

Journals

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Edited by *Paolo Migone**

Issue no. 1, 2014, Volume 48

Pier Francesco Galli, *Editorial*

Otto F. Kernberg, *Suicide prevention for psychoanalytic institutes and societies*

Abstract: Guidelines for rescue teams dedicated to suicide prevention for psychoanalytic institutes are described, including the following: establish a lifeline with universities, develop a psychotherapy program, inject a research orientation, present a realistic public image, abolish training analysis, select faculty on the basis of demonstrated capacity, integrate psychoanalytic institute with psychoanalytic society, rotate teachers, invite outside experts, promote a candidates' organization, develop professional and training standards. These guidelines presuppose intensive training by the rescue teams, since suicide prevention is a complex, delicate effort that requires specific experience, knowledge, patience, and courage. Drowning persons may resist rescue efforts, thereby posing the danger of drowning the rescuer along with themselves. Blind resistance should be expected, particularly when the suicidal temptation is urgent and overwhelming.

Mauricio Cortina, Giovanni Liotti, *An evolutionary perspective on motivation: Implications for clinical dialogue*

Abstract: A taxonomy of basic motivational systems (reptilian, mammalian, and neo-mammalian), that emerged in phases during the course of millions of years, is proposed. These different phases did not replace each other, but became re-organized in the brain at different hierarchical levels. It is argued that (1) humans are an ultra-cooperative species, and (2) high degrees of cooperation put strong selective pressures toward the development of sophisticated forms of intersubjective communication. These two developments had cascading effects on human evolution, creating both the conditions upon which humans were able to understand intentions, gestures, emotions and ultimately the minds of others, and the emergence of language and symbolic forms of cultural evolution. Possible evolutionary steps that led to this ultra-cooperative survival strategy and some of their genetic mechanism, with special emphasis on a multilevel model of selection, are described, and the implications for psychotherapy and psychoanalysis are explored.

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Traces

Silvano Arieti, Gaetano Benedetti, and Christian Müller: *The early days of psychotherapy of psychoses in Italy*

Pier Francesco Galli, *Introduction*

Silvano Arieti, *Psychodynamics and psychotherapy of schizophrenic psychoses* (1962)

Abstract: A lecture given by Silvano Arieti (1914-1981) on December 11, 1962, in Milan at a training course on “Problems of psychotherapy” is reprinted. This course was organized by the “Milan Group for the Advancement of Psychotherapy” (that later took the name of *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*). Arieti’s lecture is preceded by an introduction of Pier Francesco Galli (who organized that course) and divided in two parts, each followed by the transcription of the discussions held at the time among the participants (a total of 22 interventions). Arieti describes his psychotherapeutic technique for schizophrenia, emphasizing the differences from the techniques of – among others – Frieda Fromm-Reichmann, Marguerite Sechehaye, John Rosen and the existentialist approaches. In particular, Arieti talks of his technique for hallucinations and delusions, the process of “concretization” in schizophrenic thought, drug therapy, relationship with families, outcome criteria, treatment termination, and so on.

Gaetano Benedetti, *Opening presentation: Dialectic polarities in the psychotherapeutic situation* (1963)

Abstract: A lecture given by Gaetano Benedetti (1920-2013) on May 23, 1963, in Milan at a training course on “Psychotherapy of schizophrenic psychoses”, organized by the “Milan Group for the Advancement of Psychotherapy” (that later took the name of *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*), is reprinted. Benedetti discusses the dialectic polarities in the psychotherapy of schizophrenia regarding the following seven aspects: time; space; compensatory associations; task and symbolic realization; frankness vs. discretion; closeness vs. distance; authority.

Christian Müller, *Historical overview on psychotherapy of psychoses* (1963)

Abstract: A lecture given by Christian Müller (1921-1913) on May 23, 1963, in Milan at a training course on “Psychotherapy of schizophrenic psychoses” is reprinted. This course was organized by the “Milan Group for the Advancement of Psychotherapy” (that later took the name of *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*). Müller traces an international overview on the history of psychotherapy of psychoses until the late 1950s. The following authors, among others, are considered: Jung, Freud, Binswanger, Schwing, Fromm-Reichmann, Sechehaye, Maeder, Nunberg, Spielrein, Brill, Abraham, Itten, Bjerre, Rosen, Hollós, Hesnard, Kempf, Clark, Coriat, Ferenczi, Waelder, Jaspers, Gruhle, Allen, Landauer, Federn, Hinsie, Simmel, Bychowski, Nacht, Barkas, Repond, Schilder, Kronfeld, Mack Brunswick, Glover, Klein, Devine, Alexander, Sullivan, Kubie, Knight, Auten, Chassel, Benedetti. At the end of the paper there is the transcription of the discussion held at the time among the participants (a total of 20 interventions).

Gaetano Benedetti, *Psychodynamics and psychotherapy of paranoid schizophrenia* (1963)

Abstract: A lecture given by Gaetano Benedetti (1920-2013) on May 23, 1963, in Milan at a training course on “Psychotherapy of schizophrenic psychoses”, organized by the “Milan Group for the Advancement of Psychotherapy” (that later took the name of *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*), is reprinted. Regarding the psychodynamics of paranoid schizophrenia, Benedetti discusses paranoid defenses in the following four aspects: concretization of psychic conflicts; denigration of others; dissociation of repressed impulses and their visualization in projected form; autism as a form of ego withdrawal; delusional expansion of the ego. Regarding the psychotherapeutic approach, the following three aspects are discussed: the primary relationship; patient-therapist relationship; social work. At the end of the paper there is the transcription of the discussion held at the time among the participants (a total of 29 interventions).

Clinical cases

Roberto Musella, Cinzia Chiappini, Adriana Grotta, Luisella Canepa, *Comments on the case of Leo*

Book reviews

Morris N. Eagle, *Attaccamento e psicoanalisi. Teoria, ricerca e implicazioni cliniche*. Milan: Raffaello Cortina, 2013 (original edition: *Attachment and Psychoanalysis. Theory, Research, and Clinical Implications*. New York: Guilford, 2013) (Francesca Tondi)

Ulla Charlotte Beck, *Psychodynamic Coaching. Focus & Depth*. London: Karnac, 2012 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Adriano Voltolin, *Il rifugio e la prigione. La psicoanalisi tra clinica e critica*. [The Retreat and the Prison. Psychoanalysis between Practice and Critique] Sesto San Giovanni (Milan): Mimesis, 2013 (Antonella Mancini)

Mauro Simonazzi, *Degenerazionismo. Psichiatria, eugenetica e biopolitica*. [Degenerationism. Psychiatry, Eugenics and Biopolitics] Milan: Bruno Mondadori, 2013 (Silvia Marchesini)

Book notices

Susan Long (editor), *Socioanalytic Methods. Discovering the Hidden in the Organisational and Social Systems*. London: Karnac, 2013 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Ferenc Erős, Judit Székács-Weisz & Ken Robinson (editors), *Sandor Ferenczi - Ernest Jones: Letters 1911-1933*. London: Karnac, 2013 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Jonathan Shedler, Drew Westen & Vittorio Lingiardi, *La valutazione della personalità con la SWAP-200*. Nuova edizione. [Assessing Personality with the SWAP-200. New Edition] Edited by Francesco Gazzillo. With a CD-ROM (Win/Mac). Milan: Raffaello Cortina, 2014 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Osmano Oasi, *La psicologia dinamica e Sigmund Freud*. [Dynamic Psychology and Sigmund Freud] Milan: Springer, 2014 (printed in 2013) (Davide Cavagna)

Antonio Damasio, *Il Sé viene alla mente. La costruzione del cervello cosciente*. Milan: Adelphi, 2012 (original edition: *Self Comes to Mind. Constructing the Conscious Brain*. New York: Pantheon, 2010) (Alberto Stefana)

Luigi Rinaldi & Maria Stanzione (editors), *Le figure del vuoto. I sintomi della contemporaneità: anoressie, bulimie, depressioni e dintorni*. [Figures in the Void. The Symptoms of Contemporaneity: Anorexia, Bulimia, Depression and the Like] Rome: Borla, 2012 (Paolo Cruciani)

Books received

Journals

The International Journal of Psychoanalysis, 2013, Volume 94, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Pietro Pascarelli); *Comment on The International Journal of Psychoanalysis* (Pietro Pascarelli)

Scientific American, 2014, Volume 310, no. 1 (Paolo Migone)

Psicoterapia Cognitiva e Comportamentale, 2013, Volume 19, no. 3 (Paolo Migone)

Quaderni di Psicoterapia Cognitiva, 2013, Year 27, no. 33 (Paolo Migone)

Issue no. 2, 2014, Volume 48

Pier Francesco Galli, *Editorial: Psychiatry without charisma*

Lawrence Friedman, *The discrete and the continuous in Freud's "Remembering, repeating and working through"*

Abstract: There are two crucial passages in Freud's (1913b) *Remembering, repeating and working through* that require the analyst to think about entities in the mind while at the same time thinking about the mind as a *continuum* of activity. Although that is a challenging paradox, the passage that allows the analyst to find discrete memories in the patient's continuous behavior was easily absorbed into psychoanalytic custom. In the reverse direction, however, the description of the patient finding his way from the analyst's discrete interpretations to his own continuous experience of strain was most often pasted over with superfluous platitudes. A practical reason for this aversion is suggested.

Cristian Muscelli, Giovanni Stanghellini, *Vulnerability in the time of instantaneity. The present and the borderline condition*

Abstract: The changing way we live and conceptualize time is the key to the understanding a series of transformations that characterize late modernity: the metamorphosis of the psychopathological device, i.e., the way in which mental vulnerability manifests itself, that of the identity device, and of the device that regulates social relations. In this paper the following hypothesis is explored: the psychopathological pathomorphism, the anthropological and socio-cultural mutations that characterize late modernity are interpretable as phenomena related to a common and radical modification of the way of living and conceptualizing time, namely by the predominance of instantaneity.

Andrea Angelozzi, *Some thoughts on the direction of a Community Mental Health Center*

Abstract: Various issues related to the management of complexity in a Community Mental Health Center are discussed. After having described many difficulties encountered in this area, the paper focuses on the importance of participative models and shared information, on the ways that protect from chronicity and on a broader view of resources available in Mental Health. An organization fully geared to sharing, to availability of information, to accountability and against self-reference can facilitate a fully collaborative relationship with patients and a more careful use of resources.

René Roussillon, *The object couple*

Abstract: The problem of the Oedipal organization is discussed from the viewpoint of the progressive structuring of a particular psychic object, the "object couple". This object is originally derived from the first representations of being in relationship with the mother, i.e., from a first "relational style". This first representation later becomes more complex when the father begins to be an object of desire from the mother, and the child progressively organizes his schemas from "schemas of being with the object" to "schemas of being with an object who is with another object". The child later will continue the construction of the "object couple" in his experiences where he will be able to be "alone with his libidinal drive in the presence of the couple". The Oedipal situation will be constructed according to different types of libidinal organizations that will appear in the course of development.

Traces

Family album

Pier Francesco Galli, *Introduction*

Round Table: *Team work with psychologists and psychiatrists* (1960)

Summary of the presentations by Ermenegildo Gastaldi, Cornelio Fazio, Carlo Petrò, and Ottavio Vergani

Enzo Spaltro, *Psychological aspects of the team as a group* (1960)

Discussion with interventions by C. Musatti, V. Porta, F. Barison, L. Ancona, G. Aschieri, A.M. Fiamberti, L. Telatin, G. Iacono, O. Roser, F.R. Grattarola, C. Fazio, C. Petrò, and E. Spaltro

Summary of the conclusions by Ermenegildo Gastaldi

Program of the “Meeting on the relationship between psychology and psychiatry” (Passo della Mendola, Trento, Italy, September 11-15, 1960)

Abstract: After an introduction by Pier Francesco Galli, the interventions at a Round Table titled “Team work with psychologists and psychiatrists” at a “Meeting on the relationship between psychology and psychiatry” organized on September 11-15, 1960, by the Catholic University of Milan at the Passo della Mendola (Trento, Italy), are reprinted. The presenters are Ermenegildo Gastaldi, Cornelio Fazio, Carlo Petrò, Ottavio Vergani, and Enzo Spaltro. Only Enzo Spaltro’s paper, titled “Psychological aspects of the team as a group”, is reprinted in full, while the other papers are summarized. Also the entire discussion is reprinted in full, with interventions by C. Musatti, V. Porta, F. Barison, L. Ancona, G. Aschieri, A.M. Fiamberti, L. Telatin, G. Iacono, O. Roser, F.R. Grattarola, C. Fazio, C. Petrò, and E. Spaltro. The discussion is around the conception of team work and on the relationship among different professional roles.

Alberto Merini, *Community psychiatry and psychotherapy*

Abstract: The author, also on the basis of his past experience as director of a Department of Community Psychiatry, discusses the presence of “useless suffering” (Levinas, 1982) and of “dehumanization” (Volpato, 2013) in many instances of traditional hospital psychiatry. The psychodynamic orientation of a Department of Community Psychiatry – with an emphasis on the patient-therapist relationship, on the patient’s life history, and on the subjectivity of the patient as well as of the therapist – can help to identify and progressively eliminate those aspects of suffering and dehumanization that often have characterized psychiatric work in mental hospitals.

Debates

Various authors, *The current state of psychoanalysis*

Abstract: This document, signed by more than 100 German speaking psychoanalysts, has the following subtitle: «A group of friends of Freudian psychoanalysis of various countries asks psychoanalysts to relinquish their abstinence from politics and reform psychoanalytic training». An historical and sociological overview of psychoanalysis is traced. Psychoanalysis lost its critical power and became a mere therapeutic technique, and psychoanalysts today have little interest in social or political issues. Almost all aspects of life are currently permeated by a culture of economical gain, privatization and competition. Psychoanalysis should rediscover its original goal, namely making individuals more autonomous and free of the standardization of their lives.

Clinical cases

Chiara Malagoli, *The case of Simona*

Nella Guidi, Gianni Guasto, *Comments on the case of Simona*

Book Reviews

Edi Gatti Pertegato & Giorgio Orghe Pertegato (editors), *From Psychoanalysis to Group Analysis. The Pioneering Work of Trigant Burrow*. London: Karnac, 2013 (expanded English edition of: Trigant Burrow, *Dalla psicoanalisi alla fondazione della gruppoanalisi. Patologia della "normalità", conflitto individuale e sociale*. Vimodrone [Milan]: IPOC, 2010; First edition: 2009) (Paolo Migone)

Mikkel Borch-Jacobsen & Sonu Shamdasani, *Dossier Freud. L'invenzione della leggenda psicoanalitica* [The Freud Files. An Inquiry into the History of Psychoanalysis]. Turin: Bollati Boringhieri, 2012 (original edition: *Le Dossier Freud. Enquête sur l'histoire de la psychanalyse*. Paris: Les Empêcheurs de penser en rond, 2006) (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Book notices

Anna Freud & August Aichhorn, *Die Psychoanalyse kann nur dort gedeihen, wo Freiheit des Gedankens herrscht. Briefwechsel 1921-1949*. [Psychoanalysis Can Flourish Only When Freedom of Thought Prevails. Correspondence 1921-1949.] Annotated by Thomas Aichhorn. Edited by Michael Schröter. Frankfurt a.M.: Brandes & Apsel, 2012 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Giovanni Jervis, *Contro il sentito dire. Psicoanalisi, psichiatria e politica*. [Against Common Places. Psychoanalysis, Psychiatry, and Politics]. Introduced and edited by Massimo Marraffa. Turin: Bollati Boringhieri, 2014 (Paolo Migone)

Silvio G. Cusin, *Sessualità e conoscenza*. [Sexuality and Knowledge] Edited by Ambra Cusin & Giuseppe Leo. Foreword by Mauro Bonetti. Afterword by Salomon Resnik. Lecce: Edizioni Frenis Zero, 2013 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Luigi Abbate & Paolo Roma, *MMPI-2. Manuale per l'interpretazione e nuove prospettive di utilizzo*. [MMPI-2: Interpretation Manual and New Perspectives] Milan: Raffaello Cortina, 2014 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Books received

Journals

Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association, 2013, Volume 61, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Jutta Beltz & Luisella Canepa); Jutta Beltz & Luisella Canepa, *Comment on the Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association*

The Psychoanalytic Quarterly, 2013, Volume 82, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio); Andrea Castiello d'Antonio, *Comment on The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*

Zeitschrift für psychoanalytische Theorie und Praxis, 2013, Year 28, no. 1 (Francesca Tondi)

The American Journal of Psychoanalysis, 2014, Volume 74, no. 1 (Paolo Migone)

The Scandinavian Psychoanalytic Review, 2013, Volume 36, no. 2 (Paolo Migone)

Psicologia e Lavoro, 2013, Year 44, no. 168 (Paolo Migone)

Issue no. 3, 2014, Volume 48

Pier Francesco Galli, *Editorial: So many stories, for psychiatry*

Myron Hofer, *The new "Evolutionary Developmental Biology": From Freud to epigenetics*

Abstract: At the end of the 19th century, evolution and development seemed closely related; at that time, the ideas of Charles Darwin, Ernst Haeckel and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck played a prominent role in Freud's creation of psychoanalysis. But during the 20th century, as biological research reached the molecular level, evolution and development veered further from each other and further away from psychoanalysis. In the last two decades, however, developmental and evolutionary biology have come together in the creation of a new field, Evolutionary Developmental Biology ("Evo-Devo"). Recent discoveries on transgenerational effects have

returned biological concepts to a closer alignment with psychoanalytic principles regarding the importance of early parent-infant interactions in the long-term development of children and of their own children. These changes are discussed through the history of the Author's psychobiological research in the development of a relatively simple model organism, the laboratory rat.

Massimo Marraffa & Elisabetta Sirgiovanni, *Epistemological aspects of cognitive neuropsychiatry*

Abstract: This paper aims to investigate whether and how cognitive neuroscience can provide theories, methods and useful data to psychiatry. In the first section the project of cognitive neuropsychiatry is discussed in the context of the changes occurred in the relationship between psychological and neurological sciences in the last thirty years. In the second section the multilevel explanatory style of cognitive neuropsychiatry is examined, arguing that it carves a middle way in between the reductionist excessive insistence on ontological parsimony and unification of science, on the one hand, and the antireductionist claim for the strong autonomy of special sciences, on the other. The third section is dedicated to the analysis of an exemplar of mechanistic explanation in cognitive neuropsychiatry: the attempt to develop a neurocognitive account of Capgras delusion.

Piero Porcelli, *Somatization syndromes in the DSM-5*

Abstract: This paper aims at describing diagnostic criteria for Somatic Symptom Disorders in the new DSM-5. The DSM-5 has preserved some core features of the earlier DSM versions, such as the atheoretical approach and the hierarchical rule, and has substantially changed the category of DSM-IV Somatoform Disorders by eliminating Hypochondriasis, grouping the main syndromes into two categories of Somatic Symptom Disorder and Illness Anxiety Disorder, and moving Body Dysmorphic Disorder in the Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder category. This new classification has caused much criticism from the methodological as well as content perspective, highlighting the risk of over-pathologizing ordinary somatic sensations, providing psychiatric stigma to severe medical diseases, and paying more attention to Big Pharma than clinical utility. Some alternative criteria are then reported, as those included in the *Psychodynamic Diagnostic Manual* (PDM) and the *Diagnostic Criteria for Psychosomatic Research* (DCRP).

David Meghnagi, *Portrayals of the Jewish and of the anti-Semite in Jewish humor*

Abstract: Freud attributed to “Witz” and humor an important role for understanding Jewish cultural life and *ethos*. Many scholars and psychoanalysts studied Jewish humor, its technique and vibrant sources. Within clinical practice, the meaning of humorous communication was studied in its many defensive and creative aspects aimed at banishing anxiety and creating new meanings. The analogy with artistic and literary creation has encouraged some authors to discuss the presence of a “tertiary” process, distinct from primary and secondary processes. Through the analysis of some Jewish jokes, humor's strategies are seen as a way of dealing with the challenges posed to Jewish life. Jewish humor's strategy is complex and articulated: it does not “censor” accusations, it appears to “embrace” the accusation, making it less powerful with new meanings that make the accusation ridiculous and increase the range of knowledge, with cathartic and liberating effects. The analysis of jokes becomes a journey through Jewish history and culture.

Maurizio Peciccia, *Dream and progressive mirror drawing in the psychoanalytic psychotherapy of psychoses*

Abstract: The technique of “progressive mirror drawing” for the psychodynamic therapy of psychoses, developed by Gaetano Benedetti (1920-2013) and Maurizio Peciccia, is described. In this technique, patient and therapist simultaneously draw a picture on two different paper sheets, and subsequently both of them complete and transform the drawing of the other. The patient and

the art-therapist – by repeating the same hand movements within this graphic dialogue – enter into the world of the other through shared unconscious communications and, like in a dream, open themselves to a previously hidden meanings. This technique differs from Winnicott’s “squiggle game”, in which the therapist draws a squiggle that the child subsequently transforms into something else, while other times the child draws a picture that eventually the therapist elaborates and completes.

Traces

December 1962: Group and movements, the narration goes on

Pier Francesco Galli, *Introduction*

Silvia Montefoschi, *The problem of the opposites in Carl Gustav Jung’s Analytical Psychology* (1962)

Discussion with interventions by Glauco Carloni, Pier Francesco Galli, Silvia Montefoschi, Mara Selvini Palazzoli

Abstract: After an introduction by Pier Francesco Galli, a paper read by Silvia Montefoschi (1926-2011) on December 14, 1962, in Milan at a training course on “Problems of psychotherapy” is reprinted. This course was organized by Pier Francesco Galli and the “Milan Group for the Advancement of Psychotherapy” (that later took the name of *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*). Silvia Montefoschi discusses the problem of the opposites in Carl Gustav Jung’s Analytical Psychology. Also the full discussion that followed that presentation is reprinted, with 60 interventions (by Glauco Carloni, Pier Francesco Galli, Silvia Montefoschi, and Mara Selvini Palazzoli), in which, among other things, Jung’s critique to the Freudian concept of penis envy is discussed.

Debates

Pietro Pellegrini, *On the perspectives of mental health in Italy: Working notes*

Abstract: The perspectives of Mental Health Services make us reflect on the theoretical basis, the mental health professionals’ responsibilities, the mandates of care and control. In Italy there is also the problem of the organization of the Departments of Community Psychiatry, that are not the same in different Regions. Furthermore there is a unity of neurology and psychiatry (neuropsychiatry) for childhood and adolescence, while in adult psychiatry the two disciplines are separated since many years. The need to modernize the organization also to make it more appropriate to address the wide gap between demand and supply, and new needs in a renewed relationship with users and their movements, are emphasized.

Euro Pozzi, *Will the “Suggested guidelines for the treatment of severe personality disorders” succeed in overcoming the “psychiatry of judiciary obedience”?*

Abstract: In 2013 the Italian Region *Emilia-Romagna* has produced “Suggested guidelines for the treatment of severe personality disorders” that recognize the need of specific “psychotherapeutic” approaches for these particular patients, and only occasional use of medication. However, clinical practice in Mental Health Centers is characterized by the opposite: more medication and less psychotherapy. It is difficult to work psychotherapeutically with these patients because they induce in the therapists a countertransference characterized by rejecting acting-out and by the psychiatrist’s fear of legal responsibility. The aim of these “Suggested guidelines” is to improve clinical practice, but they are too “prudent” since do not succeed in overcoming the psychiatrist’s fear of legal responsibility and the unfortunate current trend of a “psychiatry subdued to the judiciary system”, which reasserts a “technological paradigm”.

Clinical cases

Ruggiero Lamantea, Carmelo Conforto, Anna Maria Loiacono, *Comments on the case of Simona*

Book Reviews

Allen Frances, *Primo, non curare chi è normale. Contro l'invenzione delle malattie*. Turin: Bollati Boringhieri, 2013 (original edition: *Saving Normal: An Insider's Revolt against Out-of-Control Psychiatric Diagnosis, DSM-5, Big Pharma, and the Medicalization of Ordinary Life*. New York: William Morrow, 2013) (Matteo Fiorani)

Renato de Polo, *La psicoterapia psicoanalitica: un'archeologia del futuro*. [Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy: Archaeology of the Future] Milan: FrancoAngeli, 2013 (Davide Cavagna)

Book notices

Ludwig Binswanger, *Daseinsanalyse in psichiatria*. [Daseinsanalyse in Psychiatry] Edited by Aurelio Molaro. Milan: Libreria Cortina, 2014 (Davide Cavagna)

Alberta Basaglia, with Giulietta Raccanelli, *Le nuvole di Picasso. Una bambina nella storia del manicomio liberato*. [Picasso's Clouds: A Little Girl in the Story of the Liberated Asylum] Milan: Feltrinelli, 2014 (Matteo Fiorani)

Stefano Vicari & Alberto Villani, *Psichiatria pratica dell'età evolutiva*. [Clinical Practice of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry] Presentation by Alberto G. Ugazio. Preface by Gabriele Masi. Rome: Il Pensiero Scientifico, 2012 (Pietro Pellegrini)

Clara Mucci, *Trauma e perdono. Una prospettiva psicoanalitica intergenerazionale*. Preface to the Italian edition by Vittorio Lingiardi. Preface to the English original edition by Otto F. Kernberg. Milan: Raffaello Cortina, 2014 (original edition: *Beyond Individual and Collective Trauma: Intergenerational Transmission, Psychoanalytic Treatment, and the Dynamics of Forgiveness*. London: Karnac, 2013) (Silvia Marchesini)

Books received

Journals

Contemporary Psychoanalysis, 2013, Volume 49, nos. 3, 4; 2014, Volume 50, no. 1/2 (Paolo Migone); Paolo Migone, *Comment on Contemporary Psychoanalysis*

Revue Française de Psychanalyse, 2013, Volume 77, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Mariangela Pierantozzi); Mariangela Pierantozzi, *Comment on the Revue Française de Psychanalyse*

Psychodynamic Psychiatry, 2014, Volume 42, no. 2 (Paolo Migone)

Psychoanalytic Perspectives, 2014, Volume 11, nos. 1, 2 (Paolo Migone)

Richard e Piggie, 2014, Volume 22, nos. 1, 2 (Alberto Stefana)

Varchi. Tracce per la psicoanalisi, 2014, Volume 6, no. 10 (Paolo Migone)

Issue no. 4, 2014, Volume 48

Pier Francesco Galli, *Editorial. The lame duck: DSM-5 and twilight of diagnosticism*

Abstract: Some aspects of the history of psychiatry are critically discussed, particularly regarding the problem of diagnosis and the production of the DSMs of the *American Psychiatric Association* (its last edition, DSM-5, has been translated into Italian this year). The crisis of “diagnosticism” – namely of a labelling process based purely on the descriptive level – that started with DSM-III (1980) has become more apparent with the difficulties that surrounded the DSM-5 (2013) process and the polemics that ensued. Especially the halo effect, created by propaganda around the DSMs, has had negative repercussions on the state of psychiatry. Some considerations on the crisis of the psychodynamic approach and of its role in the history of psychiatry are made.

Morris N. Eagle, *Why do we need objects? A study in comparative psychoanalysis*

Abstract: This paper poses the question of why we need objects and explicates and compares the responses of different psychoanalytic theories. In the course of pursuing this brief study of comparative psychoanalysis through the lens of responding to the question of why we need

objects, some interesting and perhaps surprising answers emerge: Freudian and Kleinian theories, more than other theories, most explicitly identify object love as a developmental imperative and as a primary criterion of mental health. A good deal of discussion is devoted to the regulating functions of objects and object relations, and to the role of object love in psychic functioning. Finally, there is some brief discussion of the clinical implications of different responses to the question of why we need objects.

Francesco Bottaccioli, *Epigenetics and psychoneuroendocrinoimmunology: A revolution that allows for an integration of psychology with medicine*

Abstract: The main characteristics of the ongoing revolution in life sciences are reconstructed, and the history of epigenetics as an alternative to the dominant paradigm of the last half century, based on the “central dogma of molecular biology”, is described. The main research literature linking social and environmental influences on cellular epigenetic modifications is also presented. Conscious and unconscious mental events may produce epigenetic marks, and this is possible because psychoneuroendocrinoimmunology (PNEI) research has found evidence that psychological and biological levels communicate and influence each other. From this revolution, a complex vision of the individual and of vital microsystems emerges, so that both the organism and the genome are non-reductionistically explained and interpreted. A simplified and fragmented vision of the human being can be abandoned, so that we can redirect research and establish new bases for care, integrating psychology and medicine.

Stefano Fissi, *Which self comes to mind? Bodily self, relational self, and manifold mind*

Abstract: Consciousness relies on the self, but there are many kinds of self: a subjective or bodily self, an objective and relational self, and others selves which arrange themselves during the development. The subjective or bodily self refers to the mesencephalic core of self-representation which is the reference point for conscious experience, and one of the emotional operating systems. The objective and relational self refers to one side of the dyadic interactive representations of the infant-caregiver relationship, namely of the wiring of homeostatic heteroregulation and self-regulation. Consciousness is a property of the web of brain circuitry operating in parallel and strictly connected, and is produced by a dynamic core of recursive loops representing a scene within its context. Manifold selves fit in a such a model and in the psychopathology of dissociative disorders.

Cesare Romano, *Was the Wolf Man’s dream really a child dream?*

Abstract: The Wolf Man’s dream described by Sigmund Freud in 1918 brings to light the contradiction between Freud’s claims about child dreams and the laborious interpretation of this dream. Otto Rank’s (1926) thesis that the dream analyzed by Freud was not a child dream but was dreamed during the analysis is reevaluated. Referring to Christmas traditions and culture of the Tsarist Russia, the likely day residues of that dream are reconstructed.

Traces

Pier Francesco Galli, *The study of psychoanalysis*

Abstract: After an introduction by Pier Francesco Galli, who discusses David Rapaport’s (1911-1960) approach to the study of psychoanalytic theory, some pages of the *Seminars on Advanced Metapsychology* held by Rapaport in 1957 at the *Western New England Institute for Psychoanalysis* (New Haven, Connecticut) are translated into Italian for the first time. At the beginning there is a Bibliography (with references of Edward Bibring, Otto Fenichel, Merton Gill, Edward Glover, Heinz Hartmann, Lawrence Kubie, Francis Pasche & Michel Renard, and Thomas Szasz), then the lists of “Major problems” and of “Minor problems”, and finally the first four pages of Rapaport’s *Seminars*, with interventions by David Rapaport, John P. Plunkett, Roy Schafer, Robert B. White and Virginia Suttentfield. At the end, P.F. Galli makes some further

comments and mentions, among other things, Rapaport's 1959 book *The Structure of Psychoanalytic Theory: A Systematizing Attempt*.

Marianna Bolko, *Zurich 1968: The Burghölzli Psychiatric Hospital of the Bleulers. A remembrance*
Abstract: On the occasion of the second Italian edition (from the 15th edition, of 1983) of Eugen Bleuler's *Textbook of Psychiatry* (1st original edition: 1916), the Author remembers some aspects of her psychiatric residency training at end of the 1960s at the *Burghölzli* Psychiatric Hospital in Zurich (at the time directed by Manfred Bleuler, son of Eugen Bleuler), where she went in order to complete also her psychoanalytic training at the "Psychoanalytic Seminar Zurich" (*Psychoanalytisches Seminar Zürich* [PSZ]) with Paul Parin and Fritz Morgenthaler. Among other things, some traits of Manfred Bleuler's personality and the atmosphere at the morning meetings he used to chair are described. Some considerations on the end of a cycle of the history of psychiatry, and of a way of conceiving and practicing psychiatric care, are also made.

Clinical cases

Adriana Grotta, Fabrizio Rizzi, Giorgio Omodeo, Chiara Malagoli, *Comments on the case of Simona*

Book Reviews

Francesco Bottaccioli, *Epigenetica e psiconeuroendocrinoimmunologia. Le due facce della rivoluzione in corso nelle scienze della vita. Saggio scientifico e filosofico*. [Epigenetics and Psycho-neuro-endocrino-immunology. Two Sides of the Ongoing Revolution in Life Sciences. A scientific and Philosophical Essay] Milan: Edra, 2014 (Paolo Migone)

Leonard Horwitz, *Listening with the Fourth Ear. Unconscious Dynamics in Analytic Group Psychotherapy*. London: Karnac, 2014 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Sergio Benvenuto & Antonio Lucci, *Lacan, oggi. Sette conversazioni per capire Lacan*. [Lacan Today. Seven Conversations for Understanding Lacan] Sesto San Giovanni (Milan): Mimesis, 2014 (Mauro Fornaro)

Book notices

James Morrison, *The First Interview*. Fourth Edition. New York: Guilford, 2014 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Halina Brunning (editor), *Psychoanalytic Reflections on a Changing World*. London: Karnac, 2012 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Abraham M. Nussbaum, *L'esame diagnostico con il DSM-5* (original edition: *The Pocket Guide to the DSM-5 Diagnostic Exam*. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing, 2013) (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Stefano Beggiora, Mario Giampà, Alfredo Lombardozzi & Anthony Molino (editors), *Sconfinamenti. Escursioni psico-antropologiche*. [Trespassings. Psycho-anthropological Journeys] Sesto San Giovanni (Milan): Mimesis, 2014 (Antonella Mancini)

Books received

Journals

Psyche. Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse und ihre Anwendungen, 2013, Volume 67, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9/10, 11, 12 (Silvano Massa); *Comment on Psyche* (Silvano Massa)

Neuropsychoanalysis, 2014, Volume 16, no. 1 (Paolo Migone)

Child Development, 2014, Volume 85, no. 5 (Paolo Migone)

Psiche. Rivista di cultura psicoanalitica, 2014, Volume 1, nos. 1, 2 (Alberto Stefana)

PNEI Review, 2013, Volume 1, nos. 1, 2; 2014, Volume 2, no. 1 (Paolo Migone)

PNEI News, 2014, Year VIII, no. 3/4 (Paolo Migone)

Inchiesta, 2014, Year XXXIV, nos. 183, 184, 185 (Paolo Migone)

Avgi Saketopoulou, *Mourning the body as bedrock: Developmental considerations in treating transsexual patients analytically*

Abstract: The concept of massive gender trauma, a clinical syndrome arising at the intersection of the misgendering of transgender patients and the anguished experience of the natal body, is introduced. Psychoanalysts have become increasingly aware of the complex interactions between psyche, soma, and culture, and of the psychic risks inherent in misgendering. However, patients' body dysphoria is often left unaddressed even by analysts who work within gendered experience. Through a detailed account of work with a five-year-old trans girl (female-identified, male-bodied), the developmental implications of the natal body's not becoming sufficiently mentalized are tracked and explored. Attention to unconscious fantasy and its transformations shows the importance of helping transgender patients whose bodies are a source of suffering to be able to psychically represent their pain as a critical step in the process of a psychologically healthy sexual transition.

Bernd Bocian, *Karl Landauer (1887-1945): A Frankfurt psychoanalyst almost forgotten by psychoanalysis and Gestalt therapy*

Abstract: The Frankfurt psychoanalyst Karl Landauer, who died in the concentration camp of Bergen-Belsen, is remembered. Landauer, who had been in analysis with Sigmund Freud, was a collaborator and close friend of Max Horkheimer, one of the analysts of Lore and Fritz Perls and an independent and creative thinker. After a brief description of his biography and of the history of the foundation of the Frankfurt Psychoanalytic Institute, some themes of Landauer's work, that have anticipated aspects of contemporary psychoanalysis and influenced Gestalt therapy, are discussed. These themes are, among others, the following: his soft application of active psychoanalysis, his emphasis on thinking and feeling in an independent way, his close attention to affects and body language (in a way that resembles the later developments of *infant research*), and a strong interest for social factors.

Riccardo Gramantieri, *From Ferenczi to Reich: Analogies between physics and psychoanalysis*

Abstract: During the 1920s and 1930s physics offers a different view of reality, and psychoanalysis attempts to apply new scientific methods to the study of mind. Sándor Ferenczi called "utraqism" this similarity method used between disciplines, even very different ones. The application of thermodynamics' laws in instinct theory is the most explored field of investigation. It was anticipated by Freud in the *Wolf Man* (1914 [1918]), and later C.G. Jung writes a paper that called the "Psychic energy" (1928), Bernfeld & Feitelberg (1930, 1931) try to prove the existence of the death instinct by the law of entropy, and finally Wilhelm Reich (1934-37, 1948) proposes a theory of energy that allows him to measure libido. All these attempts to apply the rules of physics to the unconscious were doomed to fail, but they pushed the psychoanalytic movement to discuss on the role of psychoanalysis among the sciences.

Adriano Zamperini & Marta Bettini, *Psychology and genocide. The development of a profession in Rwanda*

Abstract: Between April and July 1994, Rwanda suffered a genocide distinguished by its intensity and severity of violence: about one million people were killed. Given the large numbers of Rwandans who experienced major traumatic events, not surprisingly in the aftermath of 1994 numerous epidemiological studies showed high rates of psychological and psychosocial

problems in the population of Rwanda. Social programs and mental health services established for genocide-traumatized Rwandans emphasize the role of clinical psychology as a profession. This article reflects on the potentialities and challenges of implementing psychological interventions in the aftermath of a genocide, focusing on group therapy. More specifically, this article explores the position of clinical psychologists among Western ‘medicalization’ of mental disorders and traditional healing mechanisms.

Antonella Mancini, *How to transform someone’s misfortune into a caricature. Notes on Mario Martone’s 2014 movie Leopardi*

Abstract: The long-awaited 2014 film by Mario Martone on Giacomo Leopardi – *Il giovane favoloso* (*Leopardi*, in the English edition) – gives the opportunity to make some critical considerations on the public disclosure of biographical information. At the basis there is the issue of subjectivity. With which instruments or methods should we deal with it? And what are the boundaries of the private life of a person we should not cross? What is “true” and what is “false” in this area? What are the responsibilities of psychoanalysis and of psychological disciplines in general? It is not questioned the usefulness of knowing and disseminating the details of a life, but the way in which this is done, keeping into consideration the laws of communication. Leopardi’s life, as recounted by Martone in this movie, is an example of what really should *not* be done on the subject of biography.

Traces

Re-construction. The fate of mental health, today

Pier Francesco Galli, *Introduction*

Birth of the Movement against Psychiatric Hospitals in Umbria (Italy)

Tullio Seppilli, *Overall introduction*

Ferruccio Giacanelli, *Premise*

Ferruccio Giacanelli, *Reasons and developments of the great movement against psychiatric hospitals*

Carla Nocentini, Francesco Scotti & Tullio Seppilli, *Presentation*

Table of contents

Some publications by Ferruccio Giacanelli on psychiatry, history and socio-cultural anthropology

Abstract: After an introduction by Pier Francesco Galli, some parts of the first book of the series “For a History of Psychiatric Reform in the Italian Region Umbria (Italy) – *Studies and Materials on Anthropology of Health* (SMAS)”, by Ferruccio Giacanelli (1930-2012), titled *Birth of the Movement Against Psychiatric Hospitals in Umbria* and edited by the *Angelo Celli Foundation for a Culture of Health* of Perugia, Italy (Selci-Lama [Perugia]: Pliniana, 2014), are reprinted. The following parts are reproduced: the “Overall introduction” by Tullio Seppilli; the “Premise” by Ferruccio Giacanelli; part of Appendix B, titled “Reasons and developments of the great movement against psychiatric hospitals”, by Ferruccio Giacanelli; the “Presentation” of the book by the editors (Carla Nocentini, Francesco Scotti, and Tullio Seppilli); the table of contents; a list of some publication by Ferruccio Giacanelli.

Clinical cases

Fanny Guglielmucci & Antonella Granieri, *The case of L.*

Adriano Schimmenti, Paola Morra, *Comments on the case of L.*

Book Reviews

Otto F. Kernberg. *Amore e aggressività. Prospettive cliniche e teoriche*. Rome: Fioriti, 2013 (original edition: *The Inseparable Nature of Love and Aggression*. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing, 2012) (Silvia Marchesini)

Gian Paolo Scano, *La mente del corpo: intenzionalità e inconscio della coscienza. L'azione umana tra natura e cultura*. [The Mind of the Body: Intentionality and the Unconscious of Consciousness. Human Action between Nature and Nurture] Milan: FrancoAngeli, 2015 (Davide Cavagna)

Antonio Perérez-Sánchez, *Il colloquio in psicoanalisi e psicoterapia*. Preface by Jaqueline Amati Mehler. Rome: Astrolabio, 2014 (original edition: *Interview and Indicators in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy*. London: Karnac, 2012) (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Ciro Tarantino & Alessandra M. Straniero, *La bella e la bestia. Il tipo umano nell'antropologia liberale*. [Beauty and the Beast. The Human Type in Liberal Anthropology] Sesto San Giovanni (Milan): Mimesis, 2014 (Antonella Mancini)

Book notices

Glen O. Gabbard (editor-in-chief), *Gabbard's Treatments of Psychiatric Disorders. DSM-5 Edition*. Fifth Edition. Washington, D.C.: American Psychiatric Publishing, 2014 (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Elisabeth Spillius & Edna O'Shaughnessy, *Il concetto di identificazione proiettiva. La sua nascita e la sua evoluzione*. Rome: Astrolabio, 2014 (original edition: *Projective Identification. The Fate of a Concept*. London: Routledge, 2012) (Andrea Castiello d'Antonio)

Carmelo Di Prima, Simonetta Verdecchia, Fulvia Ceccarelli & Roberta Giampietri (editors), *Un mestiere "impossibile"*. [An "Impossibile" Profession] Milan: FrancoAngeli, 2014 (Pietro Pellegrini)

Books received

Journals

The International Journal of Psychoanalysis, 2014, Volume 95, nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Pietro Pascarelli); *Comment on The International Journal of Psychoanalysis* (Pietro Pascarelli)

Studies in Gender and Sexuality, 2014, Volume 15, no. 4 (Paolo Migone)

Journal of Homosexuality, 2015, Volume 62, no. 6 (Paolo Migone)

Grounding, 2014, Year 9, nos. 1 & 2 (Paolo Migone)