If we do not pay attention to the events of the patient’s life, we know him in a very partial and mutilated way. Therefore, the analyst must pay as much attention to what happens here and now, as to what takes place in the patient’s daily life, and to analyze both situations. With respect to the classic here and now, as a pure situation between two people without interference from anything else, this seems like an entelechy, since patient and analyst carry on their backs all the baggage of life ...
Conceição Almeida

Portugal

BIO
Degree in Clinical Psychology at the Institute of Applied Psychology.
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. She is a member of the: Portuguese Society of Group Analysis where he acquired the degree of group analyst; Portuguese Society of Psychoanalysis, where he acquired the degree of psychoanalyst; National Association for Family Mediation.
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PAPER
MODERATOR