

A further step in strengthening contacts with component societies of the IPA was taken in 1969, when its European Federation was established. The Israeli Psychoanalytic Society joined immediately after it was established.

As conditions in Israel created a great demand for psychotherapists, for whom there were not enough training facilities, the Israeli Psychoanalytic Institute in the academic year 1969/70 initiated a three-year training program for psychiatrists and psychologists and social workers with an M.A. degree, who either did not appear interested in, or suited for, admission as candidates for psychoanalytic training. After finishing this course, plus a prescribed amount of psychotherapeutic work under supervision, a diploma is awarded to these postgraduate students. Some of these trainees did subsequently apply for admission as candidates of the Institute after they had become acquainted with psychoanalysis.

Psychoanalysis plays a dominant role in Israel in the fields of youth immigration and of school hygiene. Henrietta Szold, the former Head of Youth Aliyah which is the organization which took care of immigrant children, had already in 1934 turned to M. Eitingon for counsel in cases of absorption difficulties or mental disturbances. Shortly after his immigration in 1938, the Viennese pediatrician and analyst K. Friedjung held a full-time position in this organization. He conducted seminars for youth leaders in which he discussed problems of early diagnosis of mental deviation, difficulties in adaptation, as well as sex education for youngsters in the light of psychoanalytic knowledge. Moreover, he personally provided counselling for youngsters and saw thousands of 14-18 year-olds in the years of his activity, which came to an end with his death in 1946. This aspect of Youth Aliyah's activity was subsequently expanded, in particular after the establishment of the State, now embracing even local youth with problems of social adaptation or growing up in pathogenic families.

It is hoped that the foregoing has shown how deep the roots of psychoanalysis are in Israel, and that it will provide participants of the forthcoming Psychoanalytical Congress with an idea of the situation of psychoanalysis in Israel. This Congress, to be held in Israel from August 21-26, 1977, will be the first to be held outside Europe since the start of the congresses in 1908. The founding of a Freud Chair for Psychoanalysis at the Hebrew University is planned on this occasion.

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✓ JOHN MACK OF BOSTON WINS PULITZER PRIZE

John E. Mack, M.D., a member of The Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute, was awarded a Pulitzer Prize in biography for his book, *A Prince of Our Disorder: The Life of J. E. Lawrence*.

Dr. Mack completed his psychoanalytic training in June 1967, and became a member of the Boston Society-Institute in January 1968. He was certified as a child analyst in May 1969. Since 1975, he has been a member of that Institute's Education Committee, and has served on the Subcommittee of Admissions and on the Committee for Candidates in Special Training. He is currently a member of the faculty on child analysis.

In addition to his Pulitzer-Prize winning volume, which took twelve years to research, Dr. Mack is the author of *Nightmares and Human Conflict* (1970), and of more than thirty papers in psychiatry and psychoanalysis.

BOARD OF FUND FOR PSYCHOANALYTIC RESEARCH AWARDS THREE GIANTS IN MAY

The Fund for Psychoanalytic Research seems on the road to being a solidly established part of organized American psychoanalysis. In its first year the letter of appeal to all members of the Association for an annual voluntary contribution of \$25 or more netted a total of \$36,750, including accrued interest, from approximately 77% of the membership. Of this amount, a total of \$15,000 was awarded to three successful applicants at the December 1976 meeting of the Board, leaving a balance at the end of the initial organizing year of \$21,750. Thus far in this current second operating year, a comparable percentage of the responding membership has contributed \$28,157, which is just about the same amount as had been raised last year to this point.

Since the December 1976 meeting, there have been a total of eight inquiries for funds, five of which eventuated in formal applications. The three grants awarded in Quebec were as follows: 1) \$6,000 to Hartvig Dahl and Virginia Sterba at the Downstate Medical Center in New York for a study of counter-transferences as discerned via the syntactic expressions in the analyst's verbal interventions (a study requiring the collaboration of psychoanalytic clinicians and a psycholinguist); 2) \$5,000 to Merton Gill and Irwin Hoffman of the University of Illinois School of Medicine in Chicago for a study of mechanisms of coding explicit and implicit transference references in psychoanalysis in order to test some hypotheses about the importance of early consistent interpretation of the transference; and 3) \$6,000 to Hal Sampson and Joe Weiss of the Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center in San Francisco in collaboration with the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute for the comparative study of divergent hypotheses about how warded off mental contents are brought to consciousness in the course of analytic work. With these awards of \$17,000 in May, the Fund balance now stands at \$32,907.

In Quebec, the Board of the Fund formally adopted the application guidelines and application forms drawn up by Philip Holzman with input from various Board members. There was precise clarification of two potentially nettlesome issues in regard to the fiscal and ethical accountability of the supported investigators. It was reiterated that grants will not be handled by the investigator but by the sponsoring institution of the grantee's choice: the academic or clinical institution under whose auspices the research would be performed; the psychoanalytic society or institute with which the grantee is affiliated; or, where neither the first nor the second option is feasible, the Central Office of the American. A comparable arrangement was evolved in regard to the issues of human experimentation that will of course arise in almost all the research funded under our auspices. Before receipt of any Fund monies, the investigator will have to furnish a written statement of having been found in compliance with the guidelines of the sponsoring institution's committee for human experimentation.

If the pattern of membership giving to the Fund established thus far can be maintained on an annual basis (about \$35,000 per year), the Fund will just barely have enough money to cover the flow of approved projects, three at each of the two meetings per year, averaging about \$6,000 each. If the Fund is to be able to give more grants or larger grants or to extend its activities into other areas of research, additional monies will be needed.

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Chairman, Board of Directors, Fund for Psychoanalytic Research