



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#1: Couples Therapy and the Analyst's Coupling

Speakers: Irit Kleiner-Paz, MA, Israel; Ron Nasim, MA, Israel;
Limor Kaufman, PhD, USA and Stacy Malin PhD, USA

Moderator/Interlocutor: Catherine Martin, MSW, Canada

Abstract:

Your Story, My Story and Our Relationship: Shifting Between Relational and Narrative approaches as a way to change aspects, Irit Kleiner-Paz

Couples therapy with childhood sexual abuse survivors (CSA) and their partners: Incorporating narrative practices into a psychoanalytic-relational approach, Ron Nasim

We Propose a Panel including two short presentations (20 min. each) dealing with couple therapy; the first paper is an interdisciplinary work combining philosophical and psychological ideas concerning perspective shift in couple therapy. . The presentation is based on an original PhD. Research of Ms. Irit Kleiner-Paz. The second presentation will continue discussing the dual-perspective work of narrative and relational therapy, in the specific population of people suffering CSA and their partners, with a rich clinical case material of three years couple therapy, By Mr. Ron Nasim. Both presentations will include a theoretical discussion about the benefits of oscillating between different kinds of theoretical and therapeutic paradigms, as a tool for enriching the therapist's ability to move between the Subjective, Objective and Inter-subjective moments of the threesome in couple therapy.

1. The presentations will enrich the learner by presenting a new integrative approach to couple-therapy that includes two main approaches which are usually considered irreconcilable. The learner will be able to understand how to bridge these two approaches, theoretically and clinically, by the help of a philosophical frame of thought.
2. The case will demonstrate rich clinical material of a 3 years couple therapy with childhood-sexual abused patient and her partner. The case material will teach the audience how to apply relational together with narrative perspective while doing couple therapy. Case includes also interesting material written by the patients (with their permission to publish it).
3. The unique work combining "witnessing" and narrating life-stories will be argued as a very powerful clinical approach to dealing with couples who retreat to dissociative self-states. Both couple and individual therapists will be able to see the application of theoretical ideas into clinical work, from the point of view of discovering dissociated states in the counter-transference.



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PANEL SESSION III

#1: Couples Therapy and the Analyst's Coupling (continued)

Speakers: Irit Kleiner-Paz, MA, Israel; Ron Nasim, MA, Israel;
Limor Kaufman, PhD, USA and Stacy Malin PhD, USA

Moderator/Interlocutor: Catherine Martin, MSW, Canada

Abstract:

*Belonging, Not Belonging and Longing to Belong: "Shifting Sands" and "Home Base" in the work of the bicultural analyst, **Limor Kaufman***

*How does the analyst's own amorous struggles inhabit the reflective space with patients who are struggling in their own romantic lives?, **Stacy Malin***

The therapeutic selves that we bring to our patients are profoundly shaped by both the cultural and relational homes that we ourselves inhabit day-to-day. When our own cultural or relational identities and attachments are in any way torn asunder – for example, when we are caught between two different cultures or when our own romantic life is destabilized -- conflict, shame, confusion, and longing may become inevitable. It is precisely through such suffering that the “wounded healer” analyst has the potential to generate her most profoundly creative and empathic therapeutic tools (Harris, 2009). In order to serve as healers, Harris writes, “some unconscious presence of damaged internal objects must exist, carrying the residue of sadness, shame, anger or fear” (Harris, 2009). Where we are in our own healing process – in our ability to access our injuries, in our hard-earned triumphs, and in our reconciliation with those pains that cannot be healed – will profoundly impact our clinical wisdom. As Hirsh (2009) has reminded us, “we are all not only wounded healers but also flawed healers, and sadly, we do not sufficiently help all of our patients.” Our panel will explore two different scenarios where our wounds have blinded us, biased us and guided us with our patients – one in which a therapist is caught between her Israeli and American selves and seeking to reinvent a new home base and one in which a therapist has lived post-divorce with and without a romantic home base.

1. We will describe how the therapist as “wounded healer” can draw on her own suffering in the therapeutic process, using her own struggle to gain access to her patients’ own internal affects.
2. We will analyze how the romantic circumstances of the analyst in her private life can effect her work with patients who themselves are longing to find, sustain, terminate or mourn their own romantic attachments.
3. We will demonstrate how the analyst’s ability to access and shift between her multiple cultural selves can be used to expand the analytic process with immigrants and non-immigrants.



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#2: Decontextualization

Speakers: Michael Pariser, PsyD, USA and Peter Maduro, PsyD, JD, USA

Discussant: William Coburn, PsyD, PhD, USA

Moderator: Cathy Hicks, MA, Australia

Abstract:

This panel will consist of two papers on the topic of decontextualization, a broad class of processes in which lived experience is stripped of one or more aspects of its essential world-ness. The first of these papers, “Thou Shalt Not Know Thy Relational Context: Blindness to the Contextuality of Emotional Experience,” focuses on the theoretical bases of decontextualization, along with the relational contexts that characterize its developmental origins. The paper’s themes are illustrated through a clinical vignette entitled the Case of Allen and Peter. The second paper, entitled “Unshakeable: The Phenomenology of Decontextualized Experience and the Process of Recontextualization,” describes specific decontextualization processes as they manifest in the clinical setting. Both papers demonstrate the ways in which the process of decontextualization, by stripping experience of its constitutive relationality, leads to caricatured, disembedded senses of self, other and world, as well as to often unnecessary confrontations. The papers taken together provide clinical wisdom to help analysts confront clinical decontextualization processes and aid patients in integrating previously aborted relational dimensions of their emotional lives.

At the end of this presentation, the participant should be able to:

1. Define the concept of decontextualization, including several of the ways in which it manifests overtly.
2. Describe the ways in which decontextualization is developed defensively in childhood.
3. Apply the principles of recontextualization to help patients reintegrate previously aborted aspects of their emotional lives.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#3: What's Resistance Anyway? Responsibility, Analytic Subjectivity, and Their Clinical Implications

Speakers: Frank Summers, PhD, ABPP, USA; Joyce Slochower PhD, USA and Peter Shabad PhD, USA

Discussant: Marsha Levy-Warren, PhD, PC, USA

Moderator: Maxwell Levis, PhD, USA

Abstract:

*From Resistance to Stalemate: What can Be Done?, **Frank Summers***

*Whose Resistance Is This Anyway?, **Joyce Slochower***

*Resistance to the Analyst's Subjectivity: The Ethical Privilege and Power of Helping, **Peter Shabad***

With the erosion of the epistemological position that identifies the analyst as knower and the patient as the known, the concept of resistance, coined under the old epistemology, is called into question. The analyst can no longer assume she has knowledge that the patient is “resisting;” in fact, this perspective risks degrading the intersubjective analytic dyad into a subject-object relationship. But what of clinical moments in which the analyst identifies a dynamic or defense that the patient does not see? Is there not still a place for resistance in the analytic lexicon? Or is resistance an outmoded term for analytic stalemate? If there is still a place for resistance, then the central question from an intersubjective perspective becomes who is resisting whom. From a relational perspective, the dynamics of resistance (whatever we call it), based on an understanding of the dyad’s shared history and language, require the analyst’s responsible self-reflection on how his/her own “resistance” has contributed to the problem. How can we conceptualize an analytic stalemate in which patient and analyst hold onto conflicting views of clinical reality? Three panelists each representing different relational perspectives will address the phenomenon historically termed “resistance” and examine its relationship to power, co-construction, and analytic subjectivity. Each presenter will describe how she works with the phenomenon and examine the theoretical and clinical implications of maintaining or eliminating the concept. Our discussant, a contemporary Freudian, offers her own perspective on our views and creates a bridge to other contemporary positions on resistance.

1. By the end of the program, participants will be able to describe how relational theorists view the concept of resistance.
2. By the end of this program participants will be able to describe the controversies surrounding relational views of resistance
3. By the end of this program participants will be able to explain how a patient's seeming "resistance" to the analyst's offerings can deepen understanding of the intersubjective conflict between them.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#4: Applications of Research and Neuroscience and Attachment Theory to Relational Therapeutic Practice

Speakers: Andrea Oskis, PhD, UK; Fiona Starr, PsyD, UK; Kate Brown, MSc, UK and Oliver Christopher Lyttelton, PhD, Canada

Moderator/Interlocutor: Gerald Tilman

Abstract:

*Redressing the caricature of the 'cold data gatherer': using attachment research findings to facilitate relational psychotherapeutic practice, **Andrea Oskis***

*Attachment theory and the relational approach in family therapy, **Fiona Starr***

*Attachments in therapeutic communities: The wisdom, wilderness and controversies of treatment of complex trauma, **Kate Brown***

This panel will consider John Bowlby's attachment theory from three different perspectives, i.e. from that of the individual, the family and the community. This will involve the panel discussing key theoretical concepts from attachment theory and considering their practical and clinical applications. One of the significant ways that Bowlby sought to consider his theory and its impact on clinical experience was via his research; therefore the panel will consider how attachment research tools form a useful conceptual bridge to connect researchers and clinicians. Another important contribution from Bowlby was the introduction of family therapy at the Tavistock Clinic, an internationally-recognised UK-based, NHS specialist mental health centre. Bowlby himself in his last ever interview in 1991 articulated his regret that he, "didn't do enough family therapy to put it on the map." In light of this, the second paper discusses the use of attachment theory and its relational approach within a family context. It will examine how attachment theory can be effectively woven into systemic practice with families. The final presentation considers attachment theory from a broad perspective, and will discuss how specific notions of attachment e.g. a 'secure base' and a 'safe haven' can prove invaluable in the context of the therapeutic community. Together the papers in this symposium will deconstruct and consider the conflicts, challenges and integration of attachment research and its applications in various contexts.

1. To apply 'data' gained from a research-based endeavor to relational clinical practice.
2. To introduce and describe the Attachment Style Interview, giving examples of the different categories of attachment styles.
3. To demonstrate, through a case study, how specific ASI scales can be used to provide specific 'hooks' on which to hang a relational psychotherapeutic frame.
4. To describe the evolution of attachment theory in the context of family therapy.
5. To analyse the process of integrating the relational and systemic family therapy approaches in clinical practice.
6. To consider how key elements of theory and clinical practice are linked through the exploration of two case vignettes.
7. To describe how contemporary theoretical trauma research influences psychotherapeutic work with severely traumatised people for whom non-residential treatment may not be possible.
8. To analyze how more traditional strands of object relations theories have been used in therapeutic communities.
9. To link varying treatments for varying levels of trauma with the unifying concept of the relationship with community.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#4: Applications of Research and Neuroscience and Attachment Theory to Relational Therapeutic Practice (continued)

Speakers: Andrea Oskis, PhD, UK; Fiona Starr, PsyD, UK; Kate Brown, MSc, UK and Oliver Christopher Lyttelton, PhD, Canada

Moderator/Interlocutor: Gerald Tilman

Abstract:

“Engage the vagal drive Mr Scott!”: Can neuroscience really inform psychoanalysis?,

Oliver Christopher Lyttelton

Recent developments in neuroscience have elucidated biological systems crucial for the body’s response to trauma at the same time as psychoanalytic research has seen a renaissance of interest in the phenomenology and clinical relevance of trauma and dissociation. Given these developments it might seem that a useful bridge is being constructed between our understanding of brain and mind. However, in a world in which neuroimaging has become the new phrenology and imaging studies reveal significant neural correlations for everything from mystical experience in Carmelite nuns to empathy in dead fish, are we placing our patients at risk by putting so much stock in these new technologies? This paper critically reviews relevant neuroscientific and imaging studies before turning to clinical vignettes contrasting the analyst’s experiences with patients with a variety of diagnoses. For both patients and analyst alike, opening awareness to complex alterations in bodily sensations created a rich seam of analytic material that might not have emerged given a different approach. The paper concludes that while there are risks in uncritically assimilating bleeding edge neuroscientific theories into our psychoanalytic metapsychology, models which respect the brain/body underpinnings of phenomenal experience can offer more explanatory power than those wedded to purely psychic constructs.

By the end of the presentation learners will be able to:

1. Assess the utility of functional brain imaging studies for explaining mental phenomena.
2. List and describe the phenomenal manifestations of the three systems proposed by the Polyvagal Theory.
3. Utilize an understanding of the sensate derivatives of autonomic nervous system states to help guide affect-regulation within the analytic dyad.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#5: Desire and Perversion and Addictive Loving

Presenters: Luis Raimundo Guerra Cid, PhD, Spain; Bruce Herzog, MD FRCPC, Canada and Darlene Ehrenberg, PhD, USA

Discussant: Stefanie Solow Glennon, PhD, USA

Moderator: Ann Baranowski, PhD, Canada

Abstract:

When love becomes a conflict: a relational focus and complexity of love addictions,

Luis Raimundo Guerra Cid

A love addiction means dependency, a pathological attachment and a loss of perspective over one's qualities and over qualities of the other. The relationships, as I see it (2013), make up a complex phenomenon and a system characterized by the recursivity of its microprocesses. To understand this problem we should look at its interaction and the elements such as the initial conditions and attractors which occur at the beginning of a relationship (expectations, attributions, implicit relational knowing of each member, shared relational knowing, etc.), and their following butterfly effects. Relational psychoanalysis and complex theories, as being a perspective that understands systems as dense, complex and based on multiple interactions, constitute a paradigm which is very adequate to understand all this reasoning.

1. Apart from defining what a love addiction is, with this presentation it is intended that the participant learns to describe and explain which the advantages of working with complex theories are, to explain the etiology and the maintenance of love addictions. The importance of initial conditions and main attractors in complex systems such as love relationships are therefore explained.
2. Through the explanation of the initial conditions in love relationships and the description of their attractors, we can analyze etiologies, implicit relational knowings, Zeigarnik effect, attributions, etc. The attendant can learn and recognize the motivations, often implicit, to relate with their couple.
3. We also intend to use this knowledge to evaluate how these phenomena are produced in form of enactment in the therapeutic process. This way we will analyze the patient's behavior not only in their relationship, but also in the therapeutic relationship. Therefore, the attendant can think over how to provide the patient with the emergence of new corrective emotional experiences which help the change to take place; one of the fundamental tasks of the relational psychotherapies.

*On the nature of therapeutic interaction and the awakening of desire, **Darlene Ehrenberg***

This paper will focus on questions about the nature of therapeutic interaction and how it can help facilitate the awakening of desire.

1. Attendees will have greater understanding of the controversies in the field about therapeutic action
2. Attendees will have greater understanding of the controversies within the relational community about therapeutic action
3. Attendees will have greater appreciation of the analytic options in any given moment as they work with their patients, especially in contexts where there are issues about desire, and of the benefits and risks of different options



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#5: Desire and Perversion and Addictive Loving (continued)

Presenters: Luis Raimundo Guerra Cid, PhD, Spain; Bruce Herzog, MD FRCPC, Canada and Darlene Bregman Ehrenberg, PhD, USA

Discussant: Stefanie Solow Glennon, PhD, USA

Moderator: Ann Baranowski, PhD, Canada

Abstract:

*Perverse Parental Loving: How Failures in Adult Developmental Tasks Create Intense, Inescapable, Archaic Attachments, **Bruce Herzog***

Psychoanalytic theory has traditionally emphasized development stages in infancy and childhood, but there is little elaboration on adult development beyond Erickson's contributions. That includes adult development from parental experiences of childrearing, and the resulting damage to the child when a parent's developmental tasks are not met. It is not only children who must work to separate from an archaic attachment; parents must do it as well. When children demonstrate their uniqueness, which might surprise, delight, or sometimes frustrate parental expectations, parents have the task of learning to live with disappointment when fantasized wishes for their children are not realized. Parents must grieve the loss of fantasy in order to grasp and enjoy the separateness of their children. When children exhibit defiance as a means of negotiating their independence, a parent needs to appropriately respond to the child's efforts to differentiate; otherwise the process of normative separation is scuttled, and pathological patterns of compliance or defiance result. A further means for the parent to cope with their child's differentiation is through identification. This is a healthy way in which we live through our children, giving us the pleasure of a child's experience, while minimizing parental envy and competitive tendencies. I will describe clinical case vignettes where intense attachments have continued on well past the point of what was appropriate or viable. The cases have caregivers refusing to give up on an archaic arrangement, overriding the developmental needs of their children with demands for a continuing, idealized, intense attachment. Their children learned to be attentive companions in their formative years, and in adulthood were still unable to look after themselves without debilitating feelings of guilt for abandoning their parents. Such passionate, but perverse, loving required the children to subvert their independence in order to cater to their parents. In the cases presented, helping to extricate patients from powerful suffocating familial bonds was a considerable challenge to the therapeutic process.

At the end of the presentation, the participant will:

1. become familiar with the continuing development and achievement of maturational milestones in normal adults.
2. gain an awareness of the pathological outcomes in children whose parents are unable to progress through those milestones, especially in regard to the relinquishment of fantasy and the tolerance of defiance and differentiation.
3. learn how to better understand and manage the clinical challenges in the treatment of children and adults who are burdened with enmeshed attachments.



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#6: Where are the Nannies in Psychoanalysis?

Presenters: Cleonie White, PhD, USA; Elizabeth Hegeman, PhD, USA and Neil Altman, PhD, USA

Moderator /Interlocutor: Melanie Suchet, PhD, USA

Abstract:

Barrels of Goods to Make Me Laugh: But, Mommy, Who Tended My Wounds?, Cleonie White

What should I do when they call me Mom?, Elizabeth Hegeman

Where are Nannies in Psychoanalytic Conceptions of the Family?, Neil Altman

It would hardly be an exaggeration to claim of America's nanny class, that they have, since the days of slavery, been a stable, consistent, and highly constitutive force in America's thrust toward the social, economic, and cultural future it continues to become. But who is the person behind the generic, socially imposed, "Nanny" identity? Equally pressing - and troubling - why has psychoanalysis, so focused on developmental influences in identity formation, neglected particular attention to the social and cultural impact on the young child's sense of self, when a primary, caregiving other is a racial or cultural Other? Or when his/her mother, is another child's significant Other? Are psychoanalysts' interests stymied by their roles as employers, who lack experience as professional nannies? This panel addresses selective inattention in the field of psychoanalysis to the emotional salience of nannies in the life of affluent families. This omission contributes to rendering issues of culture and socio-economic status invisible in child development and family life. Relational/interpersonal perspectives makes it possible to look into why we psychoanalysts might have an interest in side-stepping these issues, perhaps in order to manage our own guilt and anxiety. We, aim to pry an opening into this huge Pandora's box. By making such socio-economic cultural issues psychoanalytically relevant, relational perspectives enable the clinical wisdom that can result from bringing our theoretical and technical concepts to bear on this issue so crucial at this time and place. This panel will address the influencing configurations of privilege, envy, jealousy, migration, and loss (especially for nannies and their children) in this complex, tripartite (nannies, employers, children) psychological drama.

At the conclusion of this panel participants will be able to:

1. Critique the relative absence of psychological focus on the impact of nannies on American culture through the lives of the children for whom they care.
2. Utilize concepts of diversity and structures of race and culture, to identify potential points of conflict (e.g., disparities in privilege and power dynamics) and resolution, in relationships between nannies, employers, and children.
3. Specify at least one way in which relational perspectives enable advances in understanding the interactions between nannies and the families in which they work.



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#7: Historical and Bridging Perspectives on Relationality

Presenters: Cristina Bonucci, PhD, Italy and Karl Loszak, MD, Canada
Moderator/Interlocutor: Keith Haartman, PhD, Canada

Abstract:

DEAR Sigmund, I'm yours "and" I 'm not yours: that "space" between determinism and free will,
Cristina Bonucci

The paper describes the transition from the mastering of the corpus of psychoanalytic theories - from the origins to the present day – to the attainment of the ability to make a subjective choice of clinical/theoretical models that characterize every psychoanalyst's personal style. In describing this process, the author points out the institutional and personal issues that characterize it and especially the controversies, contradictions, common sense, ethics and creativity that accompany its evolution

After attending the presentation, the participants will have acquired:

1. the ability to comprehend the analysis of the diverse theoretical contributions in the historical and conceptual evolution of psychoanalysis
2. the ability to transcend and/or overcome the dichotomy between authority (dogma) and free will
3. the ability to identify how, when and why one spontaneously and authentically chooses one's theoretical reference models and individual clinical style.

American Relationalism in Toronto circa 1890: Charcot, Freud, and J. Mark Baldwin, Karl Loszak

This paper examines aspects of the theory of human development formulated by J. Mark Baldwin during his tenure at the University of Toronto from 1889 to 1893. Baldwin shared with Freud a keen interest in the Charcot's observations concerning hypnotic suggestion and Bernheim's contrary view. Each of them found in the phenomenon of suggestion an important springboard for his reflections on the nature of mind. Whereas Freud theorized about the intrapsychic unconscious, Baldwin took suggestion to be a fundamentally intersubjective event and built a social theory of human mental ontogeny. Echoes of this difference can be seen in the recent history of psychoanalysis, and in particular in the growing appreciation for the fundamental social embeddedness of the human psyche.

After hearing this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Describe the role of J. Mark Baldwin in formulating an early relational theory of human development, and thus recognize that contemporary thought is not as contemporary as is often thought.
2. Analyze the importance of suggestion in 19th century psychology and, in particular, assess the different directions in which it was pursued by Freud and Baldwin.
3. List reasons for the traditional suspicion with which psychoanalysis has viewed suggestion, and reasons underlying the gradual softening in this attitude in recent decades.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

**#8: Invited Candidate Award Panel:
The Candidate on the Wave of Enactment**

Presenters: Victor Doñas, MD, Chile; Danielle Novack, PhD, USA; Sara Biondi, Italy and Adrienne Tan, MD, Canada

Discussant: Martin Frommer, PhD, USA

Moderator: Hilary Offman, MD, Canada

Abstract:

At the conclusion of the panel, the participants will be able to better understand:

1. How the concept of enactment can be understood in terms of relational concepts and theory.
2. How the concept of enactment can be used clinically.
3. How supervision may be helpful in understanding and working with enactments.
4. How sharing and discussing clinical case presentations as a group and can help candidates and early-career analysts find ways of managing this complexity.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

#9: Considerations in Working with Men

Presenters: Dan Friedlander, MA, Israel and Ronald Ruskin, MD, Canada

Discussant: Gary Taerk, MD, Canada

Moderator/Interlocutor: Drew Tillotson, PsyD, USA

Abstract:

"Dead Fathers": lost and found Manhood in Therapy, When Men treat Men: Straight Patient – Gay Therapist, Dan Friedlander

This case presentation deals with the quest for lost masculinity and liveliness of a young man in therapy. It seems that for many men, there is a longing for a father, and a present male figure. This presentation explores the role of male therapist in the male therapeutic dyad, and specifically of the gay male therapist in relation to male straight patient. Through a journey to mutual recognition of self and other. It describes how the Therapist's internal reactions to patient's "sexy" and manly appearance play a central role in the way he connects and relates to him and serve as an awakening and healing means in the therapy. Through a process of self and other mutual discovery that helps patient to overcome the severe depression and inadequacy in his life. The arousal and liveliness of therapist are presented in relation to deadness and absence of the actual Father in patient's history and present. The case aims to demonstrate ways in which therapist's erotic countertransference can serve as a mean of mental life resuscitation in patients.

1. Learner will be able to understand the unique relational issues of the patient-therapist male dyad and the special relational needs around emotional absence and psychic deadness of fathers and the ways they emerge in these male therapeutic dyads.
2. Learner will be able to discuss and critique the importance of therapist usage and possibility to self-disclose positive emotions arising within him in relation to patient and in particular to using erotic countertransference and feelings such as love and admiration as means of healing and growth to patient.
3. Learner will have the opportunity to use the case presented as an example of unique dyads in psychotherapy and/or psychoanalysis in which desire within therapist/analyst can be used as a positive opportunity to learn about the relational and inner world of patient.



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#9: Considerations in Working with Men (continued)

Presenters: Dan Friedlander, MA, Israel and Ronald Ruskin, MD, Canada
Discussant: Gary Taerk, MD, Canada
Moderator/Interlocutor: Drew Tillotson, PsyD, USA

Abstract:

*The Psychoanalysis of Sports: The Game of Hockey: Workshop, **Ronald Ruskin***

Hockey is a form of cultural experience, a cultural expression communicating and containing conscious and unconscious elements of gendered individual/group identifications, conflicts, and fantasies variously shared by participant and observer alike. The author argues that hockey like many sports, has its origins in aim-inhibited masculine aggression derived from war but subjected to the modified rules and rituals of play. Hockey offers the participant and observer, [player and fan] the opportunity to express and contain narratives of success and defeat linked to powerful affects, as part of a group experience. In part two the author describes the importance of hockey or sport in general as a cultural and socialization experience in the development of body-mind masculine identity with particular reference to the father-son relationship and participation in team sports. Clinical cases are cited to illustrate the relevance of including relational themes of sport [hockey] in psychotherapeutic work, bearing on narcissistic issues of shame, exposure, trauma, sense of self, assertion and aggression, affect-regulation, and bisexuality. In part three, film about sport [hockey] will be used to illustrate concepts of individual and group identifications in mass culture. The author concludes that a psychoanalytic approach may offer enriched comprehension of sport and broaden our involvement in how hockey informs our psychoanalytic work with patients and our broader understanding of culture.

1. To review the cultural experience of sports as historically derived from earlier expressions of physical conflict.
2. To demonstrate psychoanalytic and clinical aspects of individual/group identifications and conflict inherent in sporting matches.
3. To explore the use of mass-communications and culture in the commodification of sports in film and art.



Saturday, June 27th

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

PANEL SESSION III

#10: Relational Avatars: Bridging Then and Now

Presenters: Rosario Castaño, BA Psych, Spain; Carlos Rodriguez Sutil, PsyD, Spain and Charles Levin, PhD, Canada

Moderator/Interlocutor: Karen Rosica, PsyD, USA

Abstract:

An approach to relational diagnosis with the hysterical and historical debate in the background,
Rosario Costano and Carlos Rodriguez Sutil

As a clinical illustration, from a plurality of models and methods, we propose to perform a relational look to the hysteria today in its various forms and its borders with the supposed psychotic hysteria, and the hysterical or histrionic personality. Although Hysteria no longer offers the at another time spectacular symptoms and even has become a relatively rare diagnosis - to the point that some authors proclaim it's disappearance - our experience, on the contrary, suggests us that it remains one of the most current prototypes, maintaining its heuristic value in the clinic; leit motiv of numerous discussions, although disguised in many clinical expressions, ranging from the somatic, the psychic, to the social realms.

After attend this presentation members of the audience should be able:

1. Criticize the old stagnant and compartmentalized psychopathology and understand the nature of an especial conception of a psychopathology, in a new fashion, adapted to the changing reality of the experience shared both by therapist and patient.
2. Appreciate the importance of using some form of diagnosis or assessment in the relational psychoanalytical practice, embracing patient and therapist in their relationship.
3. Recover the concept of hysteria, not considered now as a pathological rigid pattern pertaining exclusively to a particular patient but as a bidirectional way of communication shared simultaneously by therapist and patient

Relational Avatars of the Drive, Charles Levin

The 'drive' as Freud conceived it need not be tied to a quasi-biological theory of instincts or to a closed-system model of the individual psyche. Its metapsychological status can be reframed as a conceptual place-holder for what is "other" in psychic life. This in turn can be connected up with the relational intuition that crucial unconscious dynamics are constituted collectively and need to be approached "with culture in mind" (Dimen 2012). Reinterpreting 'drive' as an "unsaturated" space for thinking the relationship between the body and meaning, this paper extends that metaphor to include the "body politic": the drive is the unremitting demand on the mind from the cultural body to do work. The implications of this reframing are explored, with emphasis on the problem of narcissism and the function of idealization in human culture. The clinical sufficiency of dyadic models of relationality, even when supplemented by "thirdness," is questioned. It is proposed that relationality be reconceived to include powerful conflicting urges to situate ourselves in relation to the "fate neurosis" of "civilization," a finding that is largely consistent with Mitchell's understanding of the relational paradigm.

Those who attend this presentation will be able to:

1. Describe and use the complex relationship between individual psychology and culture in analytic treatment
2. Apply methods of listening for deeply embedded cultural and social processes (where psychoanalytic therapy traditionally located endogenous unconscious forces)
3. Read the history of psychoanalytic ideas less literally in order to make better use of competing psychoanalytic theories as mutually corrective metaphors.



Saturday, June 27th 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm PANEL SESSION III

**#11: Invited Documentary Screening:
The Labyrinth: The Testimony of Marian Kolodziej**

Presenters: Ron Schmidt, SJ, Canada and Sophia Richman, PhD, USA
Chair: Sue Shapiro, PhD, USA

Abstract:

Memory, art and hell collide as an Auschwitz survivor finally confronts the horrors of his past after 50 years of silence. Marian Kolodziej, a Polish Catholic, used his drawings to give testimony to the horrors of Auschwitz. He survived five years imprisonment and never spoke of his experience until after a serious stroke in 1993. Marian's drawings and art installations, which he called The Labyrinth, fill the large basement of a church near Auschwitz. Through the blending of testimony and graphic drawings, this documentary explores the memories and nightmares that were buried for years. 37 minutes.

Father Ron Schmidt, S.J., the producer of The Labyrinth, and Sophia Richman, author of Mended by the Muse: Creative Transformations of Trauma (Routledge, 2014), will discuss this powerful documentary film.

Film link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nwetpeUb6s0>

1. Participants will identify elements of the art of genocide.
2. Participants will understand the relationship between art and trauma.
3. Participants will describe a new relational theory of creativity.