



English Summaries

Women's Life Paths and Viewpoints in the History of Psychoanalysis

WOMEN ANALYST LIVES

KLARA NASZKOWSKA: Psychoanalyst, Jew, woman, wife, mother, emigrant: The émigré foremothers of psychoanalysis in the United States

At least seventy first- and second-generation female psychoanalysts emigrated to the United States as Nazism came to dominate Europe. There – largely in Vienna, Berlin, Zurich, and Budapest – from the early 1900s to the beginning of the Second World War, they had been at the forefront of the psychoanalytic movement; after emigrating, they were decisive in shaping the development of Freudian theory and practice in the US. Using both archival historical materials and personal-history documents, this article reconstructs the biographies of eight first-generation analysts: Frances Deri, Helene Deutsch, Salomea Gutmann-Isakower, Clara Happel, Karen Horney, Flora Kraus, Mira Oberholzer-Gincburg and Christine Olden. It focuses on their complex multiple identities as professional women (the Jewish New Women of their milieu), pioneers of psychoanalysis, Jews, refugees, German-speaking emigrants, mothers and more.

Keywords: women, psychoanalysis, emigration, identity, pioneers, Freud, Jew

ANNA BORGOS: A promising talent of Hungarian psychoanalysis: Erzsébet Kardos

The study reconstructs the life and work of a largely unknown and tragically young died Hungarian analyst, Erzsébet Kardos who pursued remarkable activities in cultural anthropology too. She worked in Columbia as a pediatrician and also started expeditions to the Goajiro Indian tribe. This activity was a few times reported in the Hungarian daily press but otherwise is largely unrevealed. Returning to Budapest she started her analysis with Vilma Kovács in 1934. With her husband, Endre Pető, they

worked together on a metapsychological description of play, pointing out that all the characteristics of the primary process can be seen in children's play. Although in 1939 they got an immigration permit to Australia, they still remained in Budapest. They were hiding with false papers, until someone reported Kardos, and she was killed by an arrow-cross brigade in January 1945.

Keywords: paediatrics, cultural anthropology, metapsychology of play, antisemitism,

WOMEN'S VIEWPOINTS

JOAN RIVIERE: Womanliness as a masquerade

The masquerade of womanliness, in Riviere's interpretation, is the defense of the intellectual woman in the masculine system of the profession, where she also gained power through her knowledge, but must compensate for this with exaggerated "femininity" to avoid "retaliation" or anxiety about it. She expounds this line of thought through her analytic cases.

Keywords: femininity, anxiety, masquerade, castration, intellectual women

ALICE BÁLINT: Handling the transference based on Ferenczi's experiments

The paper originally appeared in German in the *Internationale Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse* in 1936. Following Ferenczi, but with his own experience, Alice Bálint discusses fundamentally relevant questions about how the transference can be interpreted and handled fruitfully in therapy, and to what extent it is inevitable to involve the current therapeutic situation and therapist's real person. In the spirit of Ferenczi, he emphasizes that belief in the neutrality and passivity of the analyst is an illusion and hinders rather than promotes the success of therapy.

Keywords: transference, Ferenczi, analyst's reality, activity

ALICE BÁLINT: The significance of the fairy tale in the psyche of the child

The paper appeared in 1935, in the *Zeitschrift für psychoanalytische Pädagogik*. Relying on her child psychological experience, Alice Bálint argues that fairy tales prepare children for the diversity of reality and are far less distressing than works written for educational purposes, "which demand blind obedience from the child with horrible threats."

Keywords: fairy tales, children, reality, anxiety

ALICE HERMANN-CZINER: The foundations of Marie Bashkirtseff's drawing talent

The article, referring in part to the works of Imre Hermann, traces the origins of Marie Bashkirtseff's artistic ambitions and drawing talents to narcissism, especially regarding her hands.

Keywords: Marie Bashkirtseff, diary, drawing, talent, hands, narcissism

MARGARET MAHLER: Memoirs (excerpt)

The first chapter of the memoir, in which Margit Schönberger of Hungarian descent speaks sensitively about her traumatized childhood, the family dynamics (which she identifies as the root of her later analytical development theory), and her decisive years in Budapest when through her classmate Alice Székely-Kovács (later Bálint), she came into contact with Vilma Kovács and the group of artists and analysts gathered in her villa, including Ferenczi.

Keywords: childhood, family, Vilma Kovács, Alice Bálint, Sándor Ferenczi

LILLA WAGNER: The sex-appeal of dictatorship

The paper explores the psychic needs of the dictator and his followers, the individual and social conditions for the establishment of a dictatorial system. According to his line of thought, in this system the suggestive, norm-setting nature of the dictator's personality, his belief in his own omnipotence, his sensual appearances, his "sex-appeal" meet the uncritical, libidinal-based fetish reverence of his followers, which can be amplified by a social crisis.

Keywords: dictatorship, attributes of the dictator, psychological needs

FREUD – JUNG

GABRIELLA NARANCSIK: "Freud is not my father": Letters from Carl Gustav Jung and Emma Jung to Sándor Ferenczi

An introductory study to the first complete publication of the available letters written by Carl Gustav Jung and Emma Jung to Sándor Ferenczi. Covering period that Jung spent in the circle of Freud between 1907 and 1914, the letters are an important addition to the already published psychoanalytic correspondence. Besides providing a glimpse into the personal and professional relationship between Jung and Ferenczi, the letters also offer a fuller insight into the group relations of the early psychoanalytic movement.

Keywords: Jung, Ferenczi, Freud, correspondence, psychoanalysis, analytical psychology

CARL GUSTAV JUNG and EMMA JUNG: Letters to Sándor Ferenczi

22 letters, housed in the Ferenczi Archive at the Freud Museum in London and the Jung Archive at the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) in Zurich. 12 letters now appear for the first time. The letters are placed in context by Gabriella Narancsik's notes, which make it an even more informative source material.

Keywords: Jung, Ferenczi, correspondence, Freud, friendship, loyalty, dissidence

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