Private Practices examines the relationship between science, sexuality, gender, race, and culture in the making of modern America between 1920 and 1950, when contradictions among liberal intellectuals affected the rise of U.S. conservatism. Naoko Wake focuses on neo-Freudian, gay psychiatrist Harry Stack Sullivan, founder of the interpersonal theory of mental illness. She explores medical and social scientists' conflicted approach to homosexuality, particularly the views of scientists who themselves lived closeted lives. Wake discovers that there was a gap—often dramatic, frequently subtle—between these scientists' "public" understanding of homosexuality (as a "disease") and their personal, private perception (which questioned this stigmatizing view). This breach revealed a modern culture in which self-awareness and open-mindedness became traits of "mature" gender and sexual identities. Scientists considered individuals of society lacking these traits to be "immature," creating an unequal relationship between practitioners and their subjects. In assessing how these dynamics lack a disparity between public and private views of homosexuality and the uneven relationship between scientists and their subjects—worked to shape each other, Private Practices highlights the limits of the scientific approach to subjectivity and illuminates its strange career—sexuality subjectivity in particular—in modern U.S. culture.

Conceptions of Modern Psychiatry

Hildegard Peplau's 50-year career in nursing left an indelible stamp on the profession of nursing, and on the Lives of the mentally ill in this country. She wore many hats -- founder of modern psychiatric nursing, innovative educator, advocate for the mentally ill, proponent of advanced education for nurses, Executive Director and then President of the American Nurses Association, and prolific author. She raised her daughter as a single parent while pursuing an ambitious professional path. Her determined manner often aroused controversy which never deterred her commitment to advancing the nursing profession.

Theories of Adolescent Development

This volume brings together 14 classic papers by interpersonal pioneers. Collectively, these papers not only demonstrate the coherence and explanatory richness of interpersonal psychoanalytic theory; they anticipate the emphasis on relational patterns and analyst-analysand interaction that typifies much of current research. Each chapter receives a substantial introduction from a leading contemporary interpersonalist. The pioneers of interpersonal psychoanalysis include: H. Sullivan, F. Fromm-Reichmann, J. Riech, C. Thompson, R. Crowley, E. Schachtel, E. Tauscher, E. Fromm, H. Bone, E. Singer, D. Schecter, J. Barnett, S. Arieti, and J. Schmel.

The Interpersonal Theory of Psychiatry

A biography of one America's most influential psychologists focuses on his accomplishments in the treatment of schizophrenia and his work for peace.

Harry Stack Sullivan, the formative years

The central ideas making up Harry Stack Sullivan's theory of personality find their first expression in this book. Here he set forth his view of psychiatry as the study of interpersonal relations. "Psychiatry," he wrote, "is the study of processes that involve or go on between people. The field of psychiatry is the field of interpersonal relations under any and all circumstances in which these relations exist. A personality can never be isolated from the complex of interpersonal relations in which the person lives and has his being." Through his development of the theory of interpersonal relations, Harry Stack Sullivan not only made a vital contribution on the treatment of mental disorders--in particular, schizophrenia--but he opened an entirely new approach to the study of human personality. "The core of Sullivan's theory," says Lloyd Blankenburg in the New York Times, "is that people, interacting, shape people; he has evolved an analytic theory, for all its subtlety and elaboration, wonderfully coherent, organic and usable." The influence of Harry Stack Sullivan has had a powerful impact. He has been called one of the half dozen truly great figures in American social psychology, one who has opened new horizons of research and, in the view of many analysts, made the most original contribution to psychiatry since Freud.

Constructing The Self, Constructing America

Discusses the growth of personality, adolescence, sleep, dreams, schizophrenia, and personality types

Faces in a Cloud

Neurobiological research helps explain the experience of motherhood. This book, the exciting collaboration of a developmental psychoanalyst at the forefront of functional magnetic resonance attachment research and a leading neurobiological researcher on mirror neurons, presents a fresh and innovative perspective on the development of intersubjectivity from a neurobiological and developmental perspective. Grounding their analysis of intersubjectivity in the latest advances from developmental neuroscience, modern attachment theory, and relational psychoanalysis, Massimo Ammaniti and Vittorio Gallese illustrate how brain development changes simultaneously with relationally induced alterations in the subjectivities of both mother and infant. Ammaniti and Gallese combine extensive current interdisciplinary research with in-depth clinical interviews that highlight the expectant mother's changing subjective states and the various typologies of maternal representations. Building on Gallese's seminal work on mirror neurons and embedded simulation theory, the authors construct a model of intersubjectivity that stresses not symbolic representations but intercorporeality from a second-person perspective. Charting the prenatal and perinatal events that serve as the neurobiological foundation for postnatal reciprocal affective communications, they conclude with direct clinical applications of early assessments and interventions, including interventions with pregnant mothers. This volume is essential for clinicians specializing in attachment disorders and relational trauma, child psychotherapists, infant mental health workers, pediatricians, psychoanalysts, and developmental researchers. It combines fascinating new information and illustrative clinical experience to illustrate the early intersubjective origins of our own and our patients' internal worlds.

Pioneers of Interpersonal Psychoanalysis

Personal Psychopathology

The Psychiatric interview is a unique book. It deals with the basic issues in psychiatric assessment-which, without guidance, may be distressingly difficult-and reduces them to easily digestible facts.

Interpersonal Psychotherapy of Depression

Handbook of Interpersonal Psychology

Annotation "In Britain, group analysis developed as a group-centred approach of both therapeutic and non-therapeutic groups, from the foundational work of S.H. Foulkes. But there has been another, independent, Latin-American school of group analysis, which originated."

Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing

Transcriptions of Sullivan's lectures dealing with the causes and treatment of depression, paranoia, schizophrenia and other mental disorders

Theories Guiding Nursing Research and Practice

Theories of Adolescent Development brings together the many theories surrounding this life stage in one comprehensive reference. It begins with an introduction to the nature of theory in the field of adolescence, including an analysis of why there are so many theories in this field. Theory chapters are grouped into three sections: biological systems, psychological systems and societal systems. Each chapter considers a family of theories, including their scope, assumptions and contributions to the study of adolescence. In addition, sections discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the family, along with relevant comparisons to other theories and future directions in theory and research.

Clinical Studies in Psychiatry

This is the first book of its kind linking theory (both middle-range and grand theories from nursing and other disciplines) to research using a systematic format to evaluate the theory's applicability in research that focuses on a range of clinical populations and care delivery systems.

Sullivan Revisited. Life and Work, Harry Stack Sullivan's Relevance for Contemporary Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis

Harry Stack Sullivan (1892-1949) has been described as 'the most original figure in American psychiatry'. Challenging Freud's psychosexual theory, Sullivan founded the interpersonal theory of psychiatry, which emphasized the role of interpersonal relations, society and culture as the primary...
determinants of personality development and psychopathology. This concise and coherent account of Sullivan's work and life invites the modern reader to rediscover the provocative, groundbreaking ideas embodied in Sullivan's interpersonal theory and psychotherapy.

Operative Groups

Originally published in 1952 by a towering figure in nursing history, this book stresses the then novel theory of interpersonal relations as it was relevant to the work of nurses. Her framework suggested that interaction phenomena that occur during patient-nurse relationships have qualitative impact on patient outcomes. While the past four decades have seen a substantial expansion in the use and understanding of interpersonal theory, such as cognitive development and general systems theory, this classic book remains a useful foundation for all nurses as so much subsequent work used this work as its starting point. Springer Publishing Company is delighted to make this book available again.

Relational Freedom

In the first part of the book, the focus is on general principles of personality and maladjustment as viewed from the interpersonal perspective. Dr. Kiesler introduces the interpersonal circle - one of the central conceptual underpinnings of interpersonal theory and practice.

The Fusion of Psychiatry and Social Science

This volume collects for the first time the papers written by Dr. Sullivan in the period of his early work with schizophrenics. Introduction and commentaries by Helen Swick Perry.

Psychiatrist of America, the Life of Harry Stack Sullivan

Hildegard Peplau

An impressive amount of work, experimental, statistical and "observational" or "phenomenological" has been done in psychiatry during the past 30 to 40 years. Although Sullivan's achievements have placed him in the first rank of psychiatry, some of the work done since he died in 1949 can be assimilated to enhance his achievements. For this reason, I enlisted the aid of Menachem Melnick, M.D., whose wide knowledge of re cent and contemporary psychiatric studies is admirably suited to the task of assimilating some of them to Sullivan's theories. PATRICIA MELLALAHYAcknowledgments

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Private Practices

A decade in the making, the Handbook is the definitive contemporary exposition of interpersonal psychoanalysis. It provides an authoritative overview of development, psychopathology, and treatment as conceptualized from the interpersonal viewpoint.

Harry Stack Sullivan

Reflecting the new and exciting trends in psychotherapy as well as responsive to the current emphasis on efficient, substantial therapeutic results, this book presents a model of interpersonal, short-term psychotherapy for clinically depressed patients. Gerald L. Klerman, whose research on depression has made him world renowned, and Myrna M. Weissman, who has written, with Eugene Paykel, an important book on women and depression, have worked with their colleagues to present the empirical basis for their new treatment method. This theory builds on the heritage of Harry Stack Sullivan and his emphasis on personality and their focus on interpersonal issues and attachment to depression. Research shows that four categories of interpersonal difficulties predominate: grief, interpersonal disputes, role transcriptions, and interpersonal deficits. In this approach, the therapist focuses on the patient's primary problems and evaluates the need for medication in addition to interpersonal therapy. Acknowledging that these four areas are never mutually exclusive, the authors present a clear treatment strategy for each, augmenting their presentation with a discussion of common obstacles to treatment and ways to overcome them. As an overview, the book contains interpersonal psychotherapy with other psychotherapies for depression. Summaries of research documenting the efficacy of interpersonal psychotherapy are given. The authors outline the theoretical basis for an interpersonal approach, and apply it to depression. The following sections detail how to conduct interpersonal psychotherapy, supplying case vignettes to illustrate particular problems. Finally, the authors explore combining interpersonal psychotherapy with pharmacotherapy.

Making a Difference in Patients' Lives

"Personality" is an intimidatingly complex area of human behavior, where empirically valid generalizations are not easily established or formulated, and where investigators at the time of publication were themselves a long way from the development of a commonly shared language and conceptual system. Originally published in 1969, Dr. Carson's book provided, for the first time, an empirically grounded, systematic framework to analyze, describe, and to some extent explain the transactions that occur between people from a standpoint of a personology. The author starts from Sullivanian base, as a basis for a largely interpersonal phenomenon. He then reformulates Sullivanian concepts into a more complete framework, one more firmly tied to observable events or empirically testable hypotheses. This work represents a unique effort to integrate, from available empirical findings and conceptual formulations within psychology and the social sciences, a comprehensive account of socially significant personal conduct. It brings together, within an integrating framework, diverse trends from modern behavior theory, personality, social psychology, and behavior disorder.

Influence and Autonomy in Psychoanalysis

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Collected Works

Relational Freedom: Emergent Properties of the Interpersonal Field addresses the interpersonal field in clinical psychoanalysis and psychotherapy, especially the emergent qualities of the field. The book builds on the foundation of unformulated experience, dissociation, and enactment defined and explored in Stern's previous, widely read books. Stern never considers the analyst or the patient alone; all clinical events take place between them and involve them both. Their conscious and unconscious conduct and experience are the field's substance. We can say that the changing nature of the field determines the experience that patient and analyst can create in one another's presence; but we can also say that the therapeutic dyad, simply by doing their work together, coalesces into a unique whole. Relational Freedom is Stern's own interpersonal and relational conception of the field, which he compares, along with other varieties of interpersonal/relational field theory, to the work of Bonian field theorists such as Madeleine and Willy Baranger, and Antonioino Ferro. Other chapters concern the role of the field in accessing the frozen experience of trauma, in creating therapeutic boundaries, in evaluating quantitative psychotherapy research, evaluating the utility of the concept of unconscious phantasy, treating the hard-to-engage patient, and in devising the ideal psychoanalytic institute. Relational Freedom is a clear, authoritative, and impassioned statement of the current state of interpersonal and relational psychoanalytic theory and clinical thinking. It will interest anyone who wants to stay up to date with current developments in American psychoanalysis, and for those newer to the field it will serve as an introduction to many of the important questions in contemporary psychoanalysis.

Schizophrenia as a Human Process

In this powerful and wonderfully accessible meditation on psychoanalysis, hermeneutics, and social constructivism, Donnel Stern explores the relationship between two fundamental kinds of experience: explicit verbal reflection and "unformulated experience," or experience we have not yet reflected on and put into words. Stern is especially concerned with the process by which we come to formulate the unformulated. It is not an instrumental task; he holds, but one that requires openness and curiosity: the result of the process is not accuracy alone, but experience that is deeply felt and that transforms us as people. Stern begins with the explicit verbal experience, and emergent leads to a central dialectic at the heart of his work: that between curiosity and imagination, on one hand, and dissociation and unthinking acceptance of the familiar on the other. The goal of psychoanalytic work, he holds, is the freedom to be curious, whereas defense signifies the denial of this freedom. We defend against our fear of what might be, think that, is if we allowed ourselves the freedom to think it. Stern also shows how the unconscious itself can be reconceptualized and conceptualized, and he goes on to explore the implications of this viewpoint on interpretation and countertransference. A brilliant demonstration of the clinical consequentiality of hermeneutic thinking, Unformulated Experience bears out Stern's belief that psychoanalysis is as much about the revelation of the new in experience as it is about the discovery of the old.

Interpersonal Psychiatry
Highly readable and comprehensive, this volume explores the significance of friendship for social, emotional, and cognitive development from early childhood through adolescence. The authors trace how friendships change as children age and what specific functions these relationships play in promoting adjustment and well-being. Compelling topics include the effects of individual differences on friendship quality, how friendship quality can be assessed, and ways in which certain friendships may promote negative outcomes. Examining what clinicians, educators, and parents can do to help children who struggle with making friends, the book reviews available interventions and identifies important directions for future work in the field.

**Personality Theory in a Cultural Context**

Edgar A. Levenson is a key figure in the development of interpersonal psychoanalysis whose ideas remain influential. Interpersonal Psychoanalysis and the Enigma of Consciousness builds on his previously published work in his key areas of expertise such as interpersonal psychoanalysis, transference and countertransference, and the philosophy of psychoanalysis, and sets his ideas into contemporary context. Combining a selection of Levenson’s own writings with extensive discussion and analysis of his work by Stern and Slomowitz, it provides an invaluable guide to how his most recent, mature ideas may be understood and applied by contemporary psychoanalysts in their own practice. This book explores how the rational algorithm of psychoanalytic engagement and the mysterious flows of consciousness interplay, this has traditionally been thought of as dialectical, an unresolvable duality in psychoanalytic practice. Analysts move back and forth between the two perspectives, rather like a gestalt leap, finding themselves listening either to the "interpersonal" or to the "intrapsychic" in what feels like a self-state leap. But the interpersonal is not in dialectical opposition to the intrapsychic, rather a manifestation of it, a subset. The chapters pick up from the themes explored in The Purloined Self, shifting the emphasis from the interpersonal field to the exploration of the enigma of the flow of consciousness that underlies the therapeutic process. This is not the Freudian Unconscious nor the consciousness of awareness, but the mysterious Jamesian matrix of being. Any effort at influence provokes resistance and refusal by the patient. Permitted a "working space," the patient ultimately "cures herself." How that happens is a mystery wrapped up in the greater mystery of unconscious process, which in turn is wrapped into the greatest philosophical and neurological enigma of all—the nature of consciousness. Interpersonal Psychoanalysis and the Enigma of Consciousness will be highly engaging and readable; Levenson's witty essayist style and original perspective will make it greatly appealing and accessible to undergraduate and postgraduate students of psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy, as well as practitioners in these fields.

**Interpersonal Psychoanalysis and the Enigma of Consciousness**

**The Psychiatric Interview**

Tavistock Press was established as a co-operative venture between the Tavistock Institute and Routledge & Kegan Paul (RKP) in the 1950s to produce a series of major contributions across the social sciences. This volume is part of a 2001 reissue of a selection of those important works which have since gone out of print, or are difficult to locate. Published by Routledge, 112 volumes in total are being brought together under the name The International Behavioural and Social Sciences Library: Classics from the Tavistock Press. Reproduced here in facsimile, this volume was originally published in 1955 and is available individually. The collection is also available in a number of themed mini-sets of between 5 and 13 volumes, or as a complete collection.