



**The ISR is pleased to hold a virtual 2020 Summer Seminar on:
Expressions and Complexities of Depression on Projective Tests
You are invited!**

Faced with the hardship of the pandemic and the cancellation of all scientific activities for the foreseeable future, the ISR wishes to promote virtual meetings of our international colleagues.

Guest lecturers:

Marek Macak

Cecilia Kallenberg, Psy.D and Malin Holm, Psy.D

Odile Husain, Ph.D

Discussant:

James Kleiger, Psy.D

Dates: Thursday 10th, 17th and 24th September 2020

Schedule: Participants from different parts of the world can participate simultaneously: 7am to 1pm (Pacific), 10 am to 2 pm (Eastern), 11am to 3 pm (South America), 4 pm to 8 pm (Europe), 11 pm to 3 am (Japan). At a later stage, a recording will be available for purchase for those who cannot attend.

Duration:

The three meetings will last 4 hours each and will vastly follow the format of the summer seminars, but spread out over 3 weeks.

Day schedule (Eastern time)

10.00-11.15 am: Presentation (power point) and introduction to the clinical case, using the share screen feature of zoom

11.15-12.00: General comments and Discussant's comments

12.00-12.15: Self-serve coffee break!

12.15-13.15: Small group discussion using the break out room feature of zoom

13.15-14.00: General discussion about the case and Discussant's closing comments

Fees:

ISR member before July 25th: 240 CHF

ISR member after July 25th: 265 CHF

non ISR member before July 25th: 270 CHF

non ISR member after July 25th: 295 CHF

Maximum capacity:

All faculty members (5) will participate on all three days. We are using the more congenial form of zoom meetings where the maximum capacity is 25. This will leave space for **20 registrations**.

Presenting the Faculty:**Jim Kleiger, Psy.D, Bethesda, MD, USA - Discussant**

Advances in biopsychiatry and cognitive neuroscience have transformed the face of depression in ways both helpful and limiting. Once considered a symptom of loss, a marker of developmental capacity, or byproducts of an embattled self or retroflected aggression, contemporary views of depression are often narrow – confined to symptoms and regarded solely as illness states or points on a spectrum of mood disorders.

Projective methods provide ways to look beyond the symptoms and understand the myriad meanings of depression, its underpinnings, phenomenology, and treatment implications. Presenters will illustrate the role of projective methods in illuminating the complexities of depression in various diagnostic contexts and treatment settings.

Marek Macák, Prague, Czech Republic***A History of Depression on the Rorschach***

Across the history of our field, various authors have devised many ways of capturing depression in Rorschach, stressing both different aspects of the patients' production and using different understandings of the depressive experience. This landscape of ideas and practices can enrich and contextualise our contemporary understanding and practice. The historical presentation will be framed by metatheoretical reflection on the structure of interpretive processes involved in assessment.

Cecilia Kallenberg, Psy.D and Malin Holm, Psy.D, Stockholm, Sweden***The need to feel alive - different faces of depression in young offenders***

Depressive states are common in young offenders and important to recognize, to fully understand what may drive violent, anti-social behaviors. Performance tests are indispensable as depressive feelings are often disguised and denied. We develop concepts around depression and violence and also touch upon the psychology of “toxic masculinity”. Our methodological framework is multi-method assessment with an extra twist as we in this case adopt blind interpretation of the Wartegg, before integrating the results with other test data.

Odile Husain, Ph.D, Montreal, Canada***Rebel depression: The case for manic depressive personalities***

In our practice, both public and private, we have often met patients who spend years battling recurring depression or dysphoria without a satisfying response to treatment. This led our team to hypothesize the existence of a broad spectrum of manic depressive functioning, marked by specific processes, themes and forms of speech on the Rorschach and the TAT. The participants will be introduced to these markers and will be able to analyze a case of depression using these references.