

English Summaries

Psychoanalysis in Latin-America

ESSAYS

NANCY CARO HOLLANDER: Buenos Aires: Latin Mecca of Psychoanalysis

The essay overviews the history of psychoanalysis in Argentina. It explains the social, cultural and political conditions of its extraordinary rapid development after WWII. It shows its institutionalization and the emergence and ruptures within the Argentinian Psychoanalytic Society. It also deals with the impact of political repressions on psychoanalysis, especially in the period of state terrorism. It shows how psychoanalysts had to face with the traumatic effects of disappearance and of other brutal methods of the dictatorship.

Keywords: Buenos Aires, psychoanalytic institutions, neutrality, political activism, state terrorism.

JULIA BRAUN DE DUNAYEVICH – JANINE PUGET: State Terrorism and Psychoanalysis

The authors argue that state terrorism inundated the mind with messages with traumatic content and meanings, direct attacks, attacks with paradoxical content, and indirect attacks. Violence was exercised insidiously or brusquely, leading directly to disturbances in thought processes and identifying mechanisms, proposing deadly models equated with survival. The defense mechanisms used were denial, negation, and cleavage. The terrorism operated by destroying the points of reference constituting a person's social identity, using methods that sowed confusion and pro longed suffering, and produced humiliation. In their essay the authors focus on their individual and group therapeutic work with the families of the disappeared persons,

murdered by the squads of the military government. They argue that in these cases the ordinary process of mourning is excluded. The impossibility of knowing what really happened to the missing person causes a "special mourning" in which an examination of reality is prevented and social discourse does not replace it.

Keywords: state terrorism, Argentina, disappearance, special mourning, social trauma

WORKSHOP

Ana Inés Heras: Ferenczi's theory on power and its *pollination* to and within Latin America

In this piece I argue that *mutuality* is a perspective developed by Hungarian psychoanalyst and intellectual Sándor Ferenczi, supported by a kind of relational stance that acknowledges difference through dialogue. Even if there is tension, the approach seeks to construct a community of peers with whom to think and with whom to create new possibilities for acting differently, intervening in society as well. I have labeled this theory as "power in mutuality" (translation from *poder en mutualidad*, Spanish original, Heras, 2018), considering it, indeed a *theory* on power. In this piece I establish a relationship amongst these ideas and what was later known as approaches practiced and theorized in Latin America in regards to social psychology, institutional analysis and group dynamics. These approaches are both and at the same time a clinical perspective and an action to transform society in search of deepening everyday democracy, in as much as they proceed by analyzing and challenging the institutions of society as well.

Keywords: Sándor Ferenczi, pollination, mutuality, power, institutions, democracy

RAFAEL ALVES LIMA: Itineraries of the relationship between psychoanalysis and politics in Brazil: a historical overview from the early period to the military dictatorship

This article tries to establish some lines of historical interpretation about the relations between psychoanalysis and politics in the Brazilian intellectual tradition, proposing cuts and groupings in order to give visibility to the disputes of legitimacy for which such relation happened in the context of four works: *Lenin and Psychoanalysis* of Gastão Pereira da Silva (1933), *Psychoanalysis of a Civilization* of Julio Porto-Carrero (1933), *The Diabolical Unconscious* of Mauricio de Medeiros (1959) and *Masochism and Communism* by Karl Weissman (1964). Firstly, we will seek to recover the historiographic debate that included the implantation of psychoanalysis in Brazil within a civilization project for the country. Subsequently, we will try to establish the

ways in which the IPA monopoly of the psychoanalytic discourse from the 50s and going through the dictatorial period sought the scientific legitimation aiming to discredit the relation with the politics under the aegis of neutrality. Finally, we will try to understand how at the end of the dictatorial period it was possible to reinvigorate the relationship between psychoanalysis and politics through the narrowing of metapsychology, clinical and political in the Brazilian psychoanalytic field.

Keywords: psychoanalysis, politics, Brazil, history, historiography

ARCHIVES

FRIDA KAHLO: On a picture of mine, that is how I have painted Moses on the suggestion of the engineer José D. Lavin, after reading Freud

In our archive section, we publish an exclusive interview with the Mexican painter Frida Kahlo in which she describes how the reading of Freud's book on Moses impacted her at the creation of her 1945 painting "Moses".

REVIEW

RUBÉN GALLO: Freud and Mexico: Notes to a story

The author's summary on his book, *Freud's Mexico: Into the Wilds of Psychoanalysis* published in 2010 at MIT Press Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ZSUZSANNA VAJDA reviews a recent book, edited by Mária Hódos under the title *Where are you, my sons?* containing a diary which depicts the everyday life of a Jewish foster home between 1938 and 1942, located in a provincial Hungarian small town, Békés.

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