

Models to cure.

Clinic, method, theory in psychoanalysis and psychotherapy.

What must occur between therapist and patient because there is analysis, therapy? When can we speak about treatment of the psyche? What are the difficulties in communicating with an other therapist in understanding and interpreting the patient's unconscious? Which are the perspectives and the best constructions for the analytic process? What may be called psychoanalysis today, in a world in which psychotherapeutic methods are multiplying and the frontiers between psychoanalysis and psychotherapy are increasingly undefined? Is it possible to oppose the movement of syncretic paradigms and open it to a eclectic attitude? How to combine the widespread trend towards "mixed models" (not only in Freud's area but also in Jung's one and in extra-analytical approach to therapy), holistic approaches with a comparison with the differences through a unified method and a valid comparison grid?

These questions of analysts, therapists and trainers are not intended to look or aim at a single psychoanalytic, psychotherapeutic method. The recognition of differences, on the contrary, is «the beginning of the recognition of the richness of the universe of reality» (Money-Kyrle).

The proliferation of languages and techniques in their most varied forms, that from the "Neurotics" came to "Neuroethics", has joined the difficulty of communicating and sharing clinical data, since the techniques, concepts are elastic and the practice profoundly individualistic, emotional. The truth of the various forms of theory and practice of psychoanalysis and psychotherapy is, in fact, a direct manifestation both of the richness of the unconscious and of the liveliness of the therapists.

Questioning in a comparative way on the quality of analytic experience formed by psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, or investigate and let the different models and schools speak each others, this is what suggests the Congress, beginning from an interesting research, and the surprising results, created by David Tuckett and a group of analysts ("*Comparable & uncomparable models*"): they tried to mark the differences and also to throw a common "grid" between knowledge and practices of psychoanalysis and psychotherapy in the world.

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