



## Hanns Sachs Library Newsletter Spring 2019

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**Director of Library**  
Dan Jacobs, MD

**Librarian/Archivist**  
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**Systems and Resource  
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Drew Brydon, MLIS

**Evening Library and  
Education Assistant**  
Jessica Hardin

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Malkah Notman, MD  
Marcia Smith-Hutton,  
LICSW, BCD  
Rita Teusch, PhD  
Shari Thurer, ScD  
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Golovcsenko, MD  
Anna Wolff, MD

For many of us, summer brings a time for more reading, for writing, for beginning research on a project put off for too long. Our air conditioned library, open all summer weekdays 8am-6pm except for Fridays, is the perfect spot to spend a hot summer day pursuing your interests. Two Library Committee members will be working this summer on monographs that focus on particular aspects of BPSI's history. Malkah Notman is reviewing the role of women at BPSI since its inception. Shari Thurer is collecting material on the psychoanalytic community's evolving thinking over the years about homosexuality.

Summer is also a time for us in the library to begin sorting: looking what books we might discard to make room for new publications, deciding on materials that have been stored off site since our move are worth preserving.

And, of course, some of our time will be spent getting ready for the fall and all of BPSI's offerings.

*~ Dan Jacobs, MD, Director of the Library*

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## In the Library

The 2012 Arthur R. Kravitz Award Recipient, **Judy Yanof, MD**, was recently interviewed by Dan Jacobs about her efforts to provide programs for early childhood education workers and her consultative work for disadvantaged children and families. Click on the video to watch!



### New Books, Generous Donors

Our library has recently acquired new titles on psychosomatics, mindfulness, attachment, narcissism, history of psychoanalysis and fairy tales. We also received great book donations. [Click here](#) to see the library catalog list of 2019 acquisitions. We are deeply grateful to Michael Caplan, Deb Choate, Mark Goldblatt, Dan Jacobs, Stephen Kerzner, Frances Lang, Malkah Notman, Dean Solomon, Monty Stambler, Rita Teusch, and Julie Watts for donating their journals to the library. Also greatly appreciated are recent donations of books by Shira Birnbaum, Anton O. Kris, Merloyd Lawrence, and Adam Narva. Our library is thriving because of you! With funds generously established by Morton and Raisa Newman, we continue building our child analysis and neuropsychology collections. Our Gifford fund helps to purchase books on the history of psychoanalysis.

### Book Sale

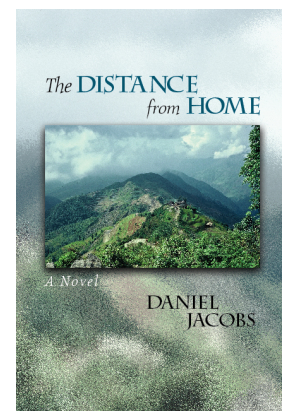
Our Book Sale is ongoing in the Community Room and has been recently refreshed with new titles from the off-site book holdings donated to BPSI by early members! Books are sold at the bargain price of \$1 each. We accept cash, checks, and [online payments](#). Leave the money with Olga, Drew, or Jessica. Contact [library@bpsi.org](mailto:library@bpsi.org), if you have questions about the sale or books to donate.

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## Meet the Author

**Dan Jacobs, MD**, Training and Supervising Analyst and Director of the Library, will discuss his new novel [The Distance from Home](#) (IPBooks, 2019) on **Mon, Sep 23, 2019 at 7:30-9:30 pm**, in the BPSI Library.

For Hannah Avery, unmarried and 37, the future looks dim. Left by her lover, disparaged by her boss, she wonders whether she can ever be at home in the world. When she joins friends for a trek in Nepal, she finds herself dealing with their precarious marriages while she tries to figure out her own future. A former lover is on the trip and eager to resume their relationship. Also in the group is a psychiatrist who is on the verge



leaving his marriage for an affair with a patient. Left behind by her friends when she falls ill, Hannah returns to Kathmandu in the company of her former lover and a Sherpa guide. While recovering, she is torn by her love for two men, one she knows and one whose life and political views frighten her.

Dan Jacobs will also be speaking about his book at the Boston Atheneum on July 9 and at the Brookline Public Library (TBD).

### **SAVE THE DATES FOR OUR FUTURE BOOK EVENTS:**

**Diane O'Donoghue, PhD**, is scheduled to speak about her book [\*On Dangerous Ground: Freud's Visual Cultures of the Unconscious\*](#) on **Tue, Feb 4, 2020**.

**Joan Wheelis, MD**, is planning to discuss her new memoir [\*The Known, the Secret, the Forgotten\*](#) on **Mon, May 4, 2020**.

**Steven Ablon, MD**, will read poetry from his new book [\*Dinner in the Garden\*](#) on **Tue, Oct 6, 2020**.

**John Martin-Joy, MD**, is planning to talk about his book *Diagnosing from a Distance: Debates over Psychiatric Ethics, Media, and Libel Law from Barry Goldwater to Donald Trump* (in press) on **Mon, Jan 11, 2021**.

**Nancy Chodorow, PhD**, will discuss [\*The Psychoanalytic Ear and the Sociological Eye: Toward an American Independent Tradition\*](#) (in press) on **Tue, May 4, 2021**.

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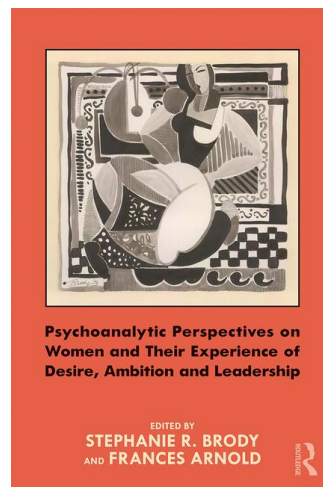
### **In the Archives**

Olga Umansky recently talked about BPSI's unique relationships with archival researchers at the 13th Annual Digital Commonwealth Conference focused on [\*Responsibilities in the Digital Age\*](#). Entitled *Caring for Your Distant Researcher: Establishing Connection and Trust in the Digital Age*, Olga's presentation highlighted BPSI's collegial spirit toward historians, biographers, and corresponding scholars who work with our collections remotely. The talk shared our practices when it comes to email correspondence, phone calls, and online document deliveries. Sanford Gifford's legacy keeps our archives dedicated to open access, engagement in research, and special care for our users and materials. This approach resonates with the latest trend in archival studies encouraging archivists to stop viewing themselves as robotic organizers of materials and become active and responsible caretakers for their collections. When we treat researchers as colleagues they give back. Scholars often become connected with one another through BPSI. Their published works that include materials from our archives described below are testaments to our attentiveness and care.

### **Publications with Materials from BPSI**

***Psychoanalytic Perspectives on Women and Their Experience of Desire, Ambition and Leadership***

(Routledge, 2019) edited by Stephanie Brody, PsyD, and Frances Arnold, PhD, was recently discussed at our Meet the Author event. The chapters by Brody and Arnold look at psychoanalytic theory and history, and consider contemporary perspectives. Three stories of women who initiate treatment are followed by the reflections of eminent psychoanalysts: Rosemary Balsam, Brenda Bauer, Andrea Celenza, Diane Elise, Adrienne Harris, Dorothy Holmes, Nancy Kulish, Vivian Pendar, Dionne Powell, and Arlene Richards.



Concerning our archives, Stephanie Brody's chapter entitled *Leadership and Women: Opportunity Mobilized* (Brody, 2019) includes reference to a series of letters held at BPSI. Several years ago, Ruth Grossman Dean, a psychotherapist from Boston, kindly donated a brief 1968 correspondence she had with D.W. Winnicott. In this curious exchange, and his additional writing on democracy, feminism and motherhood, Winnicott suggests that an immutable female archetype – the powerful mother - will forever shape the rejection of women from “the wider sphere of influence, authority or control”. (Brody, 2019 p. 121). Brody considers the “disturbing revelation” about a psychoanalytic icon who may have played a role in the creation of a provocative and limiting idea regarding women, and poses a principal question: “Do we need a theory to explain the rejection of women in powerful roles?” (Ibid, p. 121)

***Freud/Tiffany: Anna Freud, Dorothy Tiffany Burlingham and the 'Best Possible School'*** (Routledge, 2018) by Elizabeth Danto. The book tells a story of the Hietzing School founded in Vienna in the 1920's by Anna Freud, the youngest daughter of Sigmund Freud, and Dorothy Tiffany Burlingham, the youngest daughter of the great American artist Louis Comfort Tiffany. The most



progressive school of the era gave birth to many ideas of the modern child mental health theory, "from Erik Erikson's lifespan model of 'identity' to the legal concept of 'the best interests of the child'." The publication presents an impressive number of never-seen-before archival materials, including one interesting photo from the BPSI Archives. A group picture shows Anna Freud as a young teacher with her students in Vienna, circa 1917 (shown in this post). One of the children has been identified as Paul Cherney. The photograph came to BPSI from the Hanns Sachs Library benefactor, David Pokross. Elizabeth Danto, PhD, is well known for her historic research and numerous publications, such as *Freud's Free Clinics – Psychoanalysis and Social Justice, 1918–1938* (Columbia University Press, 2005). Last year she returned to BPSI for research and kindly donated transcripts of her

interviews with Else Pappenheim (an early BPSI member), Helen Schur, Hannah Fischer, and Ruth Bernstein Hoch to our archives.

***Further Thoughts on The Impact of The Immigration of Jewish Analysts to the United States*** (PINC News & Notes, vol. 30, p.25-27, Spring 2019) by Luca Di Dona, PhD, a psychoanalyst and the editor of Psychoanalytic Institute of Northern California (PINC) News & Notes. Dr. Di Dona contacted our archives to request photographs of Heinz Hartmann, Wilhelm Reich, Grete Bibring, and Ernest Jones from the Edward Bibring Photograph Collection. The photos were included in his News and Notes article. Dr. Di Dona shared the newsletter with our library for any readers interested in the topic of immigration (available upon request).

## Recent Visitors

**Aurelia Young** visited BPSI on March 29, 2019, to tour our library and pay homage to the busts of Sigmund Freud and Paul Federn, sculpted by her father, Oscar Nemon. Mrs. Young was in Boston to give a talk about her new book [Finding Nemon](#) at the Chilton and Somerset Clubs (she sent her [presentation slides](#) and [remarks](#) for any interested readers). Always generous to share newly discovered photographs of Nemon's sculptures and her family lore, Aurelia has been corresponding with the BPSI Archives for over a decade. In 1963, our Society invited Nemon to Boston to sculpt Freud's bust from his memory and earlier photographs. Aurelia accompanied her father on that trip. They stayed at the house of a BPSI member, Dr. Louis Chase, while Nemon worked on the project (see the top photo on the right depicting Nemon and Chase at the BPSI unveiling, 1963). Our library also has a bust of Paul Federn, the man who had introduced Nemon to Freud in 1931. We don't know how Federn's sculpture ended up at BPSI, but Aurelia Young's book suggests its subject was not very happy with the work. She quotes Federn's letter to Nemon from July 6, 1949, written less than ten months before Federn's death: "The head was exquisite for three weeks before you finished it, then your spirit of wanting to be more than true, mixed with some self-destruction, spitefulness and arrogance, got into you. You have made the bust into something ridiculous, cheery and wise but on the whole into an unpleasant head of a Jew." (Young 2018, p. 69). Even more surprising is "a note Federn scribbled in the margin of his letter: 'Most people who received a bust found it excellent.'" (Young 2018, p. 70). Oscar Nemon was born in Osijek, Slavonia (now Croatia) in 1906 to a prosperous Jewish family. He studied art in Vienna and started his career by sculpting musicians. After his introduction to Freud in 1931, he became a bona fide sculptor of many



psychoanalysts - Marie Bonaparte, Sandoz Ferenczi, Rene Laforgue, Abraham Brill, Melanie Klein, and Donald Winnicott. (Some of the psychoanalytic dogs also got a statue). He managed to escape Vienna on the brink of WWII, moved to England, and married a British woman, Aurelia's mother, Patricia Villiers Stuart. Besides Freud's busts, Nemon's most known work is a statue of Winston Churchill installed in the Members Lobby of the British House of Commons. Aurelia Young's recent journey to Boston concluded with a meeting with Sophie Freud who owns the first bust of her grandfather sculpted by Nemon in 1931. Sophie received it as a gift from her aunt Anna Freud in Maresfield Gardens, London (see the bottom photo on the right).

*References:*

1. Young, Aurelia (April 6, 2019). *Article about my discovery of busts of Freud in Boston*. BPSI Archives, Vertical Files - Nemon.
2. Young, Aurelia with Julian Hale (2018). *Finding Nemon: The Extraordinary Life of the Outsider Who Sculpted the Famous*. London and Chicago: Peter Owen Publishers.

**Elizabeth Lunbeck, PhD**, a historian of psychoanalysis and a BPSI academic member, visited our archives in April to research Walter Langer's papers. Langer was our early member trained in Vienna in the 1930's. When Austria was occupied by the Nazis in 1938, he helped many Jews and anti-Nazi activists escape. Known for his work for the Office of Strategic Services on the psychology of Nazism, Langer is the author of *The Mind of Adolf Hitler*, the psychoanalytic study published in 1972. Among his letters, photographs, reports, and newspaper clippings, BPSI holds Langer's authentic passport showing the routes he had to travel in the late 1930's to save lives. Elizabeth Lunbeck is the author of *The Americanization of Narcissism* (2014) and she frequently lectures on the history of narcissism in the context of current political affairs.

**Richard M. Jaffe, PhD**, Professor of Buddhist Studies at Duke University, visited our archives in May to research Karen Horney's interest in Zen and her friendship with D.T. Suzuki. Karen Horney visited Japanese Zen monasteries in July of 1952, just months before her death. Our archives hold materials and photographs from her trip. Richard M. Jaffe, the author of *Seeking Sakyamuni: South Asia in the Formation of Modern Japanese Buddhism* (University of Chicago Press, 2019), is working on a biography of D.T. Suzuki.

## Spring Internships

**Abigail Bowen**, an archival management program student from Simmons College, reorganized our digital audio collection of BPSI Event recordings, see [updated finding aid](#). **Lucy Davis**, another graduate student from Simmons, processed 5 boxes of off-site papers, creating a new [History of Psychoanalysis](#) collection and updating 13 existing collections: [APsaA Papers](#), [Assorted Reprints](#), [Assorted Correspondence](#), [Grete Bibring Papers](#), [BPSI Scientific Meeting Papers](#), [BPSI Historical Files](#), [Gifford Papers](#), [Hanns Sachs Library Records](#), [Hitschmann Papers](#),

[Joint Meetings - Western New England Psychoanalytic Society](#), [Valenstein Papers](#), [Fox Papers](#), and [Vertical File](#). **Kayla Wolk**, a high school student volunteer, helped us process donated books and organize BPSI photo albums. Our archives are fortunate to have so many wonderful helpers!

## What Are We Reading?

In 2011, **Knuth Müller**, a psychologist from Germany, contacted our archives for his research on the collaboration of psychoanalysts with the US-intelligence community in 1940-1975. Mr. Müller held a brief correspondence with our Director of Archive, Sanford Gifford, MD, and requested biographies of Walter Langer and Samuel Guttman for his dissertation. His English language report was published as a chapter “Psychoanalysis and American Intelligence since 1940: Unexpected Liaisons” In *Ffytche, M. and Pick, D. (2016). Psychoanalysis in the Age of Totalitarianism, Routledge, pp. 149-162*. Last year he sent us a more extensive two-volume publication only available in German. Rita Teusch, PhD, kindly reviewed this work for us below.



**Müller, Knuth (2017). *Im Auftrag der Firma - Geschichte und Folgen einer unerwarteten Liaison zwischen Psychoanalyse und Militärisch-Geheimdienstlichen Netzwerken der USA seit 1940*. Psychosozial Verlag. 740 pp. (Commissioned by the Company - History and Consequences of an Unexpected Connection and Collaboration Between Psychoanalysis and the Military Secret Service Networks in the United States since 1940).**

**Reviewed by Rita Teusch, PhD**

This book offers a window into a little discussed subject area within Psychoanalysis: how Psychoanalytic Associations and Institutes and individual analysts lent their psychoanalytic expertise, wittingly, but also unwittingly, to the US Secret Service. When the collaboration was deliberate, it was often motivated by a wish to fight against Fascism, but Müller suggests that financial gain and professional recognition may have been additional motives. The author presents extensive and detailed archival research in the form of original documents, memoranda and correspondence from governmental and psychoanalytic archives across the country, for example, the APsaA archive at Weill Cornell Medical College, BPSI archives in the Hanns Sachs Library, the Sigmund Freud Collection in the Library of Congress, and the National Archives and Records Administration, which document the entanglement of psychoanalysts since 1940 with various US Secret Service organizations.

Müller's book, which is accompanied by a separate 400 page long appendix, is based on the author's dissertation research at the University of Berlin in the early 2000s. The author provides information about many psychoanalytic organizations (New York Psychoanalytic Institute, Chicago Psychoanalytic Institute, Boston Psychoanalytic Institute, Los Angeles Psychoanalytic Institute), just to name a few, some of whose members actively collaborated with the US Secret Service. He shows how analysts, often those in leadership positions in their psychoanalytic societies and institutes, were involved with Secret Service Organizations, documenting the duration of the collaboration, the institutional connections these analysts had with the US Intelligence Community (IC, which consisted of 17 separate secret service organizations) and the consequences of those collaborations that reach into today.

The Prologue discusses the relations between psychoanalysis and the military during WWI. The subsequent chapters cover the time from WWII till the present. In 1941 APsaA founded the Committee on Morale after being approached by the US Secret Service. The committee was active for about a year. Its mission was to help the government with specific psychoanalytic strategies to be used for preventive and curative purposes in the psychotherapy of US soldiers and the civil population. Walter Langer (BPSI), who wrote the COI/OSS (Committee on Information/Office of Strategic Services) inspired study "The Mind of Adolf Hitler", was appointed chair of the "Psychoanalytic Field Unit" an arm of the COI. Langer wrote many other papers for these government Offices, including "Psychoanalytic Contributions to Psychological Warfare" (1943).

In 1941, under the leadership of Langer, APsaA sent out questionnaires to its 472 members, requesting clinical material and analysis of patients who had Fascist, Communist or other "subversive" inclinations. Of those, 268 returned the questionnaire; 33% were willing to offer clinical material, whereas 23% clearly opposed it. Those completing the 8 page questionnaires (4 pages were given to the patient who were not informed about the purpose of the study) provided their thoughts on whether and how "revolutionary" tendencies in patients (who remained anonymous) could be modified. Among those were Franz Alexander and Therese Benedek. The Committee on Morale, considered controversial within the organization, was dissolved when resolutions were passed by the New York Psychoanalytic Institute and Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute.

Müller shows that many analysts belonging to APsaA attended regular meetings of the Committee on Morale, among them Edward Bibring, Ives Hendrick., Lawrence Kubie, Karl Menniger, Ernst Kris, Edward Bibring, and Ralph Kaufman. Henry Murray (BPSI) is reported to have worked directly for the CIA branch OSS (Office of Strategic Services), which financed his research, including his personality study on Hitler, his TAT research, and his research on Selection Procedures for CIA-agents. His research covered the time from WW II until the nineteen sixties.

Henry Murray and Margaret Mead are said to have encouraged Erik Erikson's involvement with COI in 1940, which resulted in Erikson's work on the "Psychology of Hitler", "The Nazi-Mentality", "Submarine Psychology", "A memorandum concerning the Interrogation of German Prisoners of War", "A



memorandum to the Joint Committee on Post War Planning". By 1950, Erikson's stance changed; he refused to sign the McCarthy-era "loyalty oath," resulting in the loss of his position as Professor of Psychology at the University of California in Berkeley.

Müller describes how, after WWII, US Intelligence Services actively sought out Nazi doctors and high-level German war criminals with technological expertise, and, claiming national security concerns, pardoned them, rewrote their biographies and used their expertise. During this time there was also a systematic attempt by the CIA to seek out the knowledge of academic researchers and clinicians, including émigré analysts. During WWII many analysts occupied prominent military positions for example, Karl Menniger and Robert Kaufman, which created a network through which other analysts could subsequently become connected with Intelligence Services. The CIA created "cut-out" foundations, i.e., private organizations, for example, the "Ford Foundation", the Commonwealth Fund, and National Institute of Mental Health that concealed CIA funding. One gets the impression that virtually every research study was funded by some type of CIA "cover grant" and therefore resulted in an unwitting involvement of analysts (and also researchers in other academic fields) with the Intelligence Services. Examples are BPSI's Grete Bibring's Study on Pregnancy, Sanford Giffords Army study on Acute and Chronic Stress, Elizabeth Zetzel's "Suitability for Psychoanalysis" - furthermore the researches of Anna Freud, Bruno Bettelheim, Ernst Kris, John Bowlby, Otto Kernberg, Margaret Mahler, Joseph Sandler, Fred Pine, Jack Novick, Robert Wallerstein, to name just a few.

During the postwar period the CIA openly sponsored numerous symposia on topics related to the manipulation of human behavior and consciousness in an effort to refine techniques of psychological warfare. For example, a conference on Sensory Deprivation (SD) at Harvard Medical School in June 1958 presented the research from several psychoanalysts including Robert Holt. Many BPSI analysts participated, knowing that the US Military was financing the Congress, including Grete Bibring, Ives Hendrick, Elvin Semrad, and George Klein; the latter two were also receiving direct military funding.

Analysts from other Institutes who collaborated intensively with the CIA included Henry P. Laughlin, who, between 1947 and 1965, produced many research papers on psychological and psychiatric techniques on the change of human behavior and consciousness", involving hypnosis, drugs, lobotomy, electroshock, psychological and interrogation techniques, including sleep-deprivation. Another major collaborator was Charles Savage who worked as a member of the Medical Corps of the US Navy while he was a candidate in psychoanalytic training, and Samuel V. Thompson (human experiments with hallucinogenic drugs). Müller describes the involvement of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute with the Intelligence Service through Phyllis Greenacre and Lewis Bertram, and Chestnut Lodge Hospital in Maryland.

Müller ends his book with a summary of the lasting consequences of the psychoanalytic collaboration with intelligence organizations, which mostly involve the development of psychological personality assessments that became the

forerunners of “profiling”, refinements in interrogation techniques and psychological torture, and insights into the elements of psychological warfare.

Reading this book left me feeling disturbed about the readiness of individual analysts and psychoanalytic institutes and organizations to collaborate with Intelligence Services and the Military. Müller’s research confirmed how easy it can be to rationalize behaviors not consistent with one’s manifest ethical convictions, and how mechanisms of idealization, denial, a desire for power and recognition may also have motivated such collaborations. The ubiquity of Intelligence and Military research funding through “cover grants” or “cut out “ private foundations appears to be a hard to solve dilemma for academics and clinicians alike and reveals our profession’s inevitable entanglement with politics. Perhaps the time is ripe for an open discussion within our psychoanalytic organizations, societies and institutes of this sensitive history and ongoing present challenge.

## In the World

### Psychoanalysts on Stage

The Freud Museum, London, was the setting on May 10 for [What Does Woman Want](#), a dramatic reading based on the relationship of Sigmund Freud and four independent and unconventional women in his intimate circle: his daughter Anna, Lou Andreas-Salome, Sabina Spielrein and Marie Bonaparte. Based largely on correspondence, the performance tells the story of these women’s lively interchanges with Freud over many years of his life. *What Does Woman Want* had already been performed at the Postgraduate Center in New York. Three more performances, in New York and San Francisco, are scheduled for next fall and spring. Lead author Susan Quinn worked with Olga Umansky, making use of the BPSI Archives in preparing the script. This live production was inspired by an earlier Freud Museum, London, exhibit [“So this is the strong sex” Early Women Psychoanalysts](#).



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