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ENGLISH SUMMARIES

MÁRTA CSABAI: Therapists in therapy: difficult cases

Not much systematic research has been done about therapists' own psychotherapy despite the fact that therapists themselves are one of the most frequent users of psychological services. In some respect this theme is considered as taboo, especially the analysis of professionals' own therapies. Relatively few professionals have written about their own therapies at all. Among these accounts probably one of the most well-known is the paper of Heinz Kohut, entitled "The Two Analyses of Mr. Z.". This is very probable that it was based on Kohut's own personal therapy. In this case study one can follow also the process of Kohut's movement from classical psychoanalysis towards self-psychology. Besides Kohut's case I introduce another very famous story of a personal therapy: the case of Harry Guntrip, British object-relation therapist whose highly controversial therapies were analyzed in case-studies not just by himself but also by other authors. Finally, we may have an insight in the inner processes of psychotherapists' therapy through the account of James Bugental, the great figure of existential-humanistic psychotherapy.

Keywords: therapists' personal therapy, therapeutic relationship, Kohut, Guntrip, Bugental

MÁRTON SZEMEREY: The burdens of countertransference and empathy: Somatic experience and vicarious traumatization

The present paper aims at providing a brief introduction about the role countertransference and empathy may play in the occurrence of vicarious traumatization. This is done by covering the wide range of changes that might occur in the somatic experience of the therapist in relation to the therapeutic relationship, based on psychoanalytic and neuroscience literature. Countertransference and empathic attunement mean valuable sources of information in the therapeutic process, but due to the underlying involuntary neurological mechanisms both carry the risk of overwhelming the therapist. Prevention of the therapist's traumatic exhaustion may be facilitated by a heightened awareness of his/her somatic sensations within and without the sessions of therapy.

Keywords: countertransference, empathy, imitation, identification, bodily experience, vicarious traumatization

ZSÓFIA SZÉKELY: Re-interpreting professional healthcare at child-birth: focusing on modern psychoanalytical theories

I am studying narratives of child-birth stories, especially representations of the relationship between the helper and the labouring woman. This being my thesis of doctoral dissertation, I made several interviews with mothers, midwives and doulas. I think labour and child-birth can be interpreted as a possible initiation, a healing and self-healing process – hermeneutically understood in psychoanalytical theoretical frames. Ferenczi's confusion of tongues, Winnicott's potential space, Welles' and Wrye's maternal erotic transference and countertransference: psychoanalytical theories which are most helpful to understand what is happening during labour and child-birth. We have to focus on the fact that nowadays child-birth takes place mostly at hospitals, in medical environment. All of us – professional helpers and private people – interested in the following questions: How does medical environment influence the quality of the birth, or the quality of the helping relationship? How could be the helper good enough to provide safety for the labouring woman? What kind of psychic factors affect the process of labour and child-birth?

Keywords: child-birth, personality development, therapeutic alliance, maternal erotic transference and countertransference, potential space, language confusion

ÉVA FÜLÖP, PÁL KŐVÁGÓ, MÁLNA BENZA, KATALIN KOVÁCS, OLGA SÁRA KELENHEGYI: Victim and "even more victim" – collective victimhood in transgenerational interviews of Jewish families

The past and present of social groups inevitably intertwine, since the long-term effects of historical experiences weigh on present days' intergroup relations. Among these historical events, the Holocaust stands as a special reference point in defining basic moral principles. In Hungary, in a society where a collective victim identity is shared among the whole nation, the attitude towards the grievances of minority groups is especially complicated since the majority group of the society could be held responsible for many crimes. Since different groups have different representations of the events, the phenomenon of competitive victimhood could arise where each and every acting group may define themselves as victims.

In our present study, we interviewed members of three generations of Jewish families focusing on the Holocaust, the elaboration of the events and the attempts on reconciliation. It has been found that the most prevalent issue preventing the reconciliation is the denial of responsibility of the majority who also emphasize its own victimhood. In our current study, we aimed at interpreting our results in the framework of social psychology.

Keywords: collective victimhood, transgenerational interview, holocaust, reconciliation

LÁSZLÓ LEVENTE BALOGH: The Metamorphosis of Victimhood from cults to politics

As a result of the recent ethical turn in the humanities and social sciences, victimhood has become the focus of research in history, theology, criminology, and the social sciences in genera. What makes the topic of victimhood so attractive to research, and yet also omi-

nous? Topics of victimhood are varied, and change from culture to culture, while the approach to them differs depending on the discipline, and yet all are tied to a common pattern of thought and emotion. The semantic and cultural widening of suffering and violence, and the increasingly secular nature of the idea of victimhood has made of it an identity that is available to everyone, including witnesses and perpetrators. Undoubtedly, sociological, historical and political master narratives have followed this change in paradigm.

Keywords: sacrifice, victim, scapegoat, narrative of victimhood, perpertrator

JÚLIA VAJDA: "Before Abda -- in the dusk *I ran into a *track-watchman's house", or a story on how the courage of women escaped from the labour camp has been neglected

The study is presents a narrative interview of a Jewish woman who was started from a brick factory to a foot march in October 1944 and who escaped after a few days. The interviewer presents and interprets the literal transcription and draws conclusions from the emphases and omissions on the emotional significance of the events. It is also a memorial to the courage of women escaped from labour service.

Keywords: labour service, narrative, trauma, march, escaping

MELINDA FRIEDRICH: Sándor Ferenczi at the Academy of Music. The 1928 Series of Lectures in *Pesti Napló*

Ferenczi gave six open lectures on psychoanalysis from February to the end of March 1928 to a full house audience. The lectures had the aim of popularizing psychoanalysis. A written version of Ferenczi's popular lectures does not exist but *Pesti Napló* reported them in detail.

Keywords: Sándor Ferenczi, Zeneakadémia, Pesti Napló

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