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IARPP 2010 Paper Session I

Thursday, February 25th

3:15 PM – 4:45 PM

Invited Panel: Culture and the Transformation of Psychoanalysis

Presenter(s): Jeremy D. Safran, PhD; Rachael Peltz, PhD
 Juan Francisco Jordan, PhD; Gianni Nebbiosi, PhD
 Andrew Samuels, PhD & Chana Ullman PhD

Abstract:

As Edith Kurzweil remarked in her classic book: *The Freudians: A Comparative Perspective*. "Every culture creates the psychoanalysis it needs, although it does so unconsciously." Different cultural traditions, assumptions, intellectual fashions and politics inevitably influence the forms of psychoanalysis that become influential in different countries. And these same forces inevitably influence way in which psychoanalytic thinking and practice evolve in different cultures. Psychoanalysis, which originated in the Austro-Hungarian empire at the beginning of the 20th century, evolved in a variety of unique ways as it spread throughout the world. Relational psychoanalysis emerged in the US out of a synthesis of a variety of traditions including American interpersonal psychoanalysis and British object relations theory. In this panel we are will explore the various cultural factors that have shaped the forms of psychoanalysis that have become dominant in different cultures as well as factors that may either facilitate or impede a receptiveness to relational psychoanalysis. We will also explore the various ways in which relational psychoanalysis is being transformed by different cultures and speculate about how different cultures will transform relational psychoanalysis in the future. Panelists represent a range of different countries and the form of the panel will be dialogical in nature rather than presentation oriented.

Various Aspects of Social Theory and Psychoanalysis

Presenter(s): Doris Brothers, PhD; Marsha Hewitt, PhD; & Catherine Baker-Pitts, PhD, LCSW

Moderator/Interlocutor: Sharon Ziv Beiman, MA

Abstract:

Confrontations with the Unforgivable: Using Hannah Arendt's Relational Politics to Ponder Evil and the Limits of Analytic Empathy

In this paper, Hannah Arendt's politically influential ideas about evil and forgiveness are applied to the psychoanalytic situation. In an attempt to address questions about the effects of failing to forgive and be forgiven, the complicated relationship between evil acts and unforgivable actors is examined. It is proposed that when we reach the limit of our empathic capacity in the face of an act that is deemed evil, the person who performed the act is often experienced as unforgivable. A clinical example illustrates the relational salience of this formulation. At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to explain how Hannah Arendt's ideas about evil and forgiveness apply to the psychoanalytic situation.

Dangerous Amnesia: The Restoration of Psychoanalytic Memory in Social Theory

This paper will examine the reconceptualizations of therapeutic action and the rethinking of social and political realities in writers such as Joel Whitebook, Muriel Dimen, Adrienne Harris, Neil Altman and Ruth Stein in order to demonstrate the continued relevance and necessity of psychoanalysis in theories and practices of social change. The paper will include a brief case study of a woman whose way of coping with severe and sustained childhood traumas took the form of profoundly held feelings that "the Jews" directly undermined all her efforts to live a productive, successful and rich life. This case vividly illustrates the ways in which individual pathologies intersect with, sustain and reproduce social and political forms of intolerance and prejudice. Clinical material strengthens the argument that political, policy and social changes alone are insufficient for the establishment of social justice. At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to demonstrate that psychoanalytic theory and practice is integral to social change; and emphasize that clinical practice is socially contextualized; the deeper the exploration of the individual psyche, the greater the contact with culture.

Cut and Paste: Creating Bodies in a Makeover Culture

The cosmetic surgery industry is the fastest growing medical specialty with the biggest profits of any beauty sector globally. As a culture, we are fixated on sagas of self-reinvention, whether the results are radiant or monstrous. I will explore the deep emotional appeal and complexity of cosmetic surgery. Sold on the idea of cosmetic surgery as an emotional boost, even as a token of self-improvement, people around the globe turn to it with big hopes. At the conclusion of the program, participants will be able to understand the multiple meanings of elective cosmetic surgery; consider the impact of the analyst's (dis)embodied subjectivity on the analysand; and situate cultural repertoires and contextualize the changing rhetoric surrounding cosmetic body practices.

Pornography in a Technological Age

Presenter(s): Gilbert Cole, PhD; Richard Frankel, PhD & Mary-Joan Gerson, PhD, ABPP

Moderator/Interlocutor: Drew Tillotson, PhD

Abstract:

Theorizing a Pornographic Dynamic

Pornography is at once the site and the effect of an extremely efficient conjunction of fantasy and industry. The ready availability of erotic fantasy to exploitation through mass production directs our attention to the multifaceted process that enables the lush proliferation of a vast range of kinds of porn that reliably exerts a predictable set of effects. Porn's simple, alluring surface hides, rests on and is created by a kind of machine built of systems of interlocking dynamisms. It is a system located at and formed by the conjunction of erotic fantasy and industrial production. In this presentation I mean to begin to diagram that system using concepts crucial to relational psychoanalytic thought. One important effect of porn at work: the viewer becomes an accomplice in transgression. Thinking of this moment as an enactment is useful here. The viewer of porn is not only responsive to the erotic stimuli conveyed in an image or staging, but also to the impact of becoming an actor in the erotic moment. As the gaze links the voyeur and the exhibitionist, the distinction between doer and done to dissolves. The viewer is not merely observing, but through the structure of enactment participates in the construction of the pornographic scene. The structure of an enactment is one of the truly ingenious moments of a pornographic dynamic, for while the "what" of the enactment must surely be manifold enough to guarantee an ever growing audience, or rather ever multiplying yet distinctly different audiences, the particular enactment occasioned by a porn moment must be specific enough to be repeated on demand and with expert precision. At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to understand and identify the dynamic of enactment at work throughout the system that encompasses the producers and users of pornography, will be able to trace the anxiety that animates and is the self-preserving energy for this system.

Betrayal: Attachment and Intimacy in Cyberspace

How do we define betrayal in intimate relationships, and does betrayal in virtual space differ from the fully embodied experience? Drawing on the play, Betrayal by Harold Pinter, an exploration of infidelity cited for its evocative inclusion of pauses and silences, this paper will examine the quality of omissions and elisions in cyberspace connection. I will explore the quality of reflectiveness, both internal and interpersonal, in cyberspace communication, in the context of a relational theory of self and other, contemporary attachment theory, and cultural premises regarding intimacy. At the conclusion of my presentation, the participant will: 1) expand (his)her understanding of how partners in intimate relationships are interpenetrated and linked; 2) how cyberspace communication can both enhance and interfere with reflectiveness about self in relationship and awareness of the other.

Pornography in a Technological Age

Presenter(s): Gilbert Cole, PhD; Richard Frankel, PhD & Mary-Joan Gerson, PhD, ABPP

Moderator/Interlocutor: Drew Tillotson, PhD

Abstract:

The Fate of Pornography in a Technological Age

In this paper, I will explore how personal and cultural relationships to pornography are effected by the Internet where pornography is omnipresent, both in its sheer graphic reality and its immediate accessibility, always there, ready and waiting, in the background, whenever we turn on our computers. Drawing upon the work of Benjamin, Winnicott and Zizek, I will describe the phenomenology of the pornographic experience in a technological age, and the impact it has on our imaginative life. Because pornography in contemporary culture often functions as an antidote for psychic deadness, I will explore the relationship between pornography and eros, examining what effects it has on the already complicated set of relations between wish, fantasy, and reality. In other words, what kind of object relation occurs in the experience of pornography and how does it effect our bearing toward what lies beyond the subjective when we relate to a pornographic other versus a real other? At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to formulate the intrapsychic complexities of our relationship to Internet pornography; and describe the broader psychological implications of virtual reality becoming our dominant mode of accessing and relating to the external world.

Psychoanalysis on the Outer Fringes

Presenter(s): Antonella Battaglia, PhD; Barbara Blasdel, PhD
Talia Hatzor, PhD & Carmine Schettini, MD

Moderator/Interlocutor: Barry Magid, PhD

Abstract:

Extending the Relational Context to the Treatment of Severe Psychiatric Conditions: The Experience of a Group of Parents of Patients Affected by Psychosis

As psychiatrists and psychotherapists, we have a longstanding tradition in the treatment of psychosis through “combined psychotherapy”, namely the association of psychotherapy and psychopharmacological therapy. This type of treatment is a sign that, beyond a host of symptoms and neurochemical alterations, we admit the existence of an individual with his/her specific story and suffering. Only relatively recently have we begun to take into consideration the contexts in which that specific story and that specific suffering emerge and are shared. One such context is the family, where relationships can be more conflictual to the detriment of the patient, leading to acute psychotic episodes or progressive withdrawal into isolation. Paradoxically, for a long time the parents of these patients were excluded from treatment protocols because they were considered mainly as disruptive, intrusive elements, or even as the very cause of the condition of their son/daughter. Eventually, they were included in “psycho-educational” therapeutic programs aimed to inform the parents about the meaning and onset of symptoms in order to collaborate with caretakers in preventing the crises. For some years now, the Authors have set up groups of parents of psychotic patients using the specific perspectives of Relational Psychoanalysis. In particular, the concepts of relational conflict between the parents and the sons/daughters-patients, negotiating mutual needs, and mutuality of affect regulation have proven fundamental. The group was able to represent a relational context which, through the shared witness of trauma and the new relationship experiences safe from dissociation, paved new ways for hope. This led to an improvement in symptoms and prognosis, making it possible in some cases even to reduce the dose of psychotropic drugs. Bringing the principle of Relational Psychoanalysis into the psychiatric context has made it possible to consider psychosis as a dimension of the relational experience and not merely as an individual, serious and chronic illness. This helps to further improve the concepts of healthcare policy and of the ethics of therapy. At the end of our presentation, the participant will be able to understand why it was important to include the patients’ parents in the treatment of psychosis; and which specific principles of Relational Psychoanalysis have offered privileged perspectives for treatment.

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IARPP 2010 Paper Session I-4 (continued)

Psychoanalysis on the Outer Fringes

Presenter(s): Antonella Battaglia, PhD; Barbara Blasdel, PhD;
Talia Hatzor, PhD & Carmine Schettini, MD

Moderator/Interlocutor: Barry Magid, PhD

Abstract:

Off the Couch and into the Streets: Finding a Psychoanalytic Voice for Social Change

This paper argues that the concepts of skin ego and psychic envelope are extremely generative of understanding and insight when applied to social entities. Like the child, a social entity can be seen as functioning as a whole within a social space or envelope, creating a boundary between it and other entities, helping keep the good in and the bad out, promoting the development of internal structures, task maintenance, and functioning – enhancing its capacity to think, as it were. If the envelope is ruptured, too brittle, or leaky. Picking up this signal, we can turn to other important aspects of the social entity to further inform our analysis. I include here ethos – the cultural/social surround; habitus – how the entity embodies its culture; structure – how the culture/social group orders itself; and the known/unknown – the conscious and unconscious aspects of the social envelope. By paying attention to these characteristics, psychoanalysts and social agents can better analyze and intervene to promote change in groups, organizations and cultural settings, freeing psychoanalysis from consulting rooms and taking it to the streets. A range of clinical examples will be given to demonstrate the utility of the social envelope in such diverse settings as the consulting room; a psychoanalytic institute; and a reciprocal learning relationship between a township school in Cape Town, South Africa, and a San Francisco charter school. At the conclusion of this session, the participant will be able to define the concept of the social envelope and its attributes; to analyze a social entity and its dysfunction utilizing the concept of the social envelope; and to describe where she/he might intervene to strengthen the social envelope of a social entity and, thus, its capacity to think.

Truth is revealed through practice: Lessons learned from working with under-privileged mothers and children with domestic violence

In this paper I will describe my work at an inner city program that I founded and directed which provided mental health services to mothers and children exposed to domestic violence. This program provided Child-Parent Psychotherapy; and reflective parenting groups for mothers, and attachment based reflective groups for their children. Both the dyadic and group work modalities apply psychoanalytic principles, attachment theory and an understanding of the effects of trauma on children and parents, along with infant mental health knowledge and intergenerational transmission of trauma. As a result of my work with families living in a climate of violence, threats, and terror, and who suffer from great deprivation, disadvantage and socio-economic oppression, I will argue for the urgent need for psychoanalysts and other mental health professionals to get involved in the socio-economic and political order which ails these families. I will use clinical examples and descriptions of the difficulties of providing trauma treatment to these families to show the urgent need for the analyst to take the socio-political context into consideration, and to recognize its effects on the relational unconscious and the transference/counter-transference dynamics. I will argue for the application of the principles of "Liberation Psychology" as articulated by Ignacio Martín-Baró as the basis and guiding principles for complementing psychotherapeutic work with disadvantaged families. At the conclusion of my presentation the participants will understand the complexity of the interaction between the socio-economic aspect and psychic aspect as it affects trauma work with disadvantaged parents and their children; and to understand and be motivated to engage in social action as it pertains to their work with disadvantaged patients.

IARPP 2010 Paper Session I-5

Envy and Jealousy in Its Many Interpersonal & Economic Manifestations

Presenter(s): Christopher Bandini, LCSW; Susan Cowan-Jenssen, BA
Roger Salerno, PhD & Sandra Salerno, LCSW

Moderator/Interlocutor: Julie Gerhardt, PhD

Abstract: *Envy and Its Cultural Vicissitudes*

In psychoanalysis the concept of envy describes a specific defence within an object relational structure that denies the subjectivity, need and entitlement of the other and is the antithesis of gratitude and satisfaction. Yet envy cannot be reduced to this formulation. For how far is envy both a representation of a psychological structure which is pathological and a culturally generated phenomenon? Should we not take into account the forces that amplify envy when considering the pathology of our 'envious' clients? With reference to social and political dynamics and clinical material, this paper will consider whether envy can be as much a social disease as a psychopathology that requires psychotherapeutic treatment. It will look at four main areas. 1. The conditions in our society that exacerbate envious reactions. 2. The economic and social consequences of envy. 3. The implications for our culture's psychic health as we struggle to contain and express envy and finally 4. How our own individual envy of more 'successful' colleagues and clients manifest itself and how might this be used creatively. At the conclusion of my presentation the participant will hopefully be able to think about and identify: What might stimulate envy outside of the consulting room, to understand its function for our economy, to think about the social and emotional costs of envy and how we can see it contained and expressed in our political and everyday lives; and instances of their own envy in relation to their colleagues and in their work with clients and to reflect on what it reveals about their own unacknowledged dreams and desires.

Matter Matters: Exploring the Meaning of Our Patients' Real Objects

This paper will take us from Freud's study to contemporary culture in terms of thinking about objects as products and possessions in three domains. The first will trace the sociocultural influences to which we can attribute the proliferation of objects in our lives. The works of Marx, Marcuse and Baudrillard will assist in illuminating this notion. We will look at objects from an poststructural perspective in which the product is seen to have intersubjectively determined meanings. Here the sacred, ritualistic and fetishistic meanings of objects also will be considered. The second will explore psychoanalytic thought in relation to objects, highlighting the needs our objects can meet and the functions our possessions can fulfill. The work of Winnicott, Bollas, Benjamin and Aron will illuminate the multiplicity of meanings of things to the analysand as well as to the analyst. It will be considered that the third, literally, can be the thing. The third domain takes us from theory to practice with a clinical example, which exemplifies object meanings, functions and usefulness within the analytic setting.

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IARPP 2010 Paper Session I-5 (continued) Envy and Jealousy in Its Many Interpersonal & Economic Manifestations

Presenter(s): Christopher Bandini, LCSW; Susan Cowan-Jenssen, BA
Roger Salerno, PhD & Sandra Salerno, LCSW

Moderator/Interlocutor: Julie Gerhardt, PhD

The Good Job: Financial Anxiety, Class Envy and Drudgery in Starting a Private Practice

There is much discussion today of the professional future of psychoanalysis and while some articles focus on problems in training, the experience of what it's like to graduate from training and to begin a private practice is rarely discussed. The influences of the analyst's socioeconomic class, economic history and financial circumstances are rarely mentioned, even though they can have a significant impact on how one survives this initial difficult period. The profession has been mostly silent on the ramifications of the "job" aspects of the psychoanalytic profession, including paperwork, dealing with bureaucracy and the need for the analyst to develop additional skills like networking and entrepreneurship. While practicing psychoanalysis will always be a labor of love, it will also always be a difficult undertaking. This hardship is largely ignored and the building of a psychoanalytic private practice remains a mystery, an endeavor that seems to occur magically. Shrouded in secrecy, this process is kept private by everyone from the most senior members of our profession to the newest. Experience tells me that the non-clinical aspects of private practice are significant, but if so, why are there so few places to discuss them?

At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will, have a better understanding of class and economic factors and their impact on starting and maintaining a private practice in the present business climate; and Be more willing to discuss referral and financial issues with colleagues and bring a newfound awareness to their practice with clients.

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IARPP 2010 Paper Session I-6
Can a Body Age?

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Relational Attachment Patterns

Presenter(s): Michael Pariser, PsyD & David Wallin, PhD

Moderator/Interlocutor: Andrew Harlem, PhD

Abstract:

*Working From the Inside Out: The Therapist's Attachment Patterns as So
Insight, Impasse, and Change*

Despite the reality that "we are the tools of our trade" (Pearlman & Saakvitne, 1995), the impact of the therapist's own psychology upon his or her clinical effectiveness is a topic the psychotherapy literature has largely ignored. From the attachment perspective within which I work, this omission appears very problematic. At the heart of the matter is the fact that, in childhood and psychotherapy alike, the relationship is where the developmental action is. Just as the child's original attachment relationships make development possible, it is ultimately the new relationship of attachment with the therapist that allows the patient to change. The unavoidable points of intersection between our own attachment patterns and those of our patients present both opportunities and obstacles. To identify these points of intersection, so as to be able to work through them, therapists would do well to adopt a stance of mindfulness in relation to the transference-countertransference enactments which arise where the attachment patterns of patient and therapist interlock. An account of the author's experience with such an attachment-related enactment will illustrate these ideas—and the proposal that for the patient to heal, the therapist must change. At the end of the presentation, the participant will be able to understand the power of the therapist's relationship to her/his attachment history as an influence shaping the therapeutic relationship and describe the mismatches, collusions, and/or collisions that may result when the attachment patterns of therapist and patient interlock.

Abstract:

Elements of Affect Intolerance

Affect tolerance is not a monolithic entity; it can, in fact, be broken down into five separate elements: specific affect; the intensity of the feeling; the presence of any feelings about the feeling; sense of permanence embedded in the patient's experience; and the relational context in which the emotion has arisen. These five elements interact in complex ways to make specific affect states more or less tolerable; however, in any given situation, one or two are generally in the foreground of the patient's experience. By addressing those specific foreground elements, rather than intolerability in general, the analyst may be able to generate a more precise interpretive approach, allowing for more effective understanding of the patient's difficulty with a given emotional state. Moreover, identification and exploration of specific aspects of affect intolerance can help to untangle the kind of simultaneous intolerability of affect on the part of both the patient and the clinician that often forms the basis for the inevitable and ubiquitous enactments that are part of every psychoanalytic treatment. At the end of my presentation, the participant will be able to identify the different elements in affect intolerance and explain the interaction among the different elements; and form a hypothesis as to which element or elements of affect intolerance are foregrounded in a patient's (or an analyst's) clinical presentation.

Is One God Good Enough?

Presenter(s): Lisa Cataldo, Mdiv, PhD; Cynthia Colvin, PhD & Pamela Cooper-White, Mdiv, PhD

Moderator/Interlocutor: Peter Carnochan, PhD

Abstract:

Is One God Enough? Multiplicity, Monotheism, and Relational Psychoanalysis

In this panel, the two presenters – a psychanalytically-informed pastoral psychotherapist and a theologically-trained psychoanalyst – propose to expand upon a public conversation that began in 2007 at a session on multiplicity sponsored by the Psychology, Culture and Religion Group at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Religion. By bringing this conversation into the relational psychoanalytic community, the presenters hope to further the dialogue between psychoanalysis and religion/spirituality in a way that will contribute needed complexity to a subject that has too often succumbed to reductionism on both sides.

The first paper will explore how relational psychoanalysis, with its emphasis on multiplicity and “not-knowing,” adds a valuable dimension to work with patients seeking psychotherapy in a religious or spiritual context (e.g., “pastoral counseling”), as well as to progressive, postmodern models of Christian theology (expanding on the classical Christian concept of the “Trinity”). **The second** paper considers the clinical question of how the relational understanding of the human person as multiple moves us to look at our patients’ religious experience, faith, or spirituality as a kind of “functional polytheism,” regardless of religious tradition (or even lack thereof). At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will discuss how multiplicity can function as a shared metaphorical “third space” in relation to psychotherapy and religion/spirituality that can contribute to a mature form of spiritual dissent and creativity; and describe how notions of multiplicity and unity as mutually dependent “illusions” in the experience of self and the “sacred Other,” can be identified in relation to patients’ “multiple Gods.”

Abstract:

A Fall Into Grace: An Analyst's Ability to Surrender

As analytic clinicians, we face a rewarding yet at times daunting task of allowing ourselves to be swept into the stormy seas of our patients’ minds. Our patients have come to us with the hope and need for us to survive and to tolerate their projections, impingements, and penetrations. But how do we survive such a profound psychological challenge that threatens to disrupt our sense of psychic equilibrium and that has the potential to catapult us into primitive states of breakdown? In this paper I discuss two clinical experiences, one in which I was unable to be receptive to my client’s material and one in which I was pulled into the vortex of trauma. How was it that in one instance I was walled off from the material, and in the other instance I was able to experience my patient’s enormous press upon my psyche? Drawing upon the ideas of Ghent, Winnicott, Bion and Odgen, I present the idea that we need more than reliable “thirds” to hold us as we enter into such psychic disturbances. I explore how my faith in God and the Jewish teachings act as essential ingredients that allow me to relinquish my sense of familiar cohesion and be pulled into this unknown voyage. At the conclusion of my presentation, the participant will be able to understand the role of the container in the therapeutic/analytic relationship; and to recognize and appreciate the complexity of projective identification in an analytic moment.

Global Trauma and Silent Catastrophe

Presenter(s): Rose Gupta, PsyD, LCSW; Harvey Peskin, PhD & Jeanne Wolff Bernstein, PhD

Moderator/Interlocutor: Sam Gerson, PhD

Abstract:

'Man Is A Wolf To Man': Disorders of Dehumanization In Psychoanalysis

Aggressors are represented far more than their victims in drive theories of aggression— a conspicuous shortcoming in our time of wanton violence against non-combatants. In his late acknowledgment of non-erotic aggression, Freud recognized well enough the dehumanizing effects of crimes against humanity but indicated that these very effects countered the psychoanalytic treatment of dehumanization, even as aggression was put on even footing with sexuality. Still, once Freud relegated sexuality to the life instincts, rehumanization becomes a proper analytic goal. In this revision, victimization—at its worst in genocide—reveals psychic conflict as compelling and concealable as classical conflict: between urges to keep silent or to speak; between habituation to human abandonment or reparative search for witness. What therapeutic neutrality is to psychic reality, therapeutic witness is to the recovery of objective reality and one's right to live in it. The dehumanization-rehumanization dimension helps distinguish between guilt-as- civilizing vs. guilt-as-humanizing, in the respective service of the destructive and life instincts.

At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to describe disorders of dehumanization as outcomes of grim experiences that have gone unwitnessed, unbelievably or unverified, taking on an unutterable existence in the self; and formulate humanization as an organizing principle in contemporary psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy.

A Place for History

The paper argues for the steadfast appreciation of a patient's history. The ordinary existence of a communal/documentary history exerts such a powerful influence that dictators and tyrants in times of communal crises, destroy historical records and rewrite their own history. History and the testimony it provides, through the uncovering of a single letter, document or photograph, can evoke such an unshakable evidence of a history thought to be lost. Individual and historical facts, as the dimension of the Third, requires the analyst to avoid unwitting collusion with their erasure but, instead, to serve as their protector and conservator.

At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to recognize how historical facts provide a dimension of the Third for the patient how the analyst serves as a conservator and buffer against erasure.

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Left Too Long: Dislocated States and the Internalization of a Nonexistent Object

This paper considers a permanent state of dislocation that develops when the self cannot hold the object in mind resulting in enduring relations to internal objects experienced as not existing in any psychic space. Because they are unconsciously represented as nonexistent, infants who are deprived of emotional access to parents and their containing function cannot psychically locate themselves or hold onto objects in internal space. The concept of a nonexistent object extends the more familiar ideas of dead, unavailable, incapacitated and absent objects, and reveals a dislocated self and object relationship found in "ordinary" people. These enduring dislocated states often exist along with whole and narcissistic object relationships and may not be directly observable to the analyst based on the patient's presenting symptoms. An expansion of analyst-centered interpretations is proposed for these patients whose internal objects are experienced as too far away to allow for the internalization of a near-enough mind of the analyst. The clinical implications of projected dislocated states into the relational context are also discussed along with how the analyst's discourse serves to create a locatable presence in the patient. At the conclusion of the presentation, the participants will be able to: 1) identify the clinical phenomena associated with an enduring relationship with a nonexistent object projected into the external world as well as recognize permanent states of dislocation in the transference/countertransference; and 2) extend and expand introjective interpretations for more effective treatment outcomes.