



English Summaries

Children in Psychoanalysis

ESSAYS

ANTAL BÓKAY: The “child” in the metapsychology of Sándor Ferenczi

In the Ferenczi renaissance of the last few decades it has become more and more important to elaborate and reconstruct the general shape, the “*Weltanschauung*” of his psychoanalysis, the analytical metapsychology he developed in the last years of his life, often in opposition to mainstream contemporary Freudian psychoanalysis. The general construct of his psychology can be reconstructed through three important concepts: relationality, trauma and the child. The child, the main interest of my paper, was a relational and existential being, essentially traumatized, a kind of relational unconscious that exists in everybody, formed from the moment of birth in the early years of our existence, but preserved in the adult until his/her death. Our relation to the world is constructed, re-lived through the constant deconstructive activity of these two components. The relation operates through two affective forms: tenderness and passion.

Keywords: Relational psychoanalysis, relational existence, trauma, child, split self, tenderness and passion, Ferenczi, Clinical Diary.

ZSUZSANNA VAJDA: Children of the wild. Géza Róheim on child development in the light of his fieldwork

Géza Róheim, a member of Budapest School of psychoanalysis, began his career as an anthropologist. After becoming acquainted with psychoanalysis, it became his main endeavor to apply its main tenets in his ethnographic research. He believed in the universality of human race and thought that it could be proved with the help of the psychoanalytic model of development. The universality of the Oedipus conflict was questioned by the prominent ethnographer, Malinowski claiming that it cannot be found at ethnic groups living in matriarchal non-Western civilization. Róheim debated this view and in the late 1920s he had the opportunity to do fieldwork among “primitive” peoples. The best known among these is his research with Australian Arandas. Although, despite all his efforts, he was not able to

convincingly substantiate the general validity of the Oedipus conflict, he found that children's long-term development and dependence on adult care-givers are the conditions that make humans culture-building beings. His work had a significant impact on other members of the Budapest School of psychoanalysis, including Alice Bálint. Their views could have been the theoretical basis for a new model of development, but the winds of World War 2 interrupted them in working and thinking together.

Keywords: Géza Róheim, psychoanalysis and anthropology, universality of human race, Oedipus conflict and the Australian Aranda children, Budapest School of psychoanalysis

NICK MIDGLEY: Anna Freud: The Hampstead War Nurseries and the Role of the Direct Observation of Children for Psychoanalysis

The psychoanalytic tradition of direct observation of children has a long history, going back to the early 20th century, when psychoanalysis and the emerging field of 'child studies' came into fruitful contact in Freud's Vienna. As a leading figure in the attempted integration of direct observation with the new psychoanalytic knowledge emerging from the consulting room, Anna Freud played a crucial role in the emergence of this field. But her major contribution to the theory and practice of observing children came during the Second World War, when she founded the Hampstead War Nurseries. The author describes in detail this important period of Anna Freud's career, and discusses the impact it had on later work. He explores the theoretical contribution that Anna Freud made in the postwar years to the debate about the place of direct observation in psychoanalysis, and concludes that Anna Freud's 'double approach' (direct observation plus analytic reconstruction) still has a great deal to offer as a method of both psychoanalytic research and education.

Keywords: Anna Freud, Hampstead war nurseries, children observation, psychoanalysis

WORKSHOP

ANNA HALÁSZ – ZSUZSA ALPÁR: Child psychoanalysis in Hungary

The article is a retrospect chronicling the development and influence of child psychoanalysis from the 1930s to the 1990s in Hungary. Its ultimate conclusion is that child analysis in Hungary has never played a crucial role in the profession, neither during the bloom of the pre-war analytical scene, nor in the reviving movement of analytical and child therapeutic practice during the soft dictatorship, nor after the political changes in the years of 1989-90. However, its effect on child psychotherapy and analytical approach was much stronger. The core of the article is a study co-written with Zsuzsa Alpár that has lain hidden in the drawer so far. This material was completed, extended and actualized by the other author with specific focus on the role of the practice at Faludi Street Clinic.

Keywords: child psychoanalysis, Budapest School, child psychotherapy, practice at Faludi Street Clinic

DÓRA SZABÓ: The career of a humanist warrior: the healing pedagogy of Júlia György

This paper is written on the scientific career of Júlia György, a pioneer of the Hungarian clinical and criminal psychology. Júlia György focused on the criminal personality, its pathogenesis, therapeutic possibilities and the importance of its prevention within family. Her methodology was based on modern medical observations and a wide variety of psychoanalytic, ego and individual psychological researches. Furthermore, she did not only integrate medical and dynamic perspectives but she also gave a new explanation of crime by the comparison of sexual perversions. However, Júlia György took the biological and medical aspects into accounts she explicitly opposed the concept of biological reductionism. According to Júlia György, childhood deviance and crime are both determined by the libidinal dynamic of the family and the parents' destructive pedagogical methods especially brutality, humiliation and emotional neglect. Therefore the healing of deviant behavior is not just a psychological question, but pedagogical as well: the method of therapy have to use elements from both scientific field. As a result of her clinical and pedagogical work, she had a decisive role in the development of Hungarian psychotherapy and the establishment of educational counseling.

Keywords: Júlia György, juvenile delinquency, criminology, psychoanalysis, pedagogy, education, positive transference

ARCHIVES

MRS. LÉVY, KATA F.: Psychoanalysis in pedagogy

In our archives section, we republish an 1935 article by Mrs. Lévy, Kata F., published originally in the pedagogical-psychological journal *A Jövő Útjain* (The Paths of the Future), which presents the various forms and activities of pedagogy using psychoanalytic knowledge between the two world wars in Hungary and internationally.

REVIEW

Anna Weiszburg's review of Judith Dupont's book *Kézikönyv nehéz szülőkkel rendelkező gyermekek számára* (Handbook for children with difficult parents), which was published in Hungarian in 2019.

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