We enter the academic year with uncertainty. What form will classes take? When will we be able to gather in person to attend scientific meetings? Will the advent of the virus permanently change psychoanalytic teaching and practice? If so, what might we gain or lose in such changes? There are no sure answers. What we can be certain of is that the BPSI library will survive. Books can still be borrowed, in person or by mail. Our on-line Meet the Author series will be available nationwide and have a greater number of attendees than in person meetings. Judy Kantrowitz, Cordelia Schmidt-Hellerau, Fred Busch and Sherry Turkle will bring their original work to us for lively discussions (see our Meet the Author line-up below).

The Library Committee (LC) is also in engaged in its own creative efforts. We are the final stages of producing a monograph edited by committee member Shari Thurer, ScD. Beyond the Binary will be a series of short essays on gender identity and choice that will include a contribution from the late Harry Spence. Malkah Notman’s history of women at BPSI, another LC project, will be completed this year. Malkah is not the only one to make ample use of our archives. Many historians of psychoanalysis worldwide contact us about our holdings (see "In the Archives" section below). The Library
Committee will continue to explore what profiles and interviews in our archives (such as those concerning Lydia Dawes) might be suitable for publication.

None of these programs and projects could have been launched without the invaluable help of our librarian, Olga Umansky. Among her many tasks, she has recently mailed dozens of books to our members and, hopefully, has seen some returned. We are grateful to those donors who add books to our collection and to all whose dues support our library, fostering creativity and scholarship in these uncertain times.

~ Dan Jacobs, MD, Director of the Library

In the Library

Fall Reopening

The library is slowly and carefully reopening its doors for members and partners. If you would like to drop-off library books or visit the library for research, please email Olga Umansky at library@bpsi.org to book your appointment. Fully vaccinated visitors are welcome to stop by the library one at a time, limiting their visits to an hour. Library books will still be shipped to members and partners at no charge with stamped library-addressed envelopes for an easier return. Click here to see the list of 2021 additions to the catalog and request your library loan by email. Recent publications by BPSI authors are featured on the Recent Work blog and publicized on BPSI's Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Instagram pages. If you have a publication in press or your recent work has been reviewed, please share the information with our library!

Free Online Resources

We continue calling your attention to recent psychoanalytic publications in free and open access:
Meet the Author

Judy L. Kantrowitz, PhD, will present her new book *The Role of the Patient-Analyst Match in the Process and Outcome of Psychoanalysis* (Routledge, 2020) at the Virtual Meet the Author Webinar on Mon, Sep 27, 2021, 7:30-9:00 PM EDT.

The book discussion will be moderated by Dan Jacobs, MD. The online audience will have a chance to ask questions on camera or via a Q&A chat. [Click here](#) to register!

In this collection of her most significant papers, Kantrowitz explores the importance of the match, which refers to observable styles, attitudes and personal characteristics that may be rooted in residual and unanalyzed conflicts, triggered in any patient-analyst pair. *Match* is neither a predictive nor static concept. Rather it refers to the unfolding transaction that itself that may shift and change during the course of analytic work. Classical psychoanalysis had been viewed as a "one-person" enterprise, with one analyst interchangeable with another. Analysts' experiences of countertransference reactions were viewed as unresolved conflicts, reasons to return to personal treatment, not inevitable and potentially informative about the current analytic work. This view began to shift in the 1980s, with Judy Kantrowitz's work contributing to the development of the recognition that psychoanalysis was a "two-person" process. The introduction places the patient-analyst match in a historical context, emphasizing the current loss of focus on the character and conflicts of the individuals.

Upcoming Book Events:


- Meet Fred Busch, PhD, to discuss *Dear Candidate: Analysts from around*
A Salute to Janet Malcolm, Provocative Author of *Psychoanalysis: The Impossible Profession*

When I first read journalist Janet Malcolm’s *Psychoanalysis: The Impossible Profession* in 1981, I wanted to be Janet Malcolm…notably not the psychoanalyst she profiled. This may seem odd as I later became a psychotherapist, not a journalist. But Malcolm struck me as being far more insightful than her analyst subject. Certainly, she had the greater caustic wit.

Malcolm died this June at 86. I am indebted to her, for her book is where I got my first handle on Freud. It is a highly readable, slightly wicked introduction to psychoanalytic theory and technique as it was practiced forty years ago. It explains complicated concepts in plain English. Here is an example: “The phenomenon of transference---How we all invent each other according to early blueprints…” What a masterpiece of concision! Here’s another: “…romantic love is fundamentally solitary, and has at its core a profound impersonality …. we cannot see each other plain.” Malcolm refused the comfortable delusion that our knowledge of one another could be anything but imperfect. “We must grope around for each other through a dense thicket of absent others.”

Malcolm’s interview with the pseudonymous analyst Aaron Green suggests what kind of temperament was then drawn to the unswervingly Freudian style of work, namely, a rigid one. Green himself recognized conformist tendencies among analysts – the herringbone jacket. Malcolm goes on to discuss the insular
atmosphere of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute as well as the tensions and bad feelings that then pervaded this organization, and the nature of education, and advancement in the profession. Of course, with the recent emphasis in psychoanalytic institutes on inclusion and diversity, today’s therapists do not limit their sartorial display to bland tweed. I have observed creative hair weaves and male ponytails.

Malcolm’s tone throughout is gently mocking. She describes Anna Freud’s ordering of defenses as “housewifely.” She subtly disparages such revisionists as Alfred Adler and Harry Stack Sullivan who aimed to “improve” patients, that is, to facilitate their “fulfillment,” as if, channeling Freud, those were unsuitable goals. But though she can be tart about the practitioners and practice of psychoanalysis, she ultimately pays the profession a great compliment – she makes use of some of its techniques. Like psychoanalytic practitioners, Malcolm closely observes human behavior. She looks for those small, unguarded moments when folks betray their truth. Her book about psychoanalysis is not outright satire, but a gentle, lucid, expertly written summary and critique of Freudian psychotherapy. She will be missed.

~ reviewed by Shari Thurer, ScD

In the Archives

Women Histories in Photos: Lydia Dawes

This portrait of BPSI Member Lydia Gibson Dawes, MD (1896-1990), donated to our archives by John Terry Maltsberger in 1990, is one our recent treasured rediscoveries. Lydia Dawes was one of BPSI's first women trainees in 1936-1940, first child analyst and child psychiatrist in Boston Children's Hospital in 1940, affiliated with Mass General, Beth Israel, and Judge Baker Children Center since late 1930s. She set up several pioneering child psychiatry units, and was a beloved educator at BPSI, Harvard Medical School, and the Schools of Social Work at Smith College and Simmons College.

Lydia Dawes, or "Gibby" as she was known to her friends and BPSI colleagues, belonged to the generation of young Americans who had traveled to Europe in the 1920s and 1930s to be trained in psychoanalysis by the founders. Lydia and her
husband, Daniel Dawes, lived in Vienna in 1932-1936, initially so that Daniel could be analyzed by Helene Deutsch. Lydia was not interested in becoming an analyst at first, but her devotion to pediatrics led her to the analysis with Anna Freud who had convinced her of her gift at understanding children. Jenny Waelder-Hall, another child analysis pioneer, became her supervisor. Born in Buffalo, NY and educated at William Smith College in Geneva, NY, she graduated from Yale Medical School in 1929. Yale was one of the first US schools to accept female medical students as early as 1916. In her interview, Dawes mentions there were four other women in her class, "one in the class ahead" and "three in the class below" (Dawes, 1973, p. 42). She first heard about psychoanalysis from Dr. Frankwood Williams, a New York analyst who lectured at Yale. He was the one who advised the Dawes to go to Vienna.

According to Sanford Gifford, she had "an exploratory, and even restless, spirit" and "a knack for finding herself at the beginning of things." Colleagues often commented on her pungent sense of humor and her rebellious character. Anna Freud, Lydia's analyst in Vienna, called her "a revolutionary" (Gifford, p. 2). The transcript of Lydia's 1973 interview to Sanford Gifford brings back her animated voice. In one of her memories, young Erik Erikson gives her German lessons while she confronts him about his teaching methods. "He was making me make lists and learn them by heart, you know? I said to him 'Erikson, I can't do it. I can't learn that way. Talk to me'" (p. 27). Another story invokes Edith Jackson who lived in Vienna for six years to undergo analysis with Freud. Dawes recalls Edith's bed-sit with a pot-bellied stove and her odd habit of getting mad at her clothes (p. 25-28). There are many stories about practical jokes young Americans in Vienna played on each other and their analysts. One prank, for example, involved setting up every new student to yell out "Dr. Spitz, your watch, you forgot to take it off" whenever René Spitz went for a dive in the river. A student would then act surprised when Spitz came out of the water and proudly announced his watch was waterproof. They all knew it and kept doing it over and over, so "he'd have the pleasure of showing it." (p. 69). They also pulled various stunts in their analytic sessions, i.e. keeping silent to test how long their analyst would stay still or retelling "some dreams that we never had" (p. 70). Lydia Dawes managed to carry this lively spirit into her later years. She humorously describes her dinners with "the funniest people she knew," Annie and Maurice Katan who would endlessly swap dishes and insist on a fancy lunch (p. 66) as well as her squabbles with Arthur Valenstein over his remark about “one of those women analysts” who “must have had a terrible penis envy” (p. 81). She reports on her professional quarrels, "in a polite way," and her ultimate split with Beata Rank at the Putnam Children Center (p. 21). She unabashedly comments on unhealthy hospital practices toward disturbed children, makes jokes about arrogant psychiatrists, and describes the stodginess of BPSI's Education Committee on which she
presided for many years. A brave soul, she managed to surprise Anna Freud by asking to let Anna’s family dog into their first psychoanalytic session. (Most patients were afraid of dogs) (p. 36). BPSI Member Malkah Notman remembers how, many years later, Anna Freud greeted Gibby on one of her visits to Boston with "You used to be Lydia Dawes" and she immediately retorted "I still am!"

References:


Additions to Children in War Archive

BPSI Members, Roberta Apfel, MD and Bennett Simon, MD, have contributed additional materials for the Children in War collection they had kindly donated to the BPSI Archives in 2018. Among recent acquisitions are papers, lectures, newspaper clippings, and photographs from Drs. Apfel and Simon's trip to Israel in February 1993. One valuable assortment includes brochures and photographs from the CCH Congress Centrum War and Persecution, held in Hamburg, Germany on September 26-29, 1993. Among the speakers were BPSI's Roberta Apfel, James Herzog, and Bennett Simon; also Judith Kestenberg, founder and director of an international interview study of adult survivors who were children under 13 during the Holocaust. (Those interviews are now archived at Tel-Aviv University). This small but unique archive represents Drs. Apfel and Simon's interest in children in war. Their work began during their 1989-1990 sabbatical year at the Hebrew University, and culminated with an international conference, Children in War, under the auspices of the Freud Center of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem (the photograph above shows Roberta Apfel and Bennett Simon next to the conference poster drawn by a local artist, Sarah Shay. Jerusalem, 1989). In 1991, during the first Gulf War, they returned to Israel and started interviewing two groups of 8-year-old children, one Israeli and one Palestinian. They subsequently returned annually for interviews with these children until they were eighteen and graduated from high school. BPSI’s Children in War collection includes Drs. Apfel and Simon’s articles summarizing this work as well as actual
drawings with commentaries done by Israeli children at their kibbutz art studio. (Select drawings and photos were exhibited in the BPSI library in 2018.)

Malka Haas supervised this art studio for three generations of kibbutz children, keeping an extensive collection of drawings and paintings from all three generations. In addition, Malka taught art teachers throughout Israel as well as those at Oranim, the kibbutz teacher training institute. A new set of donated photographs shows Malka Haas with her students in her studio in February, 1993 (see her portrait included here). According to Matti Friedman's article Kids Need Dirt and Danger, published by The Atlantic in June 2021, Malka Haas "recently turned 100, has been blind for several years, and is now too frail to walk or be interviewed. But she was a dominant figure in the Israeli world of early-childhood education well into her 90s." Her "House of Painting" as well as her innovative "junkyard playground" acted as a safe space for generations of children and also inspired hundreds of similar kindergarten junkyards across Israel.

Collaboration with the Freud Museum in Vienna

Daniela Finzi, Research Director at the Freud Museum in Vienna, contacted our archives to request several of Grete Bibring's guest lists and photographs from the Edward Bibring photograph collection to showcase these materials at the special exhibit Organized Escape – Survival in Exile. Viennese Psychoanalysis 1938 and Beyond, opening in November 2021. The upcoming exhibit will focus on the escape of Jewish members of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society at the time of Anschluss. According to the flyer, curators intend to show the expulsion of Jews from Vienna, which Austrian writer Peter Wiebel notably called the “Expulsion of Reason,” in the context of the history of psychoanalysis and in connection to modern day refugee movements and xenophobia.

Grete Bibring, early BPSI member, revered teacher, and first female professor at Harvard Medical School, kept notes on her dinner parties for fifty years (1927-1977) – from those of her youth in Vienna, through those given during her short stay in London after fleeing Nazi-occupied Austria, and finally adding those she hosted in Boston where the family settled in 1940. Many of her menus and guest lists were first
Grete's husband, Edward Bibring, another BPSI member from Freud's close circle in Vienna, was the editor of the Internationale Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse and a passionate photographer. Using his inverted camera, he managed to take very personal photographs of his fellow psychoanalysts often at early psychoanalytic congresses in Europe. These photographs were first discovered in our BPSI Archives by librarian and photographer, Vivien Goldman. The images with accompanying biographical sketches by Sanford Gifford were published in Edward Bibring Photographs the Psychoanalysts of his Time, 1932-1938 (Psychosozial-Verlag, 2005). Both books have sparked the interest of historians. Some photos by Edward are the only known images of certain analysts. They ended up republished in various reference sources. The online dictionary of women psychoanalysts, for example, uses nine photographs from the Bibring collection. Archival researchers keep identifying previously unknown colleagues in the Bibring group photos, adding clarifications and new facts to the early psychoanalysts' biographies.

~ Olga Umansky, MLIS, Librarian/Archivist

In the Media

The IPA's Little Gifts of Summer

The IPA in Culture Committee, chaired by BPSI member Cordelia Schmidt-Hellerau, PhD, is offering us each month a Little Gift: a small video, a poem, a song, a painting, something that may touch, amuse, puzzle, move, inspire, or surprise you. The little gifts of summer were: a collage of videos, filmed by Corinna Belz, showing painter Gerhard Richter at work (June), students of Eliot Feld’s Ballet Tech performing "Stair Dance" (July), and a short video showing renowned artist Judith Scott working on her fabric sculptures in deafening silence (August). All 2021 Little Gift selections and their descriptions
Thank You!

Our library is grateful to BPSI Member, Sally Ackerman, PhD, who recently donated several important books previously missing from our collection. She is now offering more psychoanalytic titles to anyone who would be ready to pick them up in the Boston area. The books come from a personal library of another member, Mollie Brooks, LICSW. Mollie was from the outset, trained in psychoanalytic psychotherapy, working at the Yale Psychiatric Institute and the Tavistock Clinic before settling in Norwich, Vermont. Along the way, she graduated from the ATP, and she was passionately engaged in her work with a wide array of patients for over 60 years. Click here to see the list of titles and email Dr. Sally Ackerman by the end of September to arrange the transfer of books.

We would like to thank all of our members who continue to support our library and archives! We are deeply grateful to Deborah Choate, Jack Foehl, Ellen Goldberg, Mark Goldblatt, Dan Jacobs, Dan Mollod, Malkah Notman, Dean Solomon, Rita Teusch, Steven Varga-Golovscenko, and Julie Watts for donating print journal issues to the library. Also greatly appreciated are recent donations of books by Fred Busch and Sarah Birss. With funds established by Morton and Raisa Newman many years ago, we continue building our child analysis and neuropsychology collections. Our Gifford fund helps to purchase books on the history of psychoanalysis.