

IPI Bulletin

Edited by Jill Scharff, M.D.

Volume 10 Number 1 Spring 2007

Newsletter Committee: S.J. Abraham, A. Brostella, C. Gezon, C. Norman

Interview with Antonino Ferro

Presenter, IPI Weekend Conference, April 27-29

Interview by Jill Scharff, Jim Poulton and Sheila Hill

Where did you train?

I was born many, many years ago in Palermo, Sicily. After I finished Medical School, I trained at the Milan Psychoanalytical Institute, then specialized in psychiatry in Pavia, the only University psychiatric clinic with a psychodynamic way of thinking at that time.



A Benedetti, R. Bagliacca, A. Ferro

So your analytic training was in Milan? Who were your main teachers there?

My real teacher was my analyst Dr Giuseppe Di Chiara (who was analysed by Francesco Corrao), and my supervisors were Luciana Nissim Momigliano, Eugenio Gaburri and Lussana (who was analysed by Esther Bick). For me it was always a fascinating and terrible problem as to why one analyst says this and another says that. So I had to do many supervisions with many different analysts to understand the similarities and the differences between different models.

Were you taught by any of the Kleinians in Milan?

I did many supervisions with Meltzer and Rosenfeld, and with Eric Brenman and Irma Brenman Pick, who came to Milan for many years. I developed my thoughts in Italy and then began to have contact with colleagues in various countries. I've always been interested in the ways in which others are thinking, so I am in good relationships with analysts who have very different points of view, for example, Owen Renik, Tom Ogden, and Ted Jacobs.

Continued on page 6

George Awad on the Inability to Mourn in Palestinians

An Interview by Stephen J. Abraham MS

S: What do you mean by the term mourning?

G: The best model of mourning is Freud's in *Mourning and Melancholia*: The loss of an important object in one's life begins with cathecting the lost object; expressing emotions about it, and then decathecting it, letting it go.

S: What examples of loss of an object are you thinking of in terms of the Palestinian People?

G: The loss of a country in which the experience of loss is never final. Arab citizens cannot live on 90% of the land of what is now Israel, where the national Jewish Fund owns most of the land. The country, the homeland is still there but most of the Arabs have been expelled from it. The object did not die but was taken by force. Over 400 villages were destroyed, and what happened after such a loss was even more important than the loss itself.

S: Are you meaning villages in what is now called the Palestinian Territories or the original villages taken in 1948 from Palestine?

G: I mean Palestinian villages since the partition in 1948. In defiance of UN resolutions, Israel didn't allow Palestinians to return. The law applies to any other country, but Israel doesn't have to obey. Not only were the Palestinians prevented from returning, but those who stayed and became Israeli citizens were under martial law. They could not leave their villages without a permit from 1948 to 1956.

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George Awad on the Inability to Mourn in Palestinians, continued from page 1



George Awad presenting at IPI's International Conference on Prejudice, Salt Lake City, Dec. 2005

A Jewish friend, who became bitterly anti-Israeli, wanted to establish ties with Arabs. On the kibbutz, he noticed houses that were abandoned and deteriorating, houses that nobody asked about because they were the homes from which Arabs had been expelled to make way for the kibbutz. He noticed that the Arabs would go leave their village in trucks in the a.m. and travel every day back and forth to Haifa and Tel Aviv.

S: Why did they work so far away? Why didn't they live where they were working?

G: The answer from the Palestinians: "We are farmers, you took the land away, and you are farming it. We cannot stay there because by law only Jews can stay there." Arab citizens in Israel meeting with discrimination and Palestinians being prevented from returning to their homes culminated in three psychological processes.

1): The trauma of loss. This loss was traumatic because it was the loss of country, continuity, land, churches, and mosques, cemeteries.

S: So this is where mourning comes in?

G: 2): Mourning is blocked. The trauma is impossible to mourn because the country goes on living without them, like a tree that is pulled out by the roots but keeps on growing. More land is being occupied and taken by force. The Palestinians cannot mourn the loss because it continues over and over.

S: Like picking a scab and not allowing it to heal.

G: Yes, that's a good analogy. Cutting the wound deeper and deeper.

S: And what's the other psychological process preventing mourning?

G: 3): Mourning is blocked by shame. American/Israeli pacts leave the Palestinians feeling humiliated. Because of continuing loss and humiliation, Palestinians experience continuous mental pain. They are never offered a way to be normal human beings.

S: Continuous loss and humiliation. I see why mourning is impossible.

G: The wounds just get deeper and deeper. *

SHARED UNCONCIOUS PHANTASY IN THE COUPLE

Couple Child and Family Institute July 9-14, 2007 Chevy Chase, MD

The next Couple, Child and Family summer institute at IPI will be dedicated to the study of the concept of "shared unconscious phantasy." At the Tavistock Center for Couple Relationships, this concept is the central focus in working with couples in conflict. We will study how the analysis of unconscious shared phantasy helps in analyzing transference and countertransference experiences, mutual projective and introjective identifications, and the level of Oedipal or pre-Oedipal functioning in the couple. The frame of work will follow David and Jill Scharff's object relations couple therapy guidelines.

As background to our study we will read Elizabeth Bott Spillius on Freud and Klein's concept of phantasy, Neville Symington's ideas on how phantasy affects that which it represents, and Ronald Britton's papers on the missing link and sharing psychic space.

With the creation of the International Association for Couple and Family Psychoanalysis, of which IPI was one of the founding members, the IPI is extending its presence in the international forum and receiving valuable information from those writing in French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and German, which will enrich, even more, our own work with families and couples.

As usual, all the presentations will include clinical material and sufficient space will be provided for the participants' own case material and for small group discussions. The summer institute will run from July 9 to 14, 2007 in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Yolanda de Varela, Ph.D.

Chair

Couple, Child and Family Summer Institute

Faculty includes: Yolanda de Varela, Ph.D.; Carl Bagnini, LCSW, BCD; Bernd Boettger, Dipl.-Psych; David Scharff, M.D.; Jill Scharff, M.D.; Kate Scharff, M.S.W. Faculty members Varela and Boettger bring their experience from Panama, R.P. and Germany, respectively.

Registration information:

\$960 (\$920 postmarked by May 31, 2007). Member discount \$870.

Approximately 32 hours CE credit

IPI Update

IPI MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

Membership Committee Chair: Colleen Sandor, PhD
Members: Hope Cooper, MSW, David Scharff, MD

The membership program within IPI is a unique program that has been designed, in part, to strengthen the associations among our valued members. Your membership guarantees you numerous benefits and substantial savings, as well as helping the leadership of IPI maintain a high quality of teaching, training, and mentoring. Additionally, it is designed to link you with an international network of highly trained clinicians and professionals. Membership in IPI will assist you in accessing this network of colleagues, facilitating referrals through a central directory and connecting you through distance learning via online classes and study groups.

Listed below are the three levels of membership. Full Membership is the most cost effective for those who choose to attend several weekends in a year. It also allows you to access faculty members as mentors and serve on committees in active leadership roles. The Associate and Supporting Memberships may best suit your needs if you choose to attend fewer than four weekends. Please sign up by April in order to receive your PEP subscription, which gives you access to hundreds of articles and papers. Associate and Full members get on-line access to the PEP disk via PEP WEB, offering on-line access to all the main analytic journals, Freud's Standard Edition and much more, from any computer.

Supporting Member \$100 annually. Benefits include:

- Free admission (with a guest) to the Saturday morning lectures and small groups at each of our weekend conferences
- Reduced price book and journal subscriptions
- Membership directory and *IPI Bulletin*.

Associate Member \$200 annually, benefits include:

- All Supporting member benefits above, plus:
- Online access to PEP disk via PEPWEB – entire analytic library at your keyboard
- Reduced fee of \$400 for weekend conferences (regularly \$460) and reductions on other conference and institute registration fees
- Access to restricted IPI website and listserve for online articles, and interactive courses and discussion

Full Member \$400 annually. Full Members will receive:

- All of the benefits above, including the PEP disk, plus:
- Reduced fee of \$350 for weekend conferences (or \$1200 if attending all four) and reductions on other conference and institute registration fees
- Mentoring from current faculty
- Eligibility to serve on IPI Committees

Membership renewals are due by MAY 1, 2007

Current Members need to contact IPI by May 1 to renew or membership will lapse. (There will be a \$200 reinstatement fee, in addition to the membership fee, to reinstate membership and PEPWEB subscription at a later date if membership lapses.)

Contact us right away to avoid a membership reinstatement fee after May 1, 2007.

Mentoring: A Full Member Benefit

A mentor can be a powerful ally in exploring professional interests and goals. As a community of learners, IPI is committed to furthering the individual development of each member, both personally and professionally. IPI's new IPI mentoring program is an extension of IPI's interest in the development of its most devoted participants. As a full member, you will be assigned a faculty mentor whose aim is to provide you with a space to discuss professional needs and aims. With many avenues and opportunities within the Institute for members to pursue goals and advance learning, the mentor is your professional guide to exploring and to bringing your professional aspirations to fruition.

This mentoring relationship is focused entirely on your interests and needs. Your mentor may help you keep your focus, imagine your possibilities, promote autonomy, and nurture your uniqueness. Whether it is your wish to write professionally, a desire to become more active in the teaching at IPI, to develop a local learning center or any number of other goals, your mentor will be available to guide you in the process or to help in identifying links with others in the professional community who have interest or expertise in your area.

The goal of the mentoring program is for each member to have steady contact with a faculty member to discuss and clarify your desire to grow within the Institute or your local professional community. Learning is a process, not an event or a string of discrete incidents. Learning is a synthesis of ongoing events, experiences, observations, studies, and thoughtful analyses. Your mentor will assist you in this process of growth and facilitate movement toward your goals.

If you are interested in more information please contact any Mentoring Committee member:

Chris Hill-Melton at cahillmelt@hotmail.com

Karen Fraley at kfraley1@verison.net

Norma Caruso at njcaruso@comcast.net

or Monica de Castro at mvcastro@psi.net.pa ★



IPI member benefits include free attendance, with a guest, at Saturday lectures featuring nationally renowned speakers. Here Allan Schore lectures on advances in neuropsychanalysis in October 2006.

To apply for or renew membership, contact IPI at info@theipi.org or 301-215-7377

IPI Launches New Website

by James L. Poulton, Ph.D.

In January of 2007, IPI introduced its new and improved website at www.theipi.org. The new site has some sections open to the general public and others accessible to IPI members only. The sections open to the public contain features from the old site (including descriptions of who we are, what training programs we offer, etc.) as well as new listings of IPI faculty and members, publications by members, a calendar of events, and descriptions and links to IPI chapters and affiliated sites. In addition, many of the pages throughout the site contain a series of special interest columns that focus on timely and unique aspects of IPI that may be of particular interest to our members and to the wider community.

The new site's members-only section is password-protected and open only to enrolled IPI members. Its pages contain information about programs and services available only to members, including: IPI's new Listserve (which is already quite active); the PEP Web (which provides access to a huge Psychoanalytic Electronic Publishing database); readings for upcoming training events (and archived readings from past events); and downloadable writings and speeches given by IPI faculty and members. Future plans for the members section also include online courses and study groups.



IPI Faculty member and webmaster Jim Poulton, Ph.D. with two-year program graduates Monique Spina, M.S.W., and Marla Cohen, M.S.

Our new website is not only intended to provide information about IPI. We also hope that it, along with the listserv, will become an online space in which members (and others interested in IPI's approach to psychotherapy, analysis and training) will feel comfortable sharing ideas and forming an open, informative and

interactive online community. If any of you have suggestions for adding to or improving the site, please feel free to contact Jim Poulton at jpgoulton@theipi.org.

IPI's website is a result of collaborative effort from numerous people. Many thanks to all who contributed, and particularly to Anna Innes, Jill and David Scharff, Kate Scharff, Gary Almes, and Donna Poulton.

New Dean of Students

MaryJo Pisano has been appointed Dean of Students. She will be available to students of the two-year program and fellows who need assistance in their learning process. She is the person to turn to with any major questions or difficulties that may arise. She can intervene if necessary, and will help you track your progress.

CAP - IPI's Clinical Application Program

Sheila Hill, MSW

17 graduates and 22 current participants in IPI's Clinical Application Program (CAP) are continuing their lifelong journey in learning. The program requires the completion of 72 hours of clinical seminars beyond the completion of the 2-year core program in Object Relations Theory and Practice, at least 2 years of twice per week psychoanalytic psychotherapy, and over 105 hours of clinical supervision with 3 different IPI faculty supervisors.

Participants are given an in-depth experience of reflection on the meaning of object relations theory to them personally and to their clinical work in general, and on how to apply it for the benefit of specific patients. Evaluation of both the participant's clinical skill and the supervisor's ability and attunement to the supervisee is central to fulfilling the program's mission. The evaluation process insures that participants' programs are individually tailor-made to both their unique needs and specific interests.

After 2 years of this immersion, participants work in depth with competence and confidence. They bring to their clinical work and to their participation in our community a depth and breadth of knowledge and experience of object relations that they apply in psychotherapy with their own patients and in teaching their own students. The certificate awarded at the completion of the program recognizes the clinical commitment and professional acumen of the participants and reflects the input from faculty supervisors, teachers, and the IPI community.

Details about the program, the evaluation process, and an application form may be found at www.theipi.org.

The Welcoming Committee

Marcia Leeds

The Welcoming Committee is an outgrowth of the Fellows group. Fellows became increasingly aware that for some of the new folks attending an IPI weekend for the first time, the differences from other institutes was perhaps overwhelming and for those who were possibly considering joining IPI the well-established culture might even be off-putting at times. This committee was designed simply to help those new to the IPI culture to adjust to the institution or transition into membership in as comfortable and as pleasurable a way as possible. We reach out via email prior to each weekend, during the weekend, and then again two weeks after the experience of the weekend has settled in. Any prospective member, or anyone who might want to attend a weekend, is welcome to contact me. And any member who wants to know more about the Welcoming Committee should feel free to contact me with any other questions at mleedscsw@optonline.net. ★

The PDM (The PsychoDiagnostic Manual) Review by Robin Gerhart



Thanks to IPI Metro, in conjunction with the metro DC chapter of NASW, for bringing Nancy McWilliams, Ph.D. to present a one day conference on the new Psychodynamic Diagnostic Manual (PDM) on February 24, 2007. Dr. McWilliam's ability to present a formidable body of clinical information with clarity, depth and humor, was as evident in the

conference as in her written body of work.

If you are not familiar with the PDM, it is the brainchild of Stanley Greenspan, M.D. In an interview with Lynn Storman, Ph.D. (2005), Dr. Greenspan said he was inspired to undertake the "daunting task of spearheading the creation of a psychodynamic diagnostic manual" in response to the "growing trend to view human functioning in progressively more reductionistic ways" and "a tendency to try to explain mental health disorders in strictly biological terms" (p.12). During the conference, Dr. McWilliams stated that Dr. Greenspan was also concerned with the lack of awareness of the developing evidence-base for psychoanalytic psychotherapy. Intended as a more clinically relevant complement to the DSM-IV, the PDM is an experience-near clinical compendium written in phenomenological language. It represents the collaborative effort of 5 major psychoanalytic organizations who appointed a task force of 40 senior clinicians with Nancy McWilliams, Ph.D. and Robert S. Wallerstein, M.D. serving as associate chairs.

In an article from The American Psychoanalyst (2005), McWilliams with her coauthors Wallerstein and Greenspan describe the PDM as follows:

The PDM uses a multidimensional approach to describe the intricacies of the patient's functioning and ways of engaging in the therapeutic process. It begins with a classification of the spectrum of personality patterns and disorders found in individuals. It then describes a "profile of mental functioning" that permits a clinician to look in more detail at each of the patient's capacities. This is followed by a description of the patient's symptoms with a focus on the patient's internal experiences as well as surface behaviors. The PDM covers adults, as well as infants, children and adolescents (p.19).

During the conference, McWilliams explained that the emphasis is on personality functioning rather than specific symptoms in order to more closely match the reality of our clinical emphasis on the "whole person" in whom a given symptom may occur. This emphasis is affirmed by increasing evidence that treatments focusing on symptoms alone are less effective than those taking the whole person into consideration, such as in-depth psychodynamic psychotherapy. The emphasis is on

emotional and cognitive themes that organize the personality rather than on traits. Additional dimensions of personality disorders include subjective experience (symptom patterns) and mental functioning, (affect regulation, relationship capacities, defense mechanisms, etc.).

The PDM goes well beyond the DSM IV in providing information on common symptoms, treatment issues, approaches, outcomes, and typical transference-countertransference phenomena of the various personality disorders. And, at long last, borderline personality is placed back in its rightful position as a level of functioning rather than a discrete diagnostic category. The PDM provides a synthesis of diagnostic and treatment information in accessible format that will be useful to the novice as well as to the senior practitioner, and to all clinicians from the cognitive behavioral to the classically analytic.

McWilliams, N., Wallerstein, R.S., Greenspan, S.I. (2005). The Psychodynamic Diagnostic Manual: An Overview, The American Psychoanalyst, 39(4), 14-19.

Storman, L (2005). Greenspan Spearheads Creation of Psychodynamic Diagnostic Manual, The American Psychoanalyst, 39 (4), 12-16.

On the International Society of the Fieldless after meeting Sally Inchbold, its then president

**They don't engage
They've no web page
No goals, no aims, no way
They raise no cash
And stow no stash,
And stay outside the fray**

**The blue sloth
Turns red with wrath
If members don't obey
"Slugs" quoth he
"You must agree
We fieldless shan't make hay"**

**"Do nihil
And do it ill"
That's what the fieldless say
Thus fun they poke
At IPI folk
Who live to work and play**

Jill Savege Scharff

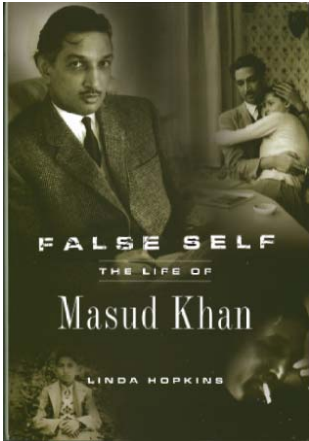
FALSE SELF

The Life of Masud Khan

By: Linda Hopkins

525 pp. Other Press. \$35.00

Reviewed by Jeana Hayes-Carrier, Ph.D., LCSW
Houston, Texas



Even before Linda Hopkins begins the introduction to this strikingly thorough and elegantly written look at the life of M. Masud Khan, she informs us that we are about to embark on a voyage of psychological complexity. It is definitely a journey worth taking. An initial quote by André Green helps set the stage:

No one can deny Masud's talent. But it is also impossible to deny his sickness and his evil nature. When you have met someone like him, you know that the mind is not simple.

Many psychotherapists practicing today know very little about M. Masud Khan (1924-1989), an Anglo-Pakistani psychoanalyst -- much less about his place in the history of psychoanalysis, especially British psychoanalysis. Hopkins offers an in-depth, balanced and scholarly account of Khan's life and the lives of his analytic contemporaries -- particularly D.W. Winnicott, Khan's mentor, co-author, and one of his analysts. Hopkins skillfully weaves together the personal, professional, and political complexities of Khan's promising, yet ultimately tragic, scandalous life. She guides the reader through Khan's early life in the Punjab, his immersion in English literature during the chaotic period before independence and partition in his native country, and his move to England to study at Oxford -- a move that opened the door to his analytic experiences with some of the most accomplished luminaries of the day.

Hopkins paints a poignant picture of Khan's battle with cancer, alcoholism, and depression, and she guides us through the loves and losses of his tumultuous life. She is a thorough historian and biographer, able to describe her subject with an astute and sensitive clinical eye. This book is a rich, insightful narrative that includes extensive interviews with Khan's relatives, analysands, friends, and colleagues. Anyone interested in the history of the British psychoanalytic movement or one who enjoys any compelling biography will want to add this book to their "must read" list. *

Interview with Antonino Ferro

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You were influenced by French and South American psychoanalysis too, weren't you?

For me French psychoanalysis was a mystery, but after studying with Florence Guignard it became possible to understand Andre Green. I was fascinated by the concept of the field that Madeleine and Willy Baranger developed in 1962. Now the three roots of my thinking are the theory of the field, Bion, and narratology on the concept of character.

What is narratology?

When the patient refers to "my cat", about what is he speaking? Is it the real cat, a catty part of the patient, a part of the patient split off and projected onto some character or onto the analyst or a part of the analyst that the patient is experiencing. It's not certain, so it's useful that the meaning of "my cat" stay in the field without being interpreted for the moment. We know only that there is something that may scratch, something named "my cat" inside the session, and afterwards we can develop with the patient what "cat" may be.

In narratology (after Propp) a character in a novel is seen either as a realistic person with wishes and emotions, or a character that produces some movement, action, or change inside the text. It is less important what this character thinks than the function he has inside the text. To put it in modern terms, the character is constructed by the text and by the reader. Therefore, each text, and each character, is different from one reader to another. So the character is multiply constructed, and so it is in psychoanalysis.

I think I get it. Each analysand is a realistic character and one who affects the analyst and the analysis, and is affected by the analyst, in many interactions over the course of the analysis. You might say that the field of analysis is constructed from myriad points of view.

50% of the field is the mental life of the analyst and 50% is the mental life of the patient, and this is the central point.

When did you first encounter Bion in your training?

Bion arrived in Palermo, then Rome, then Milan. He was first translated by an analyst in Palermo, Francesco Corrao in Palermo, who analysed my analyst. Francesco Corrao was analysed by Principessa Alessandra di Lampedusa who trained in Berlin and became the wife of di Lampedusa, the writer of "The Leopard."

That's my favourite book. Too bad he wrote only one. Now let's turn to Bion's influence on you.

Bion gave us new tools for thinking, for instance concepts such as alpha function, and container-contained, and the idea that we are constantly transforming beta elements, stimuli, and the sensing of

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Interview with Antonino Ferro

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reality into a sort of waking dream thought. What is important in this extraordinary point of view is not the content but the way we develop our ability to make these transformations. In every Italian kitchen we have the *pasa pomodoro* in which we put tomatoes. The tomatoes are the beta elements, to be worked by the *pasa pomodoro*, the alpha function, to produce the salsa. From our analytic salsa we can produce the therapeutic images, the alpha elements. The goal of analysis is to develop the container in which it is possible to have the salsa. The patient can speak about his childhood or what she looked at on TV or a film or something in my office, the content of the narrative doesn't matter. What is important is to develop the capacity for thinking and containing emotions and thoughts.

So you were saying Bion gave us new ideas, new places in which to think.

Bion underlines the idea that the patient always knows what happens inside the mental life of the analyst, and who knows more about the patient than the patient? The patient is the best colleague, always able to help the analyst find where the patient is.

What is the place of interpretation in your technique?

I think of the session as a sort of dream. The patient's response to my interpretation is a little dream that transforms what I am able to dream next and interpret about the patient's material. I think of the mind of the analyst in two parts, a kitchen part in which the analyst cooks the patient's responses, and a restaurant part in which the analyst presents or serves the interpretation, but spending much more time working in the kitchen putting more salt, less salt, without always serving up an interpretation.

You have given us a colourful development of Bion's idea of containment using your own metaphors and analogies. Did you also study with his student Betty Joseph?

In "Transference: the Total Situation," Betty Joseph focuses on what happens inside the mind of the analyst, but I am interested in the mental life of the patient and the mental life of the analyst and what passes between them where both are viewed as being inside the field.

What do you consider to be Bion's main contributions to clinical work?

Projective identification and reverie, negative capability, containment and alpha function, the mind of the analyst, the modulation of interpretation.

Tell us more about projective identification.

Projective identification is considered to be a basic activity of the human mind, necessary for communication. The majority of projective identifications

go from patient to analyst, but the flow can be reversed. A tired, defended, unavailable or suffering analyst can evacuate his anxiety into the patient's mind, whose mind must then become the containing-dreaming pole. This continuous interplay between the mind of patient and analyst leads to the formation of the container and the development of the contained, as well as the constant physiological oscillation between non-aggregated and raw emotional states (the artist's palette with all his colours) and elaborated and well-defined states of mind (the canvas to which the artist gives life with his colours).

How about negative capability?

The analyst's mind becomes a precious and very delicate laboratory, which necessitates continuous maintenance in order to maintain that basic attitude of 'negative capability', that is, the capacity to remain in doubt and in an unsaturated state, without needing to find exhaustive answers too quickly. Another equally precious oscillation is that between the 'negative capability', that is, the capacity to remain in a mental state open to doubt and uncertainty (as Borges does in his story 'The Garden of Forking Paths'), and "selected fact", that is, the capacity to work through the mourning for all possible stories and to opt, as Diderot does in 'Jacques the Fatalist and his Master', for the story that urges to be told.

What is the significance of modulation of interpretive activity?

It ensures that the interpretation is necessary and effective. Bion pays great attention to the fate of an interpretation and to whether it promotes growth or becomes persecutory. He advises against rushing into an interpretation. 'Any interpretation' –he writes in the Clinical Seminars- 'can be given six days, six months or six years after it's been thought'. Some interpretations are as useless as launching into a lengthy explanation of the digestive system to an infant. A useful interpretation is one that has already been experienced on a sensory level by analyst and patient (to pull the rabbit from the hat the ears must at least be visible). Bion (1963) says that a fully effective interpretation is far more than a decoding of the meaning of hidden clues. At a mythical level an interpretation is like a script or a film that captures and makes visible what is being said -- and it must have passion, implying a warm and alive relationship between the analyst's mind and what is being interpreted. Here Bion replaces the classical concept of interpretation by transformational activities that derive from the changing of the analyst's mental state, creating minimal interventions that function almost as enzymes.

How does Bion apply to the analysis of children?

The language and the means of expression are different in children, but the salient characteristics -- mental functioning, dream thought and its elements -- remain

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the same. Think of a child suffering from enuresis, bouts of vomiting, or encopresis, or of an adult who rids himself of thoughts and feelings with violent acts, or personality-disordered behaviour. In both cases the field is saturated with beta elements that are expelled violently. The plot is the same: what varies is the narrative thread and modules.

What is the significance of the waking dream thought in analysis?

It allows a constant monitoring of the analytic field: the analyst can thus receive information as to how his interpretation has been taken in, rejected, understood, and consequently knows how to modulate his interpretive interventions.

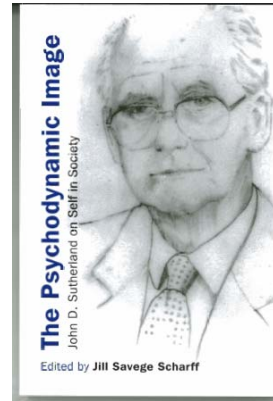
It refocuses attention away from external reality and onto how the analyst and patient do or do not function together.

It shifts the analyst's attention from the content of the patient's narrative, the veil of repression, and the splits to a focus on what generates the dream itself. This gives us a psychoanalysis that aims not to remove problems, but to develop and create thought through providing the tools for dreaming and thinking.

(Some sections of this are based on an interview by Priscilla Marshall) ★

The Psychodynamic Image: John D. Sutherland on Self and Society Ed. J. S. Scharff, London: Routledge. Review by Gerard Garcia

Dr. Jill Savege Scharff's selection of the writings of John D. Sutherland on self and society offers an exciting elucidation on one of the most original psychoanalytic theoreticians. Familiar with classical, North American ego psychology, Sutherland prefers British object relations, for his purpose of creating and improving concepts about the self. Sutherland shares his ideas on the self as a gestalt inclusive of significant interpersonal relationships and working mental structures organized purposefully to bring about desired relational effects. His papers reveal his unique thoughts on the advantages and problems of increased permissiveness in the postindustrial society and its effects on human interaction and personality development. He sums up by asserting that the impingements of the postindustrial society contribute greatly to separation of endopsychic subsystems. He suggests that members of the post-industrial society are left feeling isolated with a limited capacity for responsibility, intimacy, or interpersonal commitment. In an attempt to manage these effects, many more psychotherapeutic services will be needed. ★



If, maybe ...

**If, maybe goodbyes did not take place at the precipice
Before or after walking out the door
If, maybe goodbyes, were not the last wave or the little kiss blown
Moments strewn together in a little heap of feared possibilities,
Impressioned bits, immortalized in concrete of the mind's eye**

**If, maybe a goodbye became, instead, the gentle interweaving of
Many, many moments shared over time
That had become, of their own accord, stitched together internally
In an interwoven panorama, a fabric of remembrance.
If, maybe ... possible?**

Susan Barbour

IPI Calendar of Upcoming Events

April 2007

- 13 **“Unconscious Communication and Covert Enactments” – Theodore Jacobs**
Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)
- 27-29 **The Bi-Personal Field in Psychotherapy, with Antonino Ferro, M.D. (from Milan Italy)**
An IPI weekend conference in Bethesda, MD
- 28 **“Countertransference & the Characters of the Psychoanalytic Session”, Antonino Ferro, M.D.**
Saturday morning lecture and optional small group discussion. Bethesda, MD, 9:00 a.m.
Free to all IPI members (with a guest); \$30 for all others

May, 2007

- 13 **“Modes of Communication” – Judith Chused**
Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

June, 2007

- 23-30 **Summer Session of the International Institute for Psychoanalytic Training**
Chevy Chase, MD

July, 2007

- 8-14 **“Object Relations Theory and Practice” – weeklong institute beginning the two-year Object Relations Theory and Practice Certificate Training Program, Chevy Chase, MD**
Begins Sunday evening, July 8 and ends Saturday afternoon, July 14
- 9-14 **Couple, Child and Family Institute: “Shared Unconscious Phantasy in the Couple” Six-day institute in Chevy Chase, MD.**
Begins Saturday morning, July 9 and ends Saturday afternoon, July 14

September, 2007

- TBA **Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)**
- 8-9 **Metro IPI Sexual Attitude Reassessment two-day experiential workshop**
Bethesda, MD
- 8-9 **Metro IPI Sex and Sexuality in Contemporary Psychotherapy course begins**
Begins with attendance at conference above and meets one Saturday a month, September – May, Bethesda, MD
- 20 **Metro IPI Clinical Seminar Program begins**
One-year program, meets weekly through May 2008. Bethesda, MD
- 28 **Metro IPI Supervision Seminar begins**
Monthly facilitated group for clinical supervisors, meets one Friday per month, September-May
- 29 **Metro IPI Introduction to Psychotherapy Training Program begins**
One-year program, meets weekly through May 2008. Bethesda, MD

October, 2007

- TBA **Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)**
- 19-21 **Analytic Listening, Countertransference in Borderline Patients and the Violent Patient with Rosine Josef Perelberg, Ph.D.**
An IPI weekend conference in Bethesda, MD
- 20 **“The Violent Patient: Research and Treatment”, Rosine Josef Perelberg**
Saturday morning lecture and optional small group discussion. Bethesda, MD, 9:00 a.m.
Free to all IPI members (with a guest); \$30 for all others

November, 2007

- TBA **Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)**
- 3 **Metro IPI and NASW Metro Conference: Psychotherapy in the Age of the Internet**

Continued on next page

IPI Calendar of Upcoming Events, continued

December, 2007

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“Being an Individual While Being in a Couple” – Richard Zeitner, Ph.D.
Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

January, 2008

TBA

Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

February, 2008

1

Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

8-10

**Psychotherapy Terminable and Interminable
organized by Charles Ashbach, Ph.D. with IPI Faculty Presenters**
An IPI weekend conference in Bethesda, MD

9

“Where are we when the working through is through?”, Charles Ashbach.
Saturday morning lecture and optional small group discussion. Bethesda, MD, 9:00 a.m.
Free to all IPI members (with a guest); \$30 for all others

March, 2008

8

IPI Metro Conference: The Body In Psychotherapy
Bethesda, MD

14

**“The Remarkable Dr. Winnicott: Key Moments in Early Development”
Presenter: Steven Tuber, Ph.D.**
Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

28-30

**Encountering the Slippery Slope in Psychoanalytic Family Therapy
International Conference on Child, Couple and Family Therapy in Salt Lake City, Utah**
An IPI weekend conference in Salt Lake City, Utah

April, 2008

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**“Applying Lacan to the Clinical Situation”
Presenter: Bruce Fink**
Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

25-27

Character – a conference with Christopher Bollas
An IPI weekend conference in Bethesda, MD

26

“Reflections on Character”, Christopher Bollas
Saturday morning lecture and optional small group discussion. Bethesda, MD, 9:00 a.m.
Free to all IPI members (with a guest); \$30 for all others

May, 2008

TBA

Master Teacher Seminar (meets by video and teleconference)

FOR INFORMATION ON ALL IPI PROGRAMS CONTACT IPI • 301-215-7377
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