Book Reviews

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Dr. Wolfgang Loch, Professor of Psychoanalysis, University of Tubingen (FRG) and Dr.
Friedrich-Wilhelm Eickhoff, Practising Psychoanalyst in Tubingen, are the editors of volume X
of the Jahrbuch der Psychoanalyse (‘Yearbook of Psychoanalysis’).

The yearbook consists of seven clinical contributions and three historical contributions.
The clinical contributions are introduced by the two interesting papers ‘Versuch einer
Untersuchung einiger psychodynamischer Mechanismen beim Suizid’ (‘Attempt of an
examination concerning some psychodynamic mechanisms in suicide’) written by Kalle A.
Achté (Helsinki) and ‘Wandlungen der psychoanalytischen Behandlung der Depressionen’
(‘Changes in the psychoanalytic treatment of depressions’) written by Helmuth Luft (Hofheim).

We are indebted to Eva Liable (Vienna) with regard to her instructive paper ‘Anna Freud und die
Entwicklung der Psychoanalyse’ (‘Anna Freud and the development of psychoanalysis’). Two
carefully written papers concern the topic ‘Aggression’; namely: Fritz Meerwein’s (Zurich)
contribution entitled ‘Zur Technik der sogenannten Aggressionsdeutungen’ (‘With regard to
the technique of the so-called aggression interpretations’) as well as Frederick Wyatt’s (Freiburg)
contribution entitled ‘Deutung und Bedeutung der Aggression’ (‘Interpretation and importance
of aggression’). Finally, the authors of two further excellent papers are Peter Scheuermann
(Frankfurt) and his theme ‘Hospitalismus und Dissozialität’ (‘Hospitalism and social ostracism’)
as well as Samir Stephanos (recently appointed as the Professor and Chairman of
Psychosomatics, University of Ulm) and his theme ‘Sexualobjekt, libidinösen Objekt und
Übertragungsprozess’ (‘Sexual object, libidinous object and transference process’).

The three historical contributions are highly interesting and include very relevant references.
Therefore, these papers which are well worth reading are indispensable for each colleague who is
interested in the historical development of psychoanalysis. The titles of these three papers are the
following: Firstly, ‘Eine bisher unt > ekannte Krankengeschichte Sigmund Freud’s und Josef
Breuer’s aus der Entstehungszeit der Studien über Hysterie’ (‘A disease history by Sigmund
Freud and Josef Breuer which was unknown up to now and originates from the beginning of the
“Studies of hysteria”’) written by Albrecht Hirsch-müller (Tubingen) who recently published his
outstanding book ‘Physiologie und Psychoanalyse in Leben und Werk Josef Breuer’s’
(‘Physiology and psychoanalysis in the life and work of Josef Breuer’). Secondly, ‘Die
behandlungstechnischen Diskussionen der Wiener Psychoanalytischen Vereinigung’ (‘The
discussions with regard to treatment technique in the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society’) written by
Hans Lobner (Vienna). Thirdly, ‘Unpublizierte Diskussionsbemerkungen Sigmund Freud’s’
(‘Unpublished discussion remarks of Sigmund Freud’) written by Richard F. Sterba (Grosse
Pointe, Mich.).

Book Reviews

63
Volume X of the ‘Yearbook of Psychoanalysis’ corresponds to the pleasing scientific level of the past nine volumes. Besides the three excellent papers concerning the historical aspects the very careful editorial work of Loch and Eickhoff is a particular hallmark of this volume. However, in the reviewer’s opinion the question arises if it is advantageous to publish this yearbook in German. Certainly, the older generation of the foreign psychoanalysts may be prepared to read in German; for example those colleagues (and their associated groups) who are cooperating in this series; namely: K.R. Eissler, New York, A. Freud, London, P. Kuiper, Amsterdam, Lampl-De Groot, Amsterdam, P.J. van der Leeuw, Amsterdam and K.A. Menninger, Topeka. However, the overwhelming majority of the younger foreign psychoanalysts are not able to read this important book. Therefore, the reviewer wishes to stimulate the two editors and the Publishing House to consider if it is not more advantageous to publish the yearbook in English in future. In the other case, there arises the danger that the very good contributions which are included in the yearbooks can only be read by a small national group. Otherwise, this yearbook and its scientific content, which reaches an international standard, remains on a ‘provincial’ level.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

Habib Davenloo (ed.)
Basic Principles and Techniques in Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy

Dr. Habib Davenloo, who earned his MD degree from Tehran University School of Medicine in 1954, is currently Associate Professor of Psychiatry at McGill University as well as a founder and current director of the institute for the teaching and research of short-term dynamic psychotherapy at Montreal General Hospital. With regard to this book it is relevant to know that Davenloo has been instrumental in establishing and conducting the increasingly popular International Symposia and Workshops on Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy, an annual event since 1975.

In his preface Davenloo outlines his personal engagement in short-term psychotherapy since 1960 and the development of the symposia and workshops on short-term dynamic psychotherapy since the Montreal meetings in 1975. This book brings into focus a new discovery that is a by-product of many years of systematic research: with specific psycho-therapeutic techniques based on psychoanalytic principles, we can shorten the course of treatment in patients usually considered among the most difficult to treat.

With a fundamental emphasis on clinical applications and case studies, contributors deal with the two major theoretical concepts which form the basis of brief psychotherapy - psychoanalytic theory and crisis theory. The all-important evaluation and criteria for selection of patients for specific psychotherapeutic methods are discussed in detail. The book demonstrates techniques and shows how the outcome of short-term dynamic psycho-

Book Reviews

64

therapy has been systematically studied by using sophisticated scientific methods and long-term follow-up.

The contents of this book can be described on the basis of the titles with regard to the following five chapters: Current Trends in Psychotherapy; Evaluation, Criteria for Selection of Patients for Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy; The Borderline between Evaluation and Therapy; Techniques of Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy, as well as Teaching and Supervision of Short-Term Anxiety-Provoking Psychotherapy. The main contributors are firstly Dr. H. Davenloo who clearly describes his criteria for selection and the technical requirements that he
has developed for patients suffering from severe long-standing neurotic problems, specifically for patients with incapacitating obsessional neuroses. Secondly, Dr. P.E. Sifneos outlines the critique for selection and technical requirements of short-term anxiety-provoking psychotherapy that he has developed at Harvard University. Thirdly, Dr. H. Malan offers details of the type of short-term dynamic psychotherapy developed at the Tavistock Clinic in London. This outstanding and very interesting book represents a real expression with regard to the high scientific activities which are typical of the current symposia and workshops on short-term dynamic psychotherapy. Certainly, the research strategies of the Davenloo-group also include important aspects concerning the future.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

Medizinische Untersuchungen der Spätfolgen des Krieges und des NS-Regimes bei Jugendlichen und Kindern von ehemaligen Konzentrationslagerhälftingen und Verfolgten
(Medical Examinations Concerning the Later Consequences of the Second World War and the Nazi Regime in Adolescents and Children of Former Concentration Camp Prisoners and Persecution Victims)
Herausgegeben von der Internationalen Föderation der Widerstandskämpfer (FIR)
(Edited by the International Federation of Resistance Combatants, FIR)
Castellesgasse 35, 1021 Vienna (Austria)
98 pp., typewritten, 1979
This study was published on the occasion of the ‘International Year of the Child’ (1970) and includes the summaries of 16 contributions which were given at the 6th International Congress of the FIR which took place in Prague in 1976. The authors stemmed from Poland (6), CSSR (4), France (2), Austria (1), East Germany (1), West Germany (1) and Israel (1). The contents concerning this volume may be exemplified on the basis of the following four contribution titles: Problems of the Second Generation Who Were Living in Unfavorable Life Conditions during Their Early Childhood (E. Klimkova-Deutschova, CSSR); Late Damages in Persecution Victims Who Were Severely Traumatized during Their Childhood and Youth (W. Kurth, Germany); With Regard to the Problems of Treatment Ability Concerning the Second Generation (E. Edel, Austria), as well as The Youth Criminality in Children Who Were in Concentration Camps (C.S. Copelman, Israel).

Book Reviews

65
The single contributions show the same mark which is typical to the majority of all the publications in this field; namely: the prevalence of purely descriptive considerations and the failure of ‘hard’ evidence. However, in spite of this deficiency this volume mediates some relevant information and stimulates those people who are interested in this topic to continue these studies.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

Volker Pudel
Zur Psychogenese und Therapie der Adipositas
(With Regard to the Psychogenesis and Therapy of Obesity)
Springer, Berlin 1978
232 pp., 27 fig., 20 tab.; DM 28.50, US $ 14.00
On the basis of the book’s subtitle, Examinations Concerning Human Appetite Behavior, the main aim of this book is evident: to give a survey of behavioral scientific examinations
concerning human appetite behavior and related disorders. In the author’s view obesity includes, besides the dietetical and clinical aspects, psychological and psycho-pathological problems. Initially, Pudel outlines the main considerations with regard to the topic, Nutrition Psychology, which particularly concerns the eating behavior modalities of overweight persons and the psycho-experimental research results. Following this important chapter, the author gives an introduction to the basis principles concerning learning psychology which represents the theoretical basis of behavioral therapeutical interventions. These interventions, including the strategies of other researcher groups, are presented in detail. Obviously, Pudel was able to describe in a didactically successful and easily understandable manner the possibilities with regard to a practically based diagnosis and therapy in obese people.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

Gerd and Annegret Overbeck (eds.)
Seelischer Konflikt und körperliches Leiden

Dr. Annegret Overbeck is a psychoanalyst and family therapist at the Department of Psychosomatics, University of Giessen (Germany); Dr. Gerd Overbeck is Professor of Psychosomatics, University of Frankfurt. Stemming from the subtitle, Reader with Regard to the Psychoanalytically Orientated Psychosomatics, this book includes not only a certain systematization concerning this topic which also shows the historical development but also a centralized concept of this scientific discipline. The book consists of five parts which have the following titles: Models Concerning Symptom Insight; Ego-Psychological Models Concerning Somatization; Object Relationship and Psychosomatic Disease; Family Psychosomatics, and Psychosomatic Disease and Society. The carefully selected contributions of 15 authors represent papers which were published earlier in other publications. However, according to the reviewer, these papers are so important, that republication may be allowed. Therefore, a relevant extract concerning this psychosomatic topic is presented not only to interested colleagues and students but also to the educated layman. Besides 9 German authors, the following 6 foreign authors give contributions: L. Rangell; F. Alexander; M. Schur; M. de M’Uzan; W. Hoffer, and G.L. Engel. This book is symptomatic of the constructive concerns of German psychoanalysts to systematically build-up a psychosomatic concept.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

Walter Bräutigam
Reaktionen – Neurosen – Abnorme Persönlichkeiten

Dr. Walter Bräutigam, Chairman and Professor of Psychosomatics, Department of Psychosomatics, University of Heidelberg, is the author of this book which appeared for the first time in 1968 and is now being presented again after having been revised in the fourth edition. This convincing response signals the excellent concept of this book. The main content concerns the possibilities with regard to the conflicts and their pathological mastering modalities. Following the definition of the term ‘neurosis’ and the related diagnostic and therapeutic aspects, the most relevant psychic diseases are discussed. Concerning the therapy, not only the
psychoanalytical but also the behavioral therapeutic aspects are presented. The clarity of this book is facilitated by the instructive case examples.

H. Freyberger, Hannover


J. Walter Czaczkes is Associate Professor of Medicine, Nephrological Service, Hadassah University Hospital, Jerusalem and Atarah Kaplan De-Nour is Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, Hadassah University Hospital, Jerusalem. The first Book Reviews

67

part of this book, entitled ‘The Methodological and Medical Aspects of Chronic Dialysis’ was written by Czaczkes (pp. 3–74). This chapter includes equipment procedures available concerning peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis; furthermore: special medical problems in dialysis patients; finally: metabolism in chronic renal failure and dialysis. Kaplan De-Nour’s chapter entitled ‘Psychiatric Aspects of Dialysis’ (pp. 77–199) offers guidance to medical, psychiatric and nursing personnel on the psychological management of these patients and their families. Adjustment issues relating to vocational rehabilitation, social activities and family life are covered, along with problems in compliance with treatment. There is a comprehensive discussion of the stress of chronic dialysis for the patient, as well as for family members and staff. Of special interest are sections on psychological problems of chronic dialysis in children and adolescents and on psychological issues in home dialysis. Finally, the role of the psychiatrist in counseling patients, family members and staff in this most difficult treatment situation is discussed. This very interesting book is so highly remarkable because of the following three reasons: Firstly, the medical and psychological chapters are excellent in every respect. Secondly, the book is the impressive result of an exemplary successful cooperation between a nephrologist and a psychiatrist. Such extensive results as those, which were found by Kaplan De-Nour, can only be realized in a dialysis center whose doctors and nurses are greatly interested in psychosomatic problems. Thirdly, beyond the special dialysis aspect, this book represents a very good example with regard to psychosomatic research and psychotherapeutic treatment in patients suffering from chronic diseases.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

A Special Journal Review

Volume 2 of the German journal Psychosozial (Psychosocial), whose first edition appeared in May 1978, has been published. The main topic concerns the question: No agreement between doctors and psychotherapists? Who should change his point of view?

Following a foreword by Ambros Uchtenhagen, Department of Psychiatry, University of Zurich, Jürg Willi, Director of the Psychotherapeutic Ward, University Hospital of Zurich, asks the psychotherapists to be more ready to learn from general practitioners in order to improve mutual understanding and cooperation. Horst-Eberhard Richter, Director of the Psychosomatic Center, University of Giessen, analyses the state of psychosomatically oriented dispositions on the frontiers of somatically oriented medicine and describes perspectives with regard to mutual strategies. Dieter Beckmann, Director of the Institute for Medical Psychology, urges the psychotherapists to respect the situation of the somatically oriented doctors and not to make it more difficult by their own motives.

Under the topic ‘From Research and Practice’, the following three contributions are presented: ‘The Welfare of the Child vis-à-vis the Law’ (Gisela Zenz, lawyer, scientific co-worker at the
Faculty of Law, University of Frankfurt); ‘Nothing Goes or Resistance to Change, Experiences on the Occasion of a Medical-Psychological Examination’ (Helmut Jungermann, psychologist, scientific co-worker at the Institute of Psychology, Technical College, Darmstadt) as well as ‘Cooperation instead of Scattering, Regional Psychosocial Services Overcome Splintering and Isolation in a Psychosocial Study-Group’ (Gisela Scheer-Wiedmann, pedagogue and sociologist and Hans-Jürgen Wirth, psychologist and sociologist, scientific co-workers in practice-related psychosocially oriented study groups).

Eike Wolff, psychologist, scientific co-worker at the Department of Sociology, University of Giessen, wrote a very original paper entitled ‘Television Journalist, Broadcasting Company and the Public Diagnosis of a Climate Change’.

Congress reports and book reviews complete this volume which is not only distinguished by very interesting contributions but also by highly knowledgeable authors stemming from various disciplines of the broad psychosocial field.

H. Freyberger, Hannover

T.B. Karasu and R.I. Steinmüller (eds.) Psychotherapeutics in Medicine
Karasu and Steinmüller are working as directors in the Departments of Psychiatry, Bronx Municipal Hospital Center and North Central Bronx Hospital, Bronx, N.Y., respectively.

In their preface, the editors write that they ‘have attempted to meet the need for a comprehensive and systematic review of the entire spectrum of therapies, specifically applied to medically ill patients’. The first three chapters review the field historically and deal with the process of interviewing the patient and formulating a rational treatment strategy in view of the bewildering plethora of approaches available to the contemporary clinician (P.S. Buckley, New York; Ch.P. Kimball, Chicago, and R.I. Steinmüller). Following this, there is a series of chapters by clinicians who have made authoritative contributions to the development and application of these techniques in the psychosomatic domain, namely: ‘Psychoanalysis’ (M.F. Reiser, New Haven), ‘Somatically Ill Patient’ (T.B. Karasu), ‘Behavioral Methods’ (W.E. Fordyce, Seattle), ‘Psychopharmacological Approaches’ (R.I. Shaper et al., Boston), ‘Biofeedback’ (S.S. Steiner, New York), ‘Hypnosis’ (F.H. Frankel, Boston), ‘Family Therapeutic Approaches’ (I. Alger, New York), ‘Group Therapy’ (A. Stein, New York). Three further chapters review treatment by the nonpsychiatric physician (P. Castelnuvo-Tedesco, Nashville), the approach to dying patients and their families (S.A. Waltzman, New York), and a systems view of therapeutic aspects of the medical ward milieu (T.B. Karasu et al.). The volume ends with a look at research problems in psychosomatics (T.B. Karasu et al.).

T. Thanks to their careful selection of authors and the very informative 15 chapters the editors reached their aim: ‘that this book will prove useful to liaison and general psychiatrists psychiatrists psychiatric residents and others called upon to evaluate and treat medically ill patients.’

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