

European Psychoanalytical Federation

27th Annual Conference

Ruptures

Turin 10th – 13th April 2014

Centro Congressi Lingotto Via Nizza 280 I-10126 Turin Italy

Ruptures

Dear colleagues,

Thanks to the friendly joint invitation of the Italian Psychoanalytic Society and Association, we will meet up again with great pleasure in Turin, a very charming city, for the 27th Congress of the European Psychoanalytic Federation.

With ruptures, we are once again suggesting a theme that is not a psychoanalytic concept. We wish to continue to have psychoanalysts and psychoanalysis work with its own tools in not (wholly) pinpointed areas in order to bring it out of its preserve, in order to confront it with other aspects of human reality.

Ruptures traverse all aspects of human life, from the most singular history to manifestations of communal living, from cell life to the fate of the species. For Frédéric Worms, '... our entire experience is structured by primary relations and ruptures, those which have established us as individuals, (in) relations', and as human beings.¹

Our recent history bears the scars of all kinds of ruptures. We live in a world with uncertain contours in which the only certitude is the present rupture with a previous era characterized by economic and social growth of incredible length. Europe, at least Western Europe, has rarely seen such a long period of development and peace (relatively speaking, it is true, if we take into account the torments of a part of Eastern Europe). Today, this long period of development appears durably shattered and with it, whole sides of economic, social and political organization. Shattered, the promise of a better life; shattered, the dream of the integration of emigrants; shattered often enough, the hope of resolving conflicts through democratic dialogue. The union of Europe ('union' is an antonym of the word 'rupture') is tottering and the risk of a major rupture within cannot be excluded.

In the course of this brief general description we cannot point out all the areas in which is asked in one way or another the question of rupture or ruptures. Be it in history, sociology, economy or in the different chapters of biology and the field of contemporary art, the idea of rupture seems everywhere to have its pertinence.

The idea of rupture brings us face to face with the ambiguity of its action and value: in itself it is neither good nor bad. The only possible conviction is that the concept of 'ruptures' confronts us with one form or another of reality, it expresses something of a prior and future reality. Certain ruptures are inevitable and necessary, perhaps even desirable.

Illness, crack-up or separation, wrenching or splitting, change, out-of-sync, crisis and discord are possible synonyms of the word rupture, as are breakdown and burnout. In writing 'ruptures' in the plural, we would like its entire polyse-

my to be understood and given free play. Now the breadth of the semantic field risks making difficult any clear exactitude as to what we wish to highlight. In choosing this theme, the risk exists of diluting the specificity of our psychoanalytic notions and making still more difficult our debates.

But the entire history of psychoanalysis is made up of ruptures. The discovery of psychoanalysis itself by Freud was an expression of a rupture. Ascribing the unconscious, infantile sexuality and subjectivity as an essential place unlocks an uncertain future.

Freud himself shook up psychoanalysis by constantly reconsidering his experience and theorization. When he began to become interested in narcissism and in introducing the second topography around 1921, he brought about a veritable turning point in the analytic corpus constituted up to that point. This change tore things apart and left behind scars in the analytic world to the extent that even today certain analysts refuse to make reference to them. Now the two topographies are built upon oppositions: the question of the conscious or, rather, the unconscious, in the first case; and Eros and the death drive in the second.

Throughout its history, the psychoanalytic movement has been brought face to face with ruptures. Ruptures again when today certain analysts claim that Freud is out of fashion. For others, he remains the unavoidable reference at the cost of a critical and continuously updated rereading.

There could be no development of psychoanalysis without rupture. Whether Melanie Klein, Winnicott, Bion, Kohut or Lacan, to mention but a few theoreticians of psychoanalysis, their work was built on a dialectic of continuity and rupture in relation to the territory opened up by Freud.

And what can be said about psychoanalysis today? Is the exciting dynamic of triumphant psychoanalysis of the sixties through the nineties in fact broken? Are we witnessing a rupture between psychoanalysis and society? Does this constitute a deep wound for psychoanalysts today?

If psychoanalysis is also part of the reality in which it is plunged, it cannot escape the prospect which ensures that rupture is an inevitable experience of individual and, perhaps further, collective human destiny.

Life itself is made up of ruptures. Ruptures in equilibrium in which one distances oneself without losing oneself, painful but structuring separations: in these cases the rupture seems to open itself onto new developments, new potentials. The idea of ruptures may have a negative connotation, indicate a clear-cut opposition, an abrupt change between the elements of a whole that interrupt their continuity. A path that breaks off. It is then a matter of ruptures, of disjunctions, of traumatic and breaching separations of individuals bound together by friendship, blood or love. How is it that

 'Revivre selon les ruptures' [Living again through ruptures], in René Frydman and Muriel Flis-Trèves, Ruptures, 12th Gynaecology-Psychoanalysis Colloquium (Paris, PUF, 2013), p. 122. the forces of unbinding gain the upper hand over the forces of binding, of Eros?

Without ruptures, without separations, we run the risk of becoming shrouded in an unadulterated culture of the death drive. Rupture then brings an end to the script of repetitions and displacements, as in neurosis. In contrast, ruptures may also become disorganizing and mortifying for the psyche and soma. Considering this painfully clear opposition, what may then be said of those patients whose lives seem but constituted of repeated ruptures?

Birth is the prototype of a rupture through separation between the mother and her baby to the extent that some wanted to think of it as the original traumatism. However, in Inhibitions, Symptoms and Anxiety, Freud writes that: 'There is much more continuity between intra-uterine life and earliest infancy than the impressive caesura of the act of birth would have us believe' (SE 20, p. 138). Other moments in life may be considered as ruptures: Oedipus, puberty, adolescence, one's loves, sexuality.... As 'normal' as they are, these phases may be very tumultuous and intensely put the individual's equilibrium into question. As Freud showed, infantile sexuality (and, at bottom, the drive itself) is a veritable 'rupture' with tranquillity. Without infantile sexuality, there is no development, no maturation.

And, more broadly, if the general tendencies of the life drive seek to bind together, can we think of the death drive as a rupturing force and not only as pure destructivity?

And then there are those ruptures during the session when acts replace fantasy and somatisization replaces symbolization, when there is an attack on thinking rather than its avoidance, splitting rather than repression. When suffering refuses interpretation, how can we open a breach in the defensive apparatus?

If, in the New Introductory Lectures, Freud could write that 'the ego may... split itself' but that the 'parts may thereafter come back together anew', in 'Analysis terminable and interminable', he speaks of a rift [Einriss] in the ego which never heals but which increases as time goes on (SE vol. 23, p 278).

Can we imagine a psychoanalysis without even minimal ruptures in the analytic process or even in the process of the session? For Winnicott: 'The analytic couple is pleased with what it has done: it has always done good work together, intelligent work. And then each supposed advance ends up in destruction. The patient interrupts him and says, "So what?"

Entering into a psychoanalysis also means wishing to interrupt the course of things, of repetitions. 'I was thirty years old and my father found that I had bad breath. Without asking me he made me an appointment with a general practitioner whom he'd met by chance. I went. As soon as I arrived, I easily understood, by his way of acting, that I was dealing with a psychoanalyst. As I knew the hostility that my father always expressed towards this profession, I told him

of my quandary. "There is contempt. My father is persuaded that I have bad breadth, but he sent me to a general practitioner." The psychoanalyst replied: "Do you always do what your father asks you to do?" At that moment I became his patient' (Sophie Calle: Des vraies histoires [True Stories], Actes Sud, 2002).

The EPF sees itself as a place for debate and critical exchange between different analytic cultures and traditions. In the plenary sessions and forums we encourage the presenters to dialogue with their discussants in order to make our differences visible and to try to understand their origins and effects on the way that each of us works. We are looking forward to some very lively debates on the fundamentally clinical notion of Ruptures but which also interrogates us at the historical, political level and concerning the intensity of our private life.

Following on the success of the round table organized for the first time in Basel, we intend to repeat the experience of a sharp, spontaneous and unprepared debate with leading figures who are not analysts in order to make it possible for analysts to converse and confront themselves with other disciplines. We will also maintain the discussion groups after the Friday and Saturday morning plenary sessions, which proved to be fascinating, in order to draw out and extend the very often dense relationships.

Lastly, we must draw your attention to the many small clinical groups that will meet during the pre-congress on Wednesday the 9th and Thursday the 10th of April. Through their diversity and complementary nature they all contribute enormously to the participants. New groups regularly intend to exhibit new sides of psychoanalysis, of the work between psychoanalysts coming from different cultures, and to explore new aspects of the human psyche.

As we said above, in choosing concepts that are not strictly speaking psychoanalytic, we are seeking to move aside somewhat from what comprises the most typical of our questions. We wish to shift our gaze and our thinking slightly, and lend them another angle, another way of delving into the questions that concern us. Is this a form of rupture?

We would like to thank the members of the Scientific Committee (Franziska Ylander (Chair), Giovanna Ambrosio, Viviane Chetrit-Vatine, Udo Hock, Lola Komarova, Sabina Lambertucci, Paola Marion) as well as the Local Organization Committee (Franco Borgogno (Chair), Annita Gallina, Antonella Granieri, Francesca Neri, Raffaella Pagano, Maria Angiola Borgogno Vigna-Taglianti, Massimo Vigna-Taglianti) for the quality of their work and engagement.

We do wish you all an excellent and fruitful conference and a pleasant stay in Torino.

Serge Frisch, President of the EPF
Franziska Ylander, Vice President, Chair of the Scientific
Committee

Friday, April 11, 2014

08:15-10:30

<u>First Plenary on the Main Theme</u> (simultaneously translated)

• Opening the conference

Serge Frisch (EPF President), Antonino Ferro (President of Italian Soc) / Adolfo Pazzagli (President of Italian Assoc) Introduction to the conference theme

Franziska Ylander (Chair of the Scientific Programme Committee)

 Einrisse, Schnitte, Inseln – zu einer psychoanalytischen Topographie psychischer Fernen Gerhard Schneider (German Assoc)

Françoise Coblence (Paris Soc) as discussant Chair: Adolfo Pazzagli (Italian Assoc)

11:00-12:30

Post Plenary Discussion Groups

(French/English and German/English)
Milagros Cid Sanz (Madrid Assoc) / Nicolas
Kouretas (American Assoc / Hellenic Soc) (F/E)
Laura Viviana Strauss (German Assoc) /
Elisabeth Skale (Vienna Soc) (G/E)

11:00-12:30

Parallel Panels on the Main Theme

• La rupture et la tresse du lien

(simultaneously translated)
René Roussillon (Paris Soc)
Erika Kittler (German Assoc) as discussant
Chair: Gábor Szönyi (Hungarian Soc)

 On adolescence – second thoughts on the second chance

(Panel in English)

Agneta Sandell (Swedish Assoc)
Anna Nicolò (Italian Soc) as discussant
Chair: Virginia Ungar (Argentine Soc)

 Ruptures in the outside world, rupture in the psychesoma: Trauma and somatic illness (Panel in English)

Fotis Bobos (Hellenic Soc) / Jacques Press (Swiss Soc) / Luigi Solano (Italian Soc) Chair: Bérengère de Senarclens (Swiss Soc)

 Clinical Panel on the Main Theme Ruptures in sexual development

(Panel in English)

Heribert Blaß (German Assoc) Joan Schachter (British Soc) as discussant Chair: Francesco Conrotto (Italian Soc)

 Panel: Expanding the field: The Clinical Working Parties today. Continuing the dialogue

(Panel in English)

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Chair: Bernard Reith (Swiss Soc), William Glover (American Assoc)

14:30-16:00

Parallel Panels on the Main Theme

• Rupture et sexualité infantile:

la condition du fantasme

(simultaneously translated) André Beetschen (French Assoc) Rotraut De Clerck (German Assoc) as discussant

Chair: Vincenzo Bonaminio (Italian Soc)
• Prenatal mourning: Crisis or rupture?

(Panel in English)

Sylvain Missonnier (Paris Soc) Björn Salomonsson (Swedish

Assoc) as discussant

Chair: Gabriele Junkers (German Assoc)

 Clinical Panel on the Main Theme Continuity and discontinuity; ruptures in the psychoanalytic setting and process (Panel in English)
Rob Wille (Dutch Group / Dutch Soc)

Ingo Focke (German Soc) as discussant Chair: Maria Teresa Hooke (Australian Soc)

 Will we repeat the past? Understanding the Euro Crisis and the problems solving it (Panel in English)
David Tuckett (British Soc)

Martin Teising (German Assoc) as discussant Chair: Arne Jemstedt (Swedish Assoc)

• Suicide – the ultimate rupture?

(Panel in English)
David Titelman (Swedish Assoc)
François Ladame (Swiss Soc) as discussant
Chair: Henk de Meij (Dutch Group)

14:30-16:00

Special Panel: Meet-the-Society

• SPI and AIPsi: Psychoanalysis in Italy (Panel in English)

Jorge Canestri (Italian Assoc), Anna Ferruta (Italian Soc), Alberto Luchetti (Italian Soc), Franco Borgogno (Italian Soc) Introduction and chairs:

Antonino Ferro (Italian Soc), Adolfo

Pazzagli (Italian Assoc)

16:30-18:00

Individual Paper Presentations

(for details please check the programme folder)

16:30-19:30

Film Presentation

Miele by Valeria Golino (Italy, 2013) Presenter: Maria Vittoria Costantini (Italian Soc) Discussant: Andrea Sabbadini (British Soc) Chair: Paola Golinelli (Italian Soc)

Saturday, April 12, 2014

09:00-10:30

Second Plenary on the Main Theme

(simultaneously translated)

 Ruptures and reconnections. Play as a thread for sewing up

Massimo Vigna-Taglianti (İtalian Soc) Sira Dermen (British Soc) as discussant Chair: Gabriel Sapisochin (Madrid Assoc)

11:00-12:30

Post Plenary Discussion Groups

(French/English and German/English)
Milagros Cid Sanz (Madrid Assoc) / Nicolas
Kouretas (American Assoc / Hellenic Soc) (F/E)
Laura Viviana Strauss (German Assoc) /
Elisabeth Skale (Vienna Soc) (G/E)

11:00-12:30

Parallel Panels on the Main Theme

 Some clinical and theoretical reflections on defences against ruptures and ruptures as defence (simultaneously translated) Simona Argentieri (Italian Assoc) Diana Messina (Belgian Soc) as discussant Chair: Giuseppe Scariati (Swiss Soc)

• Culture and psyche in an ever changing world (Panel in English)

Saskia von Överbeck Ottino (Swiss Soc) Aydan Özdaglar (German Assoc) as discussant Chair: Mimi Armstrong (Belgian Soc)

A mosaic of ruptures

(Panel in English)

Sylvia Zwettler-Otte (Vienna Soc), Dieter Bürgin (Swiss Soc), Christoph E. Walker (German Assoc) Chair: Renata Sgier (Swiss Soc)

• COWAP Panel: Gender and ruptures

(Panel in English)

Rosemary Balsam (American Assoc), Stefano Bolognini (Italian Soc) Chair: Frances Thomson-Salo

(British Soc / Australian Soc)

14:00-16:00

Round Table Discussion

(simultaneously translated)

Chair: Edward Nersessian (American Assoc)

14:30-16:00

Parallel Panels on the Main Theme

Nunca màs - Denial and reparation:
 From Buenos Aires to Warsaw via Berlin

(Panel in English)

Gregorio Kohon (British Soc)

Dora Feldfogel (Israel Soc) as discussant Chair: Michael Diercks (Vienna Soc)

Children, adolescents and adults

(Panel in English)

Sara Flanders (British Soc)

Noa Haas (Israel Soc), Igor Kadyrov (Moscow Prov. Soc) as discussants

Chair: Anders Zachrisson (Norwegian Soc)

Ruptures of identity as a result of massive psychic trauma

(Panel in English)

Ilany Kogan (Israel Soc)

Monica Horovitz (Paris Soc) Discussant and chair: Andrea

Sabbadini (British Soc)
• The small shocks of art.

On reading Proust against Joyce

(Panel in English)

Judy Gammelgaard (Danish Soc)

Piotr Krzakowski (Paris Soc) as discussant Chair: Catalina Bronstein (British Soc)

Clinical Panel on the Main Theme
 "Breaks" into the patient's body and
 "ruptures" in the countertransference

towards the end of an analysis

(Panel in English)

Ronny Jaffè (Italian Soc)

Marina Arutyunyan (Moscow

Prov. Soc) as discussant

Chair: Christel Airas (Finnish Soc)

16:30-18:00

Individual Paper Presentations

(for details please check the programme folder)

Sunday, April 13, 2014

09:30-11:00

Third Plenary on the Main Theme

(simultaneously translated)

The Oedipus situation: Natural development or ruptured relationships?

Ronald Britton (British Soc)

Denis Hirsch (Belgian Soc) as discussant

Chair: Denny Panitz (Hellenic Soc)

11:00-11:30 Closing Session

Individual Papers

Friday 16.30h-18.00h or Saturday 16.30h-18.00h

This section of the conference is intended to allow members of the EPF component societies (including candidates) to become more involved with the EPF scientific work and to submit their ongoing clinical work and research for peer discussion and debate. It is also possible for smaller groups to submit their work. Submitted papers will undergo peer review by the Programme Committee.

If you are interested in presenting a paper please see www.epf-fep.eu for application form and instructions on submitting your work. Submitted papers should be no more than 8-12 pages / maximum 21600 letters. Deadline for submission: 22nd November 2013. Enquiries to geber@t-online.

End of Training Evaluation Project (ETEP)

Wednesday 16.00h-18.30h and Thursday 9.00h-17.30h, Chair: Eike Hinze

Background: Nowadays different theoretical concepts are abundant in psychoanalysis. This can be considered as fascinating scientific plurality or as a chaotic state impeding scientific development. How does this situation affect psychoanalytic training?

Supervision is the place where transmission of concepts into clinical practice of future analysts can best be studied. Observing a training analyst evaluating the developing competence of a candidate in supervision proves to be most suitable to gain insight in how the theoretical background of a supervisor influences the conceptual thinking of a candidate.

Aim: Evaluation of a candidate's progress and development is an integral part of psychoanalytical training. Thinking about criteria for evaluation is equivalent with thinking about the goals of training. Defining these goals is indispensable for training analysts discussing the analytic competence of a candidate and also for the candidates themselves in order to enable them to compare their actual state with the wished for goals.

The aim of ETEP groups is to explore how a supervisor evaluates the analytic competence of his supervised candidate. This evaluation is strongly influenced and guided by the supervisor's concepts and clinical models. ETEP groups try to gain insight into how the conceptual background of a training analyst influences his evaluation of a supervised candidate. These concepts are often implicit and have to be deduced from the supervisory work. Surveying and discussing these issues leads to more thoroughly thinking about the question why and how theoretical

concepts matter for training. Discussion of evaluation and theoretical models inevitably touches upon the impact of the training analyst's institute on all aspects of training. In discussing questions of training the triangle supervisor-candidate-institute has always to be taken in account.

Method: A training analyst presents examples from his supervisory work with one or two candidates. The specific task of the participants is then to consider these clinical examples with a view to getting clear when and how the presenter thought the candidate was specifically able to function with a patient like a psychoanalyst and when not. The presenter's criteria for qualification or his ideas as to what is psychoanalytic work may be implicit or "taken for granted". It then requires group members to construct the model of evaluation and to test this construction with the presenter. The idea is not to focus on what the group members think the criteria should be, but on understanding what the presenter's ideas are. This is therefore also an opportunity for the presenter to try to set out his ideas and to reflect on them with colleagues. A final step in ETEP groups' discussions is to reflect on how the presenter thinks the institute is impeding or furthering the training.

The groups (English speaking) run from 16.00h to 18.30h on Wednesday and from 9.00h to 17.30h on Thursday. Experienced analysts are welcome in these groups. It is not obligatory to be already a training analyst. Every participant is supposed to take part on both days.

Forum 'Listening to listening' discussion-method (FCI)

Wednesday 17.00h-20.00h / Thursday 09.00h-17.00h or Thursday 09.00h-17.00h / Friday 14.00h-17.30h, Chair: Haydée Faimberg

While attempting to develop new ways to approach our discussion on clinical issues, it seems inevitable that at the same time we keep in mind as psychoanalysts our constructs (we cannot not have a theory). It would be an illusion to imagine that we fully understand the basic assumptions of the presenter (underlying his particular way of working) by translating into our own psychoanalytical language what the presenter is trying to convey. Each analyst/translator has his own basic assumptions with which he translates. We shall go on with the task of co-creating a language to discuss differences and understand the presenter's work. More often than we think clinical material is heard from one chosen implicit basic assumption (recognised or not).

It is part of our goals to train ourselves in listening not only to recognise the presenter's clinical assumptions but also to recognise our assumptions as well. We shall try to understand from which theory we are listening to the presenter as well as trying to understand from which theory the presenter is listening to his patient and interpreting or not interpreting. We explore the impact that the theoretical assumptions of each participant have on the discussion itself.

In this kind of dialogue we would be using the function of 'listening to listening' which I had initially limited to the psychoanalytical listening in the session. That is, to listen to how each intervention in the discussion of the group is heard by the others in a particular context of the discussion. From the gap existing between what the participant thought he was saying and how he was heard we begin to co-create a language to understand the psychoanalytical complexity of each issue. By "listening to how each participant listens to each other", the sources

of misunderstanding may appear and so we begin to recognise the basic assumptions of each participant. Thus, listening to misunderstanding is a valuable tool to discover different implicit basic assumptions.

The analyst presents the sessions, divided in sequences, which allows that in each sequence the group can discuss in the position of not-knowing what would happen afterwards - which was the original position of the presenter as an analyst. This way of presenting and discussing material (,listening to listening' method) has become our shared style in this forum.

We take time (one day and a half) to reflect on ways of understanding the articulation between modes of working and underlying basic assumptions. It is important to share the whole time exchange.

As a reminder the articles some of the participants have read before (written by Haydée Faimberg) are: 'Listening to listening', Int. J. Psycho-Anal, 77: 667-677; "'Misunderstanding' and psychic truths", Int. J. Psycho-Anal, 78: 439-451. Both papers are reprinted as Chapters 7 and 8 in Haydée Faimberg 'The Telescoping of Generations: Listening to the Narcissistic Links between Generations', London and New York, Routledge 2005.

The moderators are: Laura Ambrosiano, Stefan Balint, Dieter Bürgin, Nicole Carels, Antoine Corel, Michael Sebek.

Because we are every year overbooked we recommend to those who are interested in this activity to ask to participate by e-mail to the chair Haydée Faimberg: h.faimberg@orange.fr if possible not later than 1st December 2013. Participants of the last year have priority. Please write a short presentation and indicate the languages you understand and speak. We have a group on Wednesday from 17.00h up to 20.00h, which continues on Thursday from 09.00h up to 17.00h (English speaking), and other groups (English or French speaking) on Thursday from 09.00h up to 17.00h, which continue on Friday from 14.00h up to 17.30h. For reasons of methodology in the discussion participants should engage to be present the whole time.

Working Party on the Specificity of Psychoanalytic Treatment Today (WPSPTT)

Wednesday 15.30h-19.15h and Thursday 09.00h-18.30h, Chair: Erika Kittler

The WPSPTT offers two interconnected aspects:

- It is a standing research group integrated into the research programme of the EPF:
- It proposes a new psychoanalytic methodology for working in small clinical groups. The clinical exchanges, in particular on an international basis, form a crucial experience for psychoanalytic research today.

As a research group, it aims at defining and working through the principal parameters of psychoanalytic treatment as practiced today that is comprised of diverse theories and practices. Analytic treatment therefore, is understood with its double meaning of therapeutic modality alongside the transformation of unconscious material. The 'result' of the analytic process is assessed through the characteristics of psychic work. Treatment also includes reflection on the character and modalities of both the oral and written analytic narratives.

Contrary to other kinds of research activity, this methodology does not precede its application but gradually arises out of the group's work on the material of analytic sessions. Thus it constitutes a research in action. The method is conceived as 'the possibility of reconstituting the path along which one has travelled without having had a clear consciousness of it' (Lalande).

The small clinical groups are made up of 12 to 15 analysts from different analytic cultures working for a day and a half on the same clinical material (3 consecutive sessions). The WP methodology was inspired, with some variation, by J.-L. Donnet, J. Norman and B. Salomonsson. The basic assumption is an acceptance that there is an analogy between the narrative of the analytic sessions and the reactions of the group who listen and diffract the analyst's countertransference as well as the unrecognised aspects of the patient's transference. The presenter relates the essentials of the session content (speech,

affects, and actions), without giving any indication concerning biography, the history of the analysis or the setting. S/he then remains silent without responding to the questions raised by the group. The fundamental rule of the group follows that of psychoanalysis i.e. to associate freely on the material. The group thus 'constructs' the patient and analyst: transference and countertransference through each participant using their explicit and implicit theoretical references. The divide between theory and practice (J.-L. Donnet) thus becomes manifest and facilitates exploration. The presenter subsequently contributes to the discussion and shares their thoughts and feelings to the group's work. This step enables the group to assess the après-coup of the constructions that have emerged and possibly worked through during the preceding step.

In Turin there will be 4 groups including 2 French speaking groups. Moderators will be among others: Jan Abram, Catherine Desvignes, Bien Filet, Erika Kittler, Luc Michel, Ronnie Shaw, Philippe Valon, Nicolas Gougoulis, Yvette Dorey, Marie France Dispaux.

Please note that the groups will take place on Wednesday late afternoon and Thursday 09.00h to 18.30h. Those wishing to take part should attend all sessions of their group.

Candidates are welcome.

Those wishing to participate in one of these groups should write soonest to geber-reusch@t-online.de and ekittler@online.de.

Free Clinical Groups (FCG)

Thursday 14.30h-18.30h, Chairs: Denny Panitz, Peter Wegner

Our experience with the new clinical groups at last year's annual conferences of the EPF in London, Copenhagen, Paris and Basel was so rewarding and the feedback was so positive that we decided to offer these clinical groups again in Turin.

The method we will use again is based on an idea of Wolfgang Loch's, who has characterized the discussion of clinical material in groups by comparing it to the model of the prism effect: Like the light beam that, when funnelled through a prism, will reveal heretofore invisible parts and make them transparent, the group discussions will reveal thus far unmentioned and unconscious components of the patient and make him appear in his various parts and different nuances.

This process is not aimed at a dimension of 'right or wrong' but at a more complete picture of the patient. In its core, the psychoanalytic method as a discourse oriented method, which aims at the mutual understanding between subjects, is particularly well suited to facilitate an clinical understanding between different participants, psychoanalytic schools and traditions. Furthermore, this method avoids making supervision, in the strict sense, the main intent because the group is not only interested in a psychoanalytic process of understanding but also in arriving at possible interpretations.

The initial presentation of the material ends at a point just before the first intervention or interpretation has been made. Only when the group itself has arrived at one or more possible interpretations, will the presenter present the rest of the session.

Information about diagnosis, patient biography, the process, number of previous treatment hours and frequency of treatment will not be provided until the presented session has been discussed in its entirety.

Initial evaluation of the clinical material and of the ensuing group discussions in the last years has raised extremely interesting questions, and our plan is to continue to evaluate and to refine these; this is work which might will occupy us for quite some time. The long term goal is to come up with process oriented, essentially psychoanalytic criteria for the indication of psychoanalyses in different settings. The independent clinical groups (FCG) in Turin will consist of two moderators, a presenter, and a maximum of 15 participants. The clinical material may be chosen from psychoanalytic treatments in a variety of settings (one, two, three, four or five times a week). The participants ought to come from differential European societies. Hence a timely registration to participate in the groups is obligatory, otherwise a beneficial mix of groups (different countries and/or societies) may not be maintained.

The groups are taking place on Thursday, 10th of April at 14.30h – 16.30h and 17.00h – 18.30h, before the welcoming reception of the conference. Eligible to participate are all colleagues registered for the conference, including training analysts, members and candidates. Due to multiple requests, in Turin we will offer groups in German, English and French.

The following colleagues will act as moderators:

Milagros Cid Sanz (English/French)
Joachim F. Danckwardt (German)
Marie France Dispaux (French/English)
Patrick Miller (English/French)
Denny Panitz (German/English)
Gerd Schmithüsen (English/German)
Jonathan Sklar (English)
Claudia Thussbas (German/English)
Dorothee von Tippelskirch-Eissing
(German/English/French)
Christine Wegner (German/English)
Peter Wegner (German/English)

Ursula Burkert (German/English)

Those wishing to participate in one of these groups should write soonest to <u>geber-reusch@t-online.de</u> (no later than 31.01.2014).

Forum for the Psychoanalysis of Children

Thursday all day, Friday all day, Saturday 14.30h-16.00h Chairs: Noa Haas, Carmen Wenk-Reich

The EPF Forum for the Psychoanalysis of Children was created at the EPF Conference in Madrid in 2001 under the chairmanship of Bjorn Salomonsson and has continued to thrive since. It is currently co-chaired by Carmen Wenk-Reich (German Assoc) and Noa Haas (Israel Soc). Its members are Elena Fieschi Viscardi and Antónia Grimalt (Spanish Soc), Daniel Barth (Swiss Soc), Danielle Goldstein (Paris Soc) and Jean Louis Fouassier (French Assoc), Beate Schumacher (British Soc), Angelika Staehle (German Assoc), Sandra Maestro and Marco Mastella (Italian Soc) and Kati Bogliatto (Belgian Soc).

The Forum for the Psychoanalysis of Children organises three main events at each EPF conference, and child analysts also make contributions to other parts of the conference.

The Pre-Conference Event, on the Thursday before the main conference begins, has traditionally been a day of clinical groups which use the "Weaving Thoughts Method" for discussion. Many participants have returned year after year and are familiar with this method, where the group's task is to adopt as closely as possible the free floating attention of the analyst in the session while listening to and speaking about the clinical material that is presented. The presenter, who has given a detailed account of a session, listens without responding or debating, and the moderator's role is to maintain a good working atmosphere for the group. Many participants have commented on the way in which this method of clinical presentation and discussion fosters an openness to unconscious processes in the material, and how the "weaving thoughts" of those present capture something essential to the case. (Those unfamiliar with this method may wish to read: Norman, J. & Sa-Iomonsson B. (2005), "Weaving thoughts: A method for presenting and commenting on psychoanalytic case material in a peer group", Int. J. Psycho-Anal., 86:1281-1298.)

This year, in each weaving thoughts group, one participant will present two consecutive sessions of a child analysis during the two slots we have in the morning. The first slot in the afternoon will be given over to an exchange between the presenter, the moderator and the group about the experience of the morning, and during the second afternoon slot

we will again weave thoughts together on a third session from the same child analysis.

There will be a final plenary session at the end of the pre-conference to discuss how the day has gone with all of the participants.

Anyone would like to present in a Weaving Thoughts group should contact either Jean-Louis Fouassier (jean-louis.fouassier@wanadoo.fr) or Danielle Goldstein (goldsteindanielle@free.fr).

On Friday, there are two events organised by the Forum. The Workshop on Work with Infants and their Parents takes place in the morning. This year Antónia Llairó from the Spanish Psychoanalytical Society will give a presentation on "Teenage-Mother and Baby Therapy: Re-Building the Triad" with Antónia Grimalt, also from the Spanish Society, in the chair.

The afternoon is reserved for the Child Analysis Workshop. Marta Badoni from the Italian Psychoanalytic Society will share with us her work on "Child Analysis – The Challenge of Subjectivity". The Workshop will be chaired by Marco Mastella from the Italian Psychoanalytic Society.

On Saturday, during the Parallel Panel on Adult, Adolescent and Child Psychoanalysis, there will be a case presentation of an adolescent analysis. The material will then be discussed from the perspective of an adult analyst and that of a child analysts; Noa Haas of the Israeli Psychoanalytic Society will provide the child analytic perspective this year.

Candidates are welcome.

Forum for the Psychoanalysis of Adolescents

Thursday all day, Friday 11.00h-12.30h, Saturday 14.30h-16.00h

Chair: Patricia Grieve

As Serge Frisch and Franziska Ylander write in their introductory text, adolescence is one of the moments of life characterized by a rupture. In this case, it is an inevitable and necessary one, as it will introduce the individual into genital sexuality and the enormous psychic changes that will eventually lead to a stable sexual identity.

The pubertal crisis represents, in fact, a paradigmatic rupture, and the work of adolescence will be to achieve a measure of continuity in the face of such massive disruption. So, a dialectics between continuity and discontinuity must be attained in order to prevent a pathological outcome. How to integrate the changes of puberty, while at the same time guaranteeing an experience of continuity, is the central paradox of adolescence.

But sometimes the effort to maintain a continuity is only achieved at the expense of breaking off the links to reality, represented by the post-pubertal body. Continuity must be protected at all costs, and the illusion of preserving the infantile body is accompanied by the preservation of infantile narcissism and omnipotence, which have been threatened by the traumatic quality of the pubertal upheaval. The sexually mature body may be experienced as an enemy and a persecutor, so extreme defensive mechanisms must be deployed in order to deny the changes, disavow or split them off; the ego is therefore mutilated. This psychotic functioning, characteristic of adolescence break-down, is not, however, synonymous with adult psychosis, and it may be reverted by adequate intervention during this period. This is a different kind of rupture, though a consequence of the inevitable one of puberty, as it is a developmental break-down which lies at the root of all adolescent pathology.

These are some of the themes that will be discussed during the Forum next April in Turin.

We are hoping to offer a rich and stimulating programme:

The Forum starts on Thursday morning, with the parallel workshops (in English and French chaired by Patricia Grieve and Teresa Olmos de Paz) where clinical material, focused on the theme of the conference, will be presented, to be discussed by all the participants.

On Thursday afternoon Catalina Bronstein will present a clinical paper, on ruptures and psychotic functioning, discussed by Patricia Grieve, chaired by Anna Nicolò and Virginia Ungar.

On Friday morning, the theoretical paper will be delivered by Vincenzo Bonaminio, discussed by François Richard, chaired by Egle Laufer.

In the Parallel Panel on Saturday afternoon an adolescent analyst, Sara Flanders, will be presenter, with two discussants, a child and an adult analyst.

Candidates are welcome.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Directors of Training Meeting (DOTM), Friday 14.00h-16.00h, Chair: Eva Schmid-Gloor

EPF wants to offer a space, where Directors of Training can discuss current questions concerning psychoanalytic training.

The topic of this year is: Admission and selection of candidates in different training models.

More information will follow.

Newly qualified Training Analysts' Meeting, Friday 16.00h-18.00h, Chair: Eva Schmid-Gloor

Aim of the EPF is to allow recently qualified training analysts an opportunity to discuss pertinent issues and problems concerning their new tasks with colleagues from other psychoanalytic societies.

Its specific functions within psychoanalytic training require continuous education on behalf of the training analyst. While part of it is provided by local psychoanalytical institutes, the EPF wants to offer training analysts additional education in a surround-

ing which is unencumbered by the inevitable incestuous and power-related bindings of local institutes.

The participants will share their reflections on admission to training, on supervision, as well as on general aspects of psychoanalytical training.

Team-work will take place in small groups. For reasons of confidentiality only one member of a society will be permitted per group. The number of participants is limited.

Detailed information will follow after registration.

Ad Hoc Group on "Collective traumas", Thursday 9.30h-13.30h, Chair: Eva Weil

The experience of the psychic treatment of massmurder survivors and their offspring has been the starting point of our group and remains the main focus of our work.

In order to reflect on this clinical experience, we have relied on psychoanalytic texts that question the link between individuals, culture and history – Group Psychology and the Analysis of the Ego being the prime texts in this investigation. But we have equally relied on the case studies presented by colleagues, on the writings of survivors and their offspring, as well as on selected work from other disciplines such as contemporary history, political anthropology, sociology etc..

Bibliographical research centred on the international psychoanalytic publications that have come out since 1945, in the IJP principally, complements and queries our work.

Some of the questions we wish to tackle with our colleagues joining us in this EPF "Ad Hoc" group are:

What is the current state of the theory of psychic trauma, in the aftermath of twentieth century massmurders? The contemporary restructurings and constructions carried out by colleagues in the diverse psychoanalytic societies must be examined.

Is the phrase "Collective Traumas" elicit a reflection on the links between the patient's dissociations and the collective events, compelling us to wonder about the ways in which such links are acted out in the transference and about the modalities of treatment and interpretation they imply? Is individual treatment likely

to treat the violations inflicted by the collective? Before being elaborated collectively, the historical event seems, in our view, to go through a period of latency that presides over the modalities of transmission of the lived experience from one generation to the next. What would be the nature of this latency period, what function does it serve, what are the psychic operations that take place within it? In the model suggested by Freud, culture and the collective are inherent in the psyche from the start and this inherited core is made up of the traces of our ancestors' lived experiences. This is humanity's archaic heritage.

Over the ten years during which our seminar has been held, some of our colleagues' interventions have led us to consider the entanglement between the individual and the collective in the experience of the treatment in ways that depart from the exclusive terms of duality and opposition. It has seemed imperative to us, to resort to another logic than that of a simple articulation between the individual and the collective given that the limits of these categories are indeed hard to outline firmly and distinctly.

In order to explore such entanglement, each participant has resorted to various models that approach the latter in terms of encasement, of rupture, of exclusive inclusion and inclusive exclusion, of group psychic apparatus and of the work of culture; such models have led us to reconsider the relations between phylogenesis and ontogenesis etc..

Candidates are welcome.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Ad hoc Group on Psychosomatics Thursday 9.00h to 13.30h and 14.00h to 18.30h, Chair: Jacques Press

Goal: Even though one can find certain elements of a psychosomatic theory in Freud's work, he never developed its implications. However, a number of authors, such as the pioneer Groddeck followed by Ferenczi and Alexander, started theorizing in this direction. In France, the authors of the Psychosomatic School of Paris (Pierre Marty, Michel Fain, Michel de M'Uzan and Christian David) had an important impact on psychosomatic research. Pierre Marty's description of operative thought (1962) and essential depression (1967) led him to formulate a global psychosomatic model of human functioning. Other authors, influenced by Winnicott's ideas, in particular Eugenio Gaddini, developed some new and original psychosomatic theories while vet others used Bion's theoretical framework to approach psychosomatic illness or combined several theories to create a new one (Joyce Mac Dougall). We think that it is time to compare these different theoretical approaches. Our aim is twofold: on one hand, we would like to better define the points of convergence which often are hidden behind different meta-psychological theorization and, on the other hand, we wish to try and work on the basic differences of these theories. To mention only a few important issues: Do somatic symptoms have some sort of symbolic meaning? Do they result of the dismantling of mental functioning under the effect of traumatic factors, giving way to the "pensée opératoire" described by the Paris school? What are the clinical implications of these various points of view? What is the nature of the transference - countertransference interaction with such patients? We created a core group working on the comparison between these different schools and their theories.

Methodology: Each session will be divided in three parts. In a first part the presenter gives the two or three very first interviews with his / her patient. We would then discuss our hypotheses on the functioning of the patient, on the way we understand the mechanisms leading to somatic illness in this particular case as well as on the first transference – countertransference interactions.

In the second part the presenter reports the raw material of one or two sessions. In addition to the moderator leading the discussion, there will be a silent listener who could intervene at specific moments when central psychosomatic issues seem to emerge (for example: fear of breakdown in a fragile ego vs persecutory anxieties; type of defensive mechanisms: suppression / denial vs repression; modalities of transference – countertransference interactions at these crucial moments etc). How do these moments relate to the initial conclusions drawn from the first interviews?

Finally, we will try to confront our initial evaluation with what came out of the sessions in a more systematic way, and so to link theoretical points of view and clinical work.

In Torino there will be two groups (in English) with no more than 15 participants in each group, one on Thursday morning and one on Thursday afternoon. Leaders of these groups will be psychoanalysts belonging to the core group (Fotis Bobos, Bérengère de Senarclens, Joerg Frommer, Iréne Matthis, Jacques Press, Eva Schmid-Gloor, Christian Seulin, Luigi Solano, Nick Temple).

Candidates are welcome. People interested in participating should mention it on the registration form of the Conference. They should also write, as soon as possible before February 1st, 2014 to geber-reusch@t-online.de and to jacques.press@bluewin.ch.

Additionally we will have a Parallel Panel on the Main Theme on Friday, 11.00h-12.30h:

Ruptures in the outside world, rupture in the psychesoma: Trauma and somatic illness

Fotis Bobos (Hellenic Soc), Jacques Press (Swiss Soci), Luigi Solano (Italian Soc), Chair: Bérengère de Senarclens (Swiss Soc)

The core group on psychosomatics has been set up in order to compare different theoretical approaches on this field, to define better the points of convergence which often are hidden behind different meta-psychological theorizations and to clarify and work on the basic differences.

In this forum members of the core group will discuss how ruptures in the outside world can affect psychic functioning and what are the mechanisms by which this could lead to a rupture in psychosomatic balance.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Panel: Psychoanalysis & University, Sat 11.00h-12.30h, Chairs: Johannes Lehtonen, Franco Borgogno

The "Psychoanalysis and the University" IPA-Committee: Past and Future Experience.

Franco Borgogno (Italian Soc) (Chair)
Patrizia Giampieri-Deutsch (Vienna Soc)
Johannes Lehtonen (Finnish Soc)
Marianne Leuzinger-Bohleber (German Assoc) will
introduce the panel and the discussion.

Starting from reflecting on what we did in the past, what we would like to do in the future and what we realistically could do, the panel will consist of an open discussion with the colleagues interested in the problems connected to the survival of psychoa-

nalysis at University. This is a needed reflection today in order to build the objectives and goals of the future work of the IPA "Psychoanalysis and the University" Committee. For promoting the discussion, two papers will be presented: "Psychoanalysis and the university: From the "One-Man Army" (Alexander Mitscherlich) to an Outreaching Intergenerational, Interdisciplinary and Intergenerational Psychoanalysis" by Rupert Martin and Michael Koenen (German Assoc) and "Results from a preliminary overview of the presence and areas of interest in Italian Universities of members of the Italian Psychoanalytical Society" by Luigi Solano (Italian Soc).

Ad hoc Group on Ethics, Friday 11.00h-12.30h, Chair: Claire-Marine François-Poncet

Ethical conflicts in contemporary psychoanalysis

Our divergences and convergences in Europe rest on different conceptions of psychoanalytical ethics, meaning the principles and values which guide our practices. What are the ethical foundations of those practices within our analytical cultures and their historical context? How can our debate question the development of contemporary psychoanalysis facing the new crisis? Is it relevant to hold to the specificities of psychoanalytical ethics against the ethics of care within the psychotherapeutic field? Our reflection will start from concrete dilemmas and conflicts in our practice raising questions about the conception and goals of our work.

This year we will debate the frequency of weekly sessions in training requirements within different psychoanalytical cultures. What are the different visions of psychoanalysis behind the opposition of the Eitingon model and the French model on the number of weekly sessions in training analysis? How do we take into account the reality of the difficulty in finding cases that meet these requirements? To what extent partly ignoring this reality may raise an ethical issue?

Title: Five, four, three...sessions a week: for which analysis? To what ends? Psychoanalytical ethics between ideal and reality.

Speakers: Daniel Widlöcher, former president of the IPA and Gigliola Fornari Spoto, former chair of the education committee of the British Society

Forum on Psychoanalysis and Language, Friday 14.30h-16.00h, Chair: Sylvia Zwettler-Otte

Considerations on Freud's "Brief an Romain Rolland (Eine Erinnerungsstörung auf der Akropolis), G.W. Bd. XVI, 250-257

(A disturbance of memory on the Acropolis, an open letter to Romain Rolland on the occasion of his seventieth birthday S.E. 22, 238-248)

Freud's letter to the poet, to whom he dedicated this piece of self-analysis, might contribute a lot to the theme of RUPTURES. Freud shows impressively, how even a silent sudden change of mood and a strange idea can be traced back to strong psychic forces and mechanisms at work in the unconscious,

resulting in depersonalisation, "double conscience" and "split personality".

Paying attention to the original wording of Freud's thoughts can help us to discover small deviations in translations into English, but also into other languages. Sometimes we might become aware of small shifts in meaning and of new aspects, and often the original text recalls the internal movements and unconscious dynamics more clearly.

In English and German; contributions regarding French or Spanish translations very welcome.

Sylvia@zwettler-otte.at

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

EPF Ad hoc group on Ageing / IPA Committee on Ageing Saturday 11.00h-12.30h, Chair: Martin Teising, Audrey Kavka

Title: Analysts never die; The rupture between what we know and what we do.

The age demographics of the membership of IPA compel us to discuss and consider the end-of-practice phase of a psychoanalytic career. Gabriele Junkers, founding Chair of the IPA committee on Ageing of Patients and Psychoanalysts (CAPP) has originated the phrase "The empty couch" to evoke the constellation of emotional/psychological challenges and fantasies associated with ending of practice.

This panel will address questions especially relevant to the analyst's internal state with advancing age and/or illness. What happens when unconscious wishes for immortality trump the reality of mortality? If we believe that the unconscious is timeless, how do we adapt to the reality of finite time on earth?

It is entirely acceptable to say that an analyst whose analytic capacity is impaired by physical or emotional illness must seek recovery of analytic capacity or end clinical practice, but is this "truth" enacted in the everyday practices of our communities?

The theme of rupture is pursued in relation to these questions: Failure to internal wishes with external reality will produce a rupture between what we know and how we act. Ageing, illness and end of practice force a reckoning with our own personal transience and mortality. When a rupture is enacted, the analyst's professional integrity is placed in serious jeopardy.

This panel is proposed to create the opportunity to speak aloud with each other about the changes of capacity that are to be expected and that someday will call for an end of practice for each of us.

One presentation will focus on ageing, transience, illness and death, one presentation will focus on Analyst Assistance and one presentation will focus on professional wills.

Outreach in Europe, Saturday 11.00h-12.30h, Chairs: Paola Marion, Stefanie Wilke

Tackling Outreach: Different methods but similar goals?

While each Society aims to preserve and protect psychoanalysis, its method for achieving this goal is subject to diverse elements, including but not limited to its training model, or how recently it has become affiliated to the IPA. Tactics which seem obvious to some are considered useless, or even abhorrent to others.

Beginning with the specific issue of how to attract young people to analysis, both as patients and as candidates, this workshop also proposes to address the different ways in which Societies think about this problem and how we act towards or react to colleagues with different points of view.

The panel hopes to stimulate a broad discussion of this subject.

EPF Forensic Psychoanalysis Workshop, Friday 11.00h-12.30h, Chair: Carine Minne

The value of psychoanalytic formulations of patients admitted to a high security hospital (dedicated to Leslie Sohn)

In this workshop, I will present some clinical material from assessments carried out on a number of new patients admitted to a high security psychiatric hospital, all of whom have carried out seriously violent acts. I hope to stimulate a discussion around psychoanalytic formulations and how these can further our theoretical understanding of the con-

nection between Personality Disorder diagnoses and Psychoses. Such formulations are invaluable to multi-disciplinary clinical teams and can also be the entry point for such patients to have a psychoanalytic intervention.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Psychoanalysis and Film, Friday 16.30h- 19.30h, Chair: Paola Golinelli

Projection of the film "Miele" by Valeria Golino (Italy, 2013)

Presenter: Maria Vittoria Costantini (Italian Soc) Discussant: Andrea Sabbadini (British Soc)

"Miele" (Italy, 2013) is the first film directed by Valeria Golino, better known as a successful actress. The film is about the difficult, but very actual theme of "euthanasia". The spectator is forced to face the inner unknown motivation of this terrific choice of euthanasia.

The film tells the story of "Miele", a young "angel of death", who behaves in a "professional" way. She promises a honey sweet death, in a very composed way, neither cold nor sentimental, following the strict rules of a protocol that imposes her to nurse till the end the person who has decided to die voluntary.

Faults in her determination and in the motivation urging her to afford this terrible experience slowly emerge, whereas the omnipotence and splitting that allowed her to act "professionally" leave room to a personal traumatic loss.

Writing Workshop: How to Write a Psychoanalytic Paper Saturday 11.00h-13.00h, Chair: Dana Birksted-Breen

The Workshop will explore essential aspects of preparing a paper for publication. Chaired by the Editor-in-Chief of The International Journal of Psychoanalysis Dana Birksted-Breen, in participation with Editors of the International Journal, this workshop will look at fundamental aspects of writing papers, such as: What makes a paper worthy of publication; how to use literature in the field; how to justify, develop and present ideas; what is the role of the clinical material; what makes a strong title and abstract; how to begin and conclude a paper; how the submissions and reviewing processes work. We will consider these issues as a group by working together on a concrete example of a paper.

Those interested in participating in the workshop are now invited to submit papers that they are working on (or have worked on in past) and we will select examples from these to look at in the group. Please send the papers to Catherine Humble.

(Catherine.humble@ipa.org.uk)

It is hoped that through the process of the workshop participants will feel encouraged to submit their papers for publication and will be better equipped to do so. The Writing Workshop will be held in English and the paper will be sent to those who register in advance. We encourage participants to read the paper prior to the workshop so that we can devote maximum time to transforming a paper into one of publishable quality.

It is important that you register your participation in advance with Geber + Reusch so that we can send you in advance the paper for discussion.

(geber-reusch@t-online.de)

IPSO

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Chair: Anna Mária Hansjürgens

As a part of the EPF Conference, IPSO will offer a colorful programme again. It gives an excellent opportunity for candidates and analysts for exchange experiences and ideas from the different countries and societies.

This year the IPSO programme will include: workshops, opening plenary with paper presentation and discussion, 4 supervisions with training analysts from different European societies, Dancing Party organized by our colleagues in Turin

IMPORTANT: For active participation, which means presenting paper or case in the supervision you have to be an IPSO member!

To take part in the IPSO Programme requires registration for the EPF Conference, what you can do online: www.epf-fep.eu There you will find the detailed EPF program.

We are looking for colleagues who would like to present a case for supervision.

For submitting a case presentation or concerning any other questions concerning the IPSO programme, please contact Anna Mária Hansjürgens:

ipso-europe@ipso-candidates.org.uk

We look forward to meeting you in Turin!

Registration information

Registration fees	before 13.03.2014	from 14.03.2014
Members of EPF-Societies / all IPA members	395,00 €	495,00 €
Participating Guests (no participation in the clinical workshops)	475,00 €	575,00 €
Candidates	195,00 €	295,00 €
PIEE members / candidates	50,00 €	50,00 €

What is included in the registration fee?

- · All scientific events.
- Note: some groups require pre-registration.
- Welcome reception: On Thursday 10th April participants are invited to a welcome reception at the Centro Congressi Lingotto. Drinks and light refreshments will be served.
- Farewell cocktail: On Sunday 13th April drinks will be served at the Centro Congressi Lingotto to mark the close of the conference.
- · Refreshments during the coffee breaks.

Certification (professional development points) has been applied for.

Details to follow on the EPF website at www.epf-fep.eu

How to participate in a small group workshop?

A number of pre-registered workshops and discussions on various themes have been described in this leaflet and more details can be seen regularly updated on the EPF website. Those registering online will have the opportunity to select one or more groups during the registration process. Those who

register by post or fax should mark their choices on the registration form.

You can select one option for each day that you will be at the conference. If you wish to take part it is essential that you apply within the deadline given in the registration form.

PLEASE REMEMBER YOU CAN ONLY SELECT ONE OPTION PER DAY!

The EPF Programme Committee for Turin 2014

The Programme Committee:

Franziska Ylander (Swedish Assoc) – Chair Giovanna Ambrosio (Italian Assoc)

Viviane Chetrit-Vatine (Israel Soc)

Udo Hock (German Assoc)

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Maria Angiola Borgogno Vigna-Taglianti (Italian Soc)

Massimo Vigna-Taglianti (Italian Soc)

Francesca Borgogno (Italian Soc, candidate)

Cosimo Perrone (Italian Assoc, candidate)

Hotel Accommodation

On the occasion of the annual meeting of the EPF Geber+Reusch has managed to reserve an allotment in the conference hotel:

NH Lingotto ****

directly located at the Centro Congressi Lingotto. The hotel's first floor connects to a 500 m long shopping gallery which features numerous boutiques, cafes and much more while the top floor houses the extraordinary Pinacoteca Giovanni e Marella Agnelli art gallery. All bedrooms have bath/WC, safe and mini bar, the original Fiat factory's floor-to-ceiling windows and stunning views.

NH Lingotto Tech ****

directly located at the Centro Congressi Lingotto and has also access to the shopping gallery. Comfortable rooms with shower/WC. The hotel's roof features a distinctive running track remodelled from the former Fiat car testing track.

Transport

Transport to the NH Lingotto

The SADEM bus service runs every 30-40 minutes from the airport to Torino's Porta Nuova train station. If you buy a ticket at a ticket kiosk inside the airport terminal, it will cost 6.50 euros. If you buy it on the bus, it's 7 euros. The voyage from the airport to the center of the city takes approximately 40 minutes.

From Porta Nuova to NH Lingotto: use the Metro Torino – 6 stops to station Lingotto (approx. 10 min.).

Turin is also reached from Malpensa airport, which may be cheaper to fly to. There is a bus service running five times daily between the city and the airport. The ride lasts 2 hours and costs 20 Euros (as of March 11, 2012).

TERRAVISION: There is a new service: Direct from Torino Caselle Airport to Lingotto railway station. From there take tramway No 18 to reach Lingotto Conference Center (or 5 min. by taxi):

www.terravision.eu/turin Caselle.html

Information and contact details

Information and an online conference timetable can be found at

www.epf-fep.eu

Details can also be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of your local EPF member Society.

For registrations, hotels, transfer, and Saturday evening options please contact Geber + Reusch at geber-reusch@t-online.de

Return the registration form to:

Congress-Organisation Geber + Reusch

Habichtsweg 11 D-60437 Frankfurt/Main Tel +49 (0) 69 - 50 52 39 Fax +49 (0) 69 - 90 50 88 84 geber-reusch@t-online.de

Register online at www.epf-fep.eu

Social Events

For Saturday evening information to follow.

Schedule for the theatre will be available at the end of 2013 – will be mailed as soon as it is published.

Travel Insurance

Congress-Organisation Geber+Reusch offers a travel insurance which can be booked with the registration form.

Turin Map



