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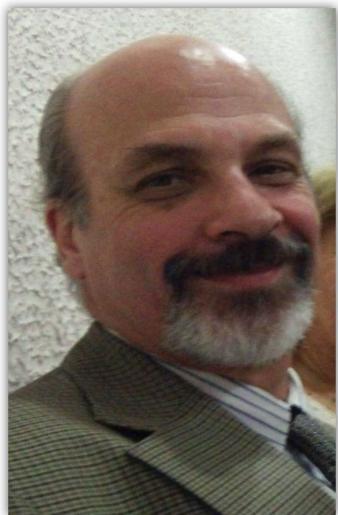
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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



By Fernando Silberstein

The last election of the new Executive Board had new features. First of all, thanks to the new modification of the By-Laws which now makes it impossible to elect two members of the same society for officers and members at large, this Board is the most international in a long time. Nine different nationalities from three continents are represented. Moreover, due to the pandemic, the election had to be carried out by votes casted via email and not in person as was always the case in the past.

My thoughts and solidarity are with all of you. It is up to us to continue to face this difficult time and to think of strategies and solutions to

It is up to us to continue to face this difficult time and to think of strategies and solutions to adapt to this time as well as to derive the lessons that this situation leaves us with.

adapt to this time as well as to derive the lessons this situation leaves us with. We have changed the means of interpersonal contact and communication with technologies that although they were available before, now their use has become widespread in a very short time.

At this time, Rorschach and Personality Assessment specialists are confronted with a lack of sufficient research on the validity of tests administered online. For those who value a clinical perspective of exploring a subject through our tests, the idea of an online assessment, as other societies have been proposing for many years, is a complex challenge that still requires a great deal of research.

Faced with this new situation, we have had to postpone our Congress, originally planned by Noriko Nakamura to celebrate the Centenary of the publication of *Psychodiagnostics*, and which will now be held on the anniversary of Hermann Rorschach's death next year in July, 2022.

As it happened in 1921, after the publication of the book, Rorschach's sudden death seemed at first to stop the test from becoming known. Now too, in an unexpected symmetry, when we were preparing to celebrate the centenary of the publication, a new illness with numerous deaths interrupts our project.

After publication of the book and plates, the test, despite the death of its author, spread rapidly throughout the world and in only ten years had reached all of Europe, Japan, the USA and some South American countries, generating a growing interest with the introduction of new variables that had never been used before and that allowed a profound understanding of the psychological functioning of the subject.

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The next Congress Organizing Committee, responding to this challenge, has planned a hybrid congress with online streaming of some sessions and also, a series of six protocol webinars as a Pre-Congress activity starting in September. Information can be found on the Congress website <https://rorschachGeneva2022.org>. The webinars will be simultaneously translated into the four official languages of the ISR.

We invite all of you to visit the Congress website and register for the webinars you are interested in as well as to prepare your proposals for the next Congress in Geneva in July 2022, which we hope will be a great reunion party and the beginning of a new era for studies in our field.

I hope that the test will be able to discover more latent talents than poor vocational adjustments and frustrated illusions; that it will free more people of the fear of psychosis that it will load with such fears; that it will afford more relief than aggravation.

Hermann Rorschach, 1951 (Original work done in 1921).

Pp.121-122

Dr. Fernando Silberstein

Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology and Psychopathology University of Lyon, France. Founder and Ex-President of the Asociación Argentina de Estudio e Investigación en Psicodiagnóstico (ADEIP). Past Associate Editor of Rorschachiana. Past Editor of the journal Psicodiagnosticar. Associate Curator of the Hermann Rorschach Archives. Past Member-at-large and Current President of the Executive Board of the International Society of the Rorschach and Projective Measures.

EDITORIAL NOTE

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We will like to acknowledge the extraordinary job that the Editorial committee led by Kari Carstairs, with Irem Erdem Atak and Benoit Verdon, did during the past few years. We are grateful to be entrusted with the newsletter that they lovingly developed.



Giselle Hass



Irem Atak

Dear ISR friends,

As the new Editor of *The Bulletin*, I extend to you a warm welcome to the inaugural issue for our editorial team, the second online, and the first with a revamped graphic design. I am grateful to the Executive Board who placed their faith in me and I am especially grateful to Irem Atak who will continue as an editor.

We aim to bring you a Bulletin that serves the needs of the Rorschach community as a group and as individuals. In these unprecedented times of crisis at so many levels: disease, climate disasters and extreme weather, separation and loss, political and religious radicalism, systemic violence, discrimination and inequities, we need connection. We need to find ways to bond because human contact has been a casualty in the turmoil of our times. We hope that the Bulletin serves as a platform for communication and assembly around our shared interests and also to expand the space to hear the voices of our diverse membership.

The new design format attempts to convey the energetic personality of our community. The structure contains standing sections that we hope to develop over time with your contributions. The *In Memoriam* section will continue to honor those leaders who left ahead of us. The *Honoring the Legacy* section strives to remind us of those giants who paved our way and to whom we owe so much. The *Researchers Corner* will collect information on research activities taking place in different corners of the world with the intent that they can interact with each other. *Who is Who* is a section dedicated to highlighting achievements of individual members who are not under the umbrella of a local organization but who nonetheless work tirelessly to advance the Rorschach and/or Projective/Implicit measures in their part of the world. The *Calendar of Events* will collect in-person and online training and educational activities with their respective web links.

The section on *Book Reviews, Resources, Media, and More* is aimed at updating us regarding publications, videos, movies, programs, and other resources related to our themes of interest. And, of course, we will continue presenting the *International Reports* where you can learn about the events of our member organizations all over the world.

We welcome any contributions regarding content, as well as feedback from ISR members on the content, structure, and design of *The Bulletin*. Thank you for taking the time to read this bulletin and for choosing to engage with the rest of the Rorschach and Projective/Implicit methods community.

Warmly,

Giselle Hass

editors.newsletter@internationalrorschachsociety.com

Giselle.Hass@gmail.com



The logo for the XXIII Congress of the International Society for the Rorschach and Projective Methods - 2022 is a circular emblem. The outer ring contains the text "XXIII CONGRESS" at the top and "RORSCHACH CENTENARY CONGRESS - 2022" at the bottom, all in a purple sans-serif font. The inner circle features a stylized, geometric pattern composed of numerous small triangles forming a larger, more complex shape, also in purple.

**XXIII Congress of the International Society for
the Rorschach and Projective Methods - 2022**

"100 Years of Fostering Human Understanding"

July 11-15, 2022, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Switzerland

www.rorschachgeneva2022.org



XXIII Congress of the International Society for the Rorschach and Projective Methods - 2022
"100 Years of Fostering Human Understanding"
July 11-15, 2022, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Switzerland
www.rorschachgeneva2022.org

Message about the ISR Centenary Congress in 2022

ISR CENTENARY CONGRESS HAS STARTED

Invest in your future!

Back in September 1981, I went to Washington DC to attend the Xth ISR Congress. That was my first participation in an ISR Congress, and there I saw Dr. Marguerite Hertz (1899 - 1992), Dr. Zygmunt A. Piotrowski (1904 -1985), Dr. John E. Exner (1928 -2006) and Dr. Irving B. Weiner (1933 -). This experience impacted me so strongly, I felt like I had been struck by lightning and the memory of it has never faded. This is why I so strongly wish all ISR members and others to participate in the 2022 ISR Centenary Congress. I believe something important cannot be shared and passed on if we do not see each other and engage in the experience together. I really do not want anybody to miss this special CENTENARY CONGRESS! Please join us and let us celebrate the centenary of the ten cards and commemorate the life of Hermann Rorschach together. Invest in your future! Please think about the next hundred years of the Rorschach and projective methods and contribute your ideas. This is our mission.

Actually, this Centenary Congress already started this September 2021 with an excellent Webinar program. You can

start participating in the Centenary Congress by joining these Webinars. Registration is still open, so it is not too late. Sign up now and also be sure to set aside July 11-15 in your 2022 schedule for this once-in-a-lifetime event!

Please get further information at <rorschachgeneva2022.org>



Dr. Noriko Nakamura
ISR Centenary Congress Co-Chair

June 18, 2021: Workshops submission deadline

January 14, 2022: Abstract submission deadline

April 15, 2022: Early-bird registration deadline

July 11-15, 2022: ISR 2022 Congress

ISR Pre-congress Rorschach panel webinars on historical and outstanding cases

with simultaneous interpretation in English, French, Spanish and Japanese

Six Rorschach webinars - Wednesdays or Saturdays from September 2021 to May 2022.

The format is a two-hour webinar, with one hour of presentation, half an hour for the panelists' discussion and half an hour addressing questions and comments by the audience. Registered participants will receive all documents by email together with the registration confirmation.

Registrations

Registration for the webinars opens on August 2nd, 2021. Link for registration is available on the Congress website [www.rorschachgeneva2022.org].

Madeline

(Case the center of two books, retested after 17 years)

Presented by Gregory Meyer (USA)

Panelists: Anthony Bram (USA)

& Ety Berant (Israel)

Moderator: Yifat Weinerger-Katzav (Israel)

Wednesday October 20, 2021 – 12h30 UTC

(Coordinated Universal Time)

[Check this website](#) to confirm the Webinar's time in your time zone

Ted Bundy

(American serial killer)

Presented by Emiliano Muzio (Finland)

Panelists: Anne Andronikof (France)

& Carl Gacono (USA)

Moderator: Sadegh Nashat (Switzerland)

Wednesday November 17, 2021 – 12h30 UTC

(Coordinated Universal Time)

[Check this website](#) to confirm the Webinar's time in your time zone

Hermann's Rorschach protocol 036

(Psychiatric patient tested by Hermann Rorschach)

Presented by Noriko Nakamura (Japan)

Panelists: Kari Carstairs (UK)

& Michel Ternoy (France)

Moderator: Fernando Silberstein (Argentina)

Saturday January 22, 2022 – 12h30 UTC

(Coordinated Universal Time)

[Check this website](#) to confirm the Webinar's time in your timezone

Karl Dönitz

(Nuremberg trial)

Presented by Eric Zillmer (USA)

Panelists: Benoît Verdon (France)

& Maria Fiorella Gazale (Italy)

Moderator: Sadegh Nashat (Switzerland)

Saturday March 26, 2022 – 12h30 UTC

(Coordinated Universal Time)

[Check this website](#) to confirm the Webinar's time in your timezone

Yukio Mishima

(Famous Japanese writer)

Presented by Toshiki Ogawa (Japan)

Panelists: Fernando Silberstein (Argentina)

& Pascal Roman (Switzerland)

Moderator: Anne Andronikof (France)

Wednesday May 25, 2022 – 12h30 UTC

(Coordinated Universal Time)

[Check this website](#) to confirm the Webinar's time in your timezone



Updates on Projects for the Rorschach Centenary Congress



YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED!

Cultural Responses

Dear Readers, we are requesting the collaboration of all of you to send us some **Cultural Responses** to the Rorschach inkblots. We are producing a very interesting video to expose the cultural diversity in the test responses. Submit the answers in a file indicating the location on the card and a real (or closest to real) image to make it easier to understand the answer in their respective inkblot areas.

As an example, we found that, in Brazil, on card III, in place of the popular answer (D9), we sometimes have "two black women dancing samba at a carnival." Another example of a typical Brazilian cultural response is the cultural icon Christ the Redeemer (Portuguese: Cristo Redentor, standard Brazilian Portuguese), a statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The statue is located at the peak of the Corcovado mountain in the Tijuca Forest National Park (Card VI_W).

To send the material or get more information about the project, please, contact Ana Cristina Resende.

E-mail: profa.resende@gmail.com

Tell a Story of How the Rorschach Helped You in Your Work

As psychologists, we are interested in research that supports the validity of our assessment tools. But evidence suggests that compelling personal stories are another way to convey the value of our work to others. Thus, as part of the XXIII International Rorschach Congress in Geneva in July 2022, the ISR is collecting brief videos from clinicians around the world speaking about, *"Why I Use the Rorschach."* These videos will be compiled and unveiled at the Congress; they will also be posted on YouTube after the Congress for a broader audience to view.

Detailed instructions for making and submitting a video are on the Congress website:

<https://rorschachgeneva2021.org/international-video-project/>

Briefly, contributors are invited to record a 6- to 8-minute video *in their own native language* recounting how their use of the Rorschach with one particular patient/client led to an important breakthrough in the patient's or other people's understandings of the patient. Contributors must attest also that they have adequately protected the confidentiality of the patients they speak about.

The deadline for video submissions is January 14, 2022.

Questions may be directed to Stephen Finn at sefinn@mail.utexas.edu

Updates on Projects for the Rorschach Centenary Congress



YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED!

The Map Project

The Map Project is being carried out by the ISR Board and Organizing Committee to describe how the Rorschach has spread around the world. We are collecting information about how and when the 10 cards reached different countries and where the method was taught and applied in different settings and with different systems. With this information, the Map Project aims to create an electronic map (on which one can click on countries and have windows open with information regarding that country, arrows pointing to other countries, etc.) describing the history of the Rorschach around the world. The electronic map will be presented at the ISR 2022 Centenary Congress in Geneva, and we plan to make it available on the website of the ISR even after that for people to expand and complete in the future.

So far, we have received historical information (through member societies and other sources) for the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

We are still looking for more information from these and other countries, and the deadline for participation has been extended to November 29, 2021. Therefore, please do contact us if you want to be a part of this and provide us with historical information about your country. The deadline for texts has been extended to January 10, 2022.

Any questions? Please ask us:

Emiliano Muzio (English, French, Italian, Finnish), Project Coordinator

emiliano@muzio.net

Noriko Nakamura (English, Japanese)

norikonakamura618@gmail.com

Latife Yazigi (English, French, Portuguese)

lyazigi@aclnet.com.br

Fernando Silberstein (Spanish, English, French)

fernando.silberstein@gmail.com

Comics/Cartoons and Art Photos

To celebrate the centenary of the Rorschach during the Geneva congress, we are preparing two videos, to be exhibited throughout the days of the event, to demonstrate the impact that the Rorschach has had on culture over these 100 years. One is a collection of **Comics (Cartoons)** with the Rorschach as their theme. Another will be a presentation of **Photos of Works of Art** also inspired by the Rorschach, for example, the paintings by Andy Warhol.

We invite everyone who wants to collaborate with suggestions for these projects to contact Anna Elisa de Villemor-Amaral

E-mail: aevillemor@gmail.com



ISR 2022 Centenary Congress Project

"The Young Generation Speaks about the Future of the Rorschach and Projective Methods"

By B. Verdon, I. Atak, N. Nakamura

The ISR Board decided to get together and give voice to a group of young colleagues who practice Rorschach and projective methods, and who represent different countries. The 2022 Congress will be celebrating the past 100 years of Rorschach and other projective methods' usage; but we also need to think about how to carry forward that legacy into the upcoming years and we welcome the input of the younger generation in this process.

We asked 12 young colleagues to take part in brainstorming about the future of the Rorschach and projective methods, and to share their vision and ideas about the test and its future usage, as well as the challenges and issues faced by their generation in relation to the test.

The purpose of this Project is to organize two symposia (6 speakers for each one) in a large room at the Congress venue with simultaneous translation.

We have contacted colleagues from all over the world and we invite all of you to attend !





ARGENTINA



ARGENTINE ASSOCIATION OF
PSYCHODIAGNOSIS OF RORSCHACH (AAPRO)

By Maria Teresa Herrera

President

Current Board:

President: Lic. María Teresa Herrera

Vice-president: Dr. Fernando J. Castro

Secretary: Lic. Ana María Mussoni

Treasurer: Psic. Norma B. Menestrina

Members: Lic. Marcelo Alé and Lic. Marta González.

This year, the Argentine Association of Rorschach Psychodiagnosis has continued with the three-year Rorschach Psychodiagnosis course for university graduates, according to the theoretical framework of the Argentine School. The modality continues to be virtual due to the COVID-19 pandemic, through a digital platform.

Virtual spaces have been set up so that courses can be developed in this way, forming the Virtual Campus where teachers and students of AAPRO can access the material for a better development of the classes. The following seminars

have been given in the same way:

- "Wartegg", dictated by Lic. Valeria Horvat.
- "Forensic Psychology: Rorschach Psychodiagnosis in the different jurisdictions", dictated by Dr. Fernando J. Castro.
- "Z Test: Clinical, labor and forensic applications", by Norma B. Menestrina
- "Psychological Evaluation for carrying firearms", dictated by Lic. Marcela A. Baigorria
- "Update on Rorschach" and "Vocational Orientation", dictated by Lic. María Laura Alvarado.

The supervision groups for graduates, in charge of Lic. María Teresa Herrera and Psic. Norma B. Menestrina, continue.

Lic. María Teresa Herrera also coordinates two study groups, one on Psychoanalysis and the other on Rorschach in Children.

This year, framework agreements have been signed with the Universidad del Norte Santo Tomás de Aquino, (Tucumán-Argentina), and with the Colegio de Psicólogos-Distrito XV San Isidro- Buenos Aires. Within the framework of the latter agreement, an open and free talk was given via

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Zoom, on June 25 by Lic. María Teresa Herrera and Psychologist Norma B. Menestrina, entitled: "Everything you want to know about Rorschach and never dared to ask".

Complete works that AAPRO teachers have developed within the framework of the Association and also in other academic spaces continue to be added to our web page in the Research section. Others will be added gradually.

Regarding the publication of our journal *Psicodiagnóstico de Rorschach y Otras Técnicas Proyectivas*, you can also access it through our web page.

E-mail: aapro@asoc-arg-rorschach.com.ar

Web www.asoc-arg-rorschach.com.ar

SOCIETY OF STUDY AND RESEARCH IN PSYCHODIAGNOSIS (ADEIP)

*By Monica Guinzbourg
President*

ADEIP is an organization that gathers psychologists engaged in Psychodiagnostics in Argentina. During 2020 and 2021, due to the pandemic, the XXIV National Congress in Psychodiagnostics and XXXI National Meeting of ADEIP - that were expected to be held in the city of Cordoba to debate about "Psychodiagnostics and the Digital Era" - were cancelled. Also in 2020, and for the same reason, it was cancelled the annual meeting that ADEIP organizes in Buenos Aires about the Rorschach Comprehensive System. This year, 2021, this meeting was organized online. The speakers were Zunilda Gavilan, PhD ("The Rorschach test in family trials") and Philippo Aschieri, PhD ("The significant feedback to the client using Rorschach CS responses"). Dr. Fernando Silberstein opened the session with a tribute to our colleague Helena Lunazzi, who had passed away some weeks before the event - to which she had been invited to participate -. In another special event, ADEIP organized an homage to Dr. Lunazzi where colleagues, students, and friends talked about her work and its importance for the Argentinian scientific development in Psychology.

Annual courses on Exner's Rorschach Comprehensive System are given on a regular basis in different locations,

such as Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Rosario, and Moron, being our institution one of the most important in teaching this System in Argentina. Due to the pandemic situation during 2020 and 2021, online courses were taught with the same regular basis as the face to face ones, adding new regions (Northeast and Southwest regions).

Thus, the institution intends to provide constant updating not only in the clinical area but also in the other different areas of psychological assessment, encouraging the discussion about our professional practice, the contents of the Ethic's Code as well as the National Mental Health Law.

In our country, the subject matter is taught during undergraduate education. There are four postgraduate trainings courses for psychodiagnostics specialization in psychological assessment techniques which are taught in the National universities of Buenos Aires, La Plata, and Rosario as well as in the private University El Salvador. It is important to emphasize that in every case, the teachers are ADEIP members,

This year 2021, virtual debates dealt with "Adolescence and virtuality", "Vicissitudes and intersections in professional practice in criminal enforcement", "Diagnosing during pandemic", "Psychological assistance online", "Psychological Assessment in pandemic", "New Laboral demands during the pandemic" and "New psychometric instruments". A webinar on the Wartegg test was also offered during the year.

Our Journal "Psicodiagnosticar" continues being indexed. Annually, a printed copy is delivered to each of our members containing articles selected by leading evaluators of Argentina and abroad who belong to the Journal's Scientific Committee. During 2020 and the present year - also due to the pandemic's circumstances - Volumes 2018 and 2019 were not presented in a printed edition but were uploaded to ADEIP's website. We are currently preparing digital versions of Psicodiagnosticar for 2020 and 2021 that will be uploaded to our website within the next few months. Twice per year during both years, we sent our members the Virtual Bulletin or Newsletter, containing relevant information about Psychodiagnostics in our country as well as in other Latin American and European countries.

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ADEIP maintains active relationships with IRS (International Rorschach Society), ITC (International Test Commission) ALAR, (Latin American Association on Rorschach and other Projective Techniques), as well as national institutions: AAPRO (Argentina Society of Rorschach and other Projective Techniques), and FEPRA (Federation of Psychologists in Argentina). In the case of IRS, we voted in the election of new authorities of the institution, promoted the webinars, and shared all the information related to the next IRS Congress in Geneva 2022.

CZECH REPUBLIC



CZECH SOCIETY FOR RORSCHACH AND PROJECTIVE METHODS

By Marek Macák

President

The times of COVID lockdowns have been times of silent constancy for our Society. Although, under the limits of all the restrictions not many new activities have sprung to life, teaching and supervision of Rorschach and TAT is live and well. Basic introduction to the Rorschach is provided at pregraduate universities courses and, thorough education in the use of Rorschach is done at major training institutes in Prague and Olomouc, mostly for young colleagues at the beginning of their professional life. Rorschach is still a widely acknowledged and used method in clinical practice with both adults and children, and interest in supervision of its use (provided by Society members) seems to be growing, especially now that we are also used to work and teach long-distance basis via internet. Numerous hospitals and institutions across the country now enjoy regular group supervision and supplementary advanced interpretation training done by members of the society.

Exner's Comprehensive System is still the most widely used method, with R-PAS being incorporated into some of the basic courses. These are often integrated with

psychodynamically-oriented qualitative interpretation, to a large degree inspired by the Lausanne Group which enjoys wide attention in our country. Practitioners are also interested in the history of Rorschach interpretation so we have created new courses offering overviews of the most inspiring proposals and approaches from the history of the method. This is fitting, given that we celebrated 100 years of its use. Publication of the Czech version of R-PAS manual is still in progress (being done by Michal Pernička) and we are looking forward to it being available to our professional public.

We appreciate that, as members of international Rorschach community, we can take part in learning and discussion, recently enhanced by availability of online workshops and seminars organised by ISR and its members. In the coming year we are again planning on organising a workshop focusing on the Lausanne Group's approach (Odile Husain) and possibly some other seminars, profiting from the ease with which events can be done in the online space.

GREAT BRITAIN



BRITISH RORSCHACH SOCIETY

By Dr Kari Carstairs

President

Unfortunately, in our most recent round of collecting the dues, our membership has decreased to only 11. We would wish to increase our numbers but this has proved to be difficult.

We had another scoring workshop on June 11th using a case from our normative database. This was well received with five attendees and we plan to repeat this.

We have arranged a champagne reception on Thursday 25th November to celebrate the centenary with our members and other interested persons. Thank you to Hogrefe for donating £250 to the BRS to fund it. This event will be held at the British Psychological Society in central London. It will include a case presentation first, then the champagne

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reception and then dinner at a local restaurant. It is a welcome opportunity for us to meet in person again after the lockdown due to the pandemic.

The ISR webinars are under way. Justine McCarthy Woods presented the case of the Wolf Man (one of Freud's historical cases where we also have a Rorschach protocol) on 22nd September with great success, and Kari Carstairs is a discussant for Hermann Rorschach's case that Noriko Nakamura will present in January 2022.

The special edition of *Rorschachiana* to celebrate the centenary was collated with Kari Carstairs as guest editor. It has been published on-line and it is freely available here:

[Rorschachiana: Vol 42, No 2 \(hogrefe.com\)](http://hogrefe.com)

Looking ahead to the centennial Congress in Geneva in 2022, Marc Desautels is involved in planning for this big event, and Patrick Halcrow will be talking about his experiences in learning to use the Rorschach at the Congress.

FINLAND



THE FINNISH RORSCHACH ASSOCIATION

By *Emiliano Muzio*

President

At the beginning of the Covid pandemic in early 2020, members of the Board of our association, in collaboration with influential academics (e.g., Tuula Ilonen and Jarl Wahlström), wrote an article in *Psykologi* ("The Psychologist": a professional journal received by over 90% of psychologists in Finland) entitled "The Rorschach: Scientifically at its Strongest". In this article we outlined some of the main features of the Comprehensive System (CS), as well as the Rorschach Performance Assessment System (R-PAS), suggesting that both systems represent useful and evidence-based assessment methods in the hands of the appropriately trained professional. We also highlighted the importance of training, the commonly encountered misuse of the method, the misinformation spread by certain colleagues regarding

Rorschach research and practice, and the importance of the

Finnish Psychological Association in representing the approaches and assessment methods most widely used among its members (almost 50% of psychologists in Finland use the Rorschach, mostly according to the CS, with a minority yet increasing proportion using R-PAS).

In response to our article, Jari Lipsanen – one of the most outspoken critics of the method in Finland (University of Helsinki) – published an article in the same journal entitled "The Rorschach is not Without Problems", highlighting problems and issues related to meta-analyses (comparing things that are difficult or impossible to compare, or "mixing apples and oranges"), to the frequent misunderstandings by Rorschachers of psychometric concepts, or to the inadequacy of using composite international reference data. We hope that both of these articles inspired discussion among colleagues.

The growing popularity of the Rorschach in Finland, especially among younger colleagues, seems to suggest that the debate has, in many cases, inspired people to go further and learn more about the method.

In terms of seminars, our association has remained active during the pandemic and organized all seminars on Zoom (although Finland has been relatively lucky in terms of the number of infections and deaths). Topics covered have included R-PAS (Emiliano Muzio, Finland), assessing levels of personality organization and defences (Leena Jaakkola, Finland), and introducing the Crisi Wartegg System and its relation to the Rorschach (Alessandro Crisi, Italy). Our next seminar (also on Zoom) will be held on November 4 & 5, 2021. It will cover the clinical and forensic assessment of psychological trauma as well as the use of the Rorschach in forensic and clinical settings more broadly (Barton Evans, USA). Please do contact me directly (emiliano@muzio.net) if you wish to attend. I'll be happy to send you a flyer with more information.

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FRANCE

SOCIETY OF RORSCHACH AND FRENCH-SPEAKING PROJECTIVE METHODS

*By Roman Pascal
President*

Some news about the activities of the Society of Rorschach and French-speaking projective methods in recent months.

◊ Colloquium on 29 May 2021

A regional colloquium was held, as every year, in spring. This year it was organized by our colleagues from the University of Strasbourg, and in particular by Céline Racine and Mélanie Jacquot. The theme of the colloquium, "Crisis (s) and processes of change", was particularly topical in these times of pandemic, with alternating plenary lectures and thematic workshops.

◊ Conference on 29 January 2022

Our next annual conference in Paris will focus on "The contribution of projective tests to the diagnostic process". The aim will be to question, in different clinical contexts (child, adolescent, adult), the conditions of recourse to projective methods and their relevance, through the interdisciplinary dialogue that characterizes practices in the field of psychiatry or specialized education.

◊ Clinical and Projective Psychology Review

The next issue of Clinical and Projective Psychology (2021/2) is devoted to Adolescent Problems.

Two significant book publications in 2020 and 2021

Two fundamental works, respectively in the projective clinic of the adult and the child, have been published in recent months, in the context of the Centenary of the publication of the Rorschach and of a necessary update for the practice of projective tests:

- C. Chabert & Coll, *Manuel du Rorschach et du TAT - Interprétation psychanalytique* (Paris: Dunod, 2020)

<https://www.dunod.com/sciences-humaines-et-sociales/manuel-du-rorschach-et-du-tat-interpretation-psychanalytique>

- J.-Y. Chagnon & Coll, *Les méthodes projectives en psychopathologie de l'enfant* (Paris: Dunod, 2021)

<https://www.dunod.com/sciences-humaines-et-sociales/methodes-projectives-en-psychopathologie-enfant-approche>

JAPAN



JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE RORSCHACH AND PROJECTIVE METHODS

*By Yasue Takahashi
President*

This is the short annual report from the Japanese Society for the Rorschach and Projective Methods.

I am the 9th president of this Society since April 2021. I have been educated and trained by seniors who led the early days of psychological assessment concentrating on clinical psychology practice and the Rorschach, and I have been active in the cultivation of mind of clinical psychology to conduct theoretical and empirical research on instruction and supervision methods in clinical practice. Now, I think that it is about time to pass a baton to the next generations.

Due to the global pandemic of Covid-19, all the congresses and workshops of clinical psychology planned in the 2020 fiscal year in Japan, have been changed to online events, postponed, or canceled.

Our activities since 2020 are listed below.

* [The 24th Annual Congress of the JSRPM](#).

This congress was held online. The congress included 4 short lectures, special lecture, symposium and research presentation.

* [Journal of The Japanese Society for The Rorschach and Projective Methods, Volume 24](#), published in November 2020.

* [The 13th Annual Workshop of the JSRPM](#)

We were able to hold this workshop in place in July 2021, after cancellation in 2020. The theme of the workshop was "How to connect the individual understanding of the Rorschach to psychotherapy," and we discussed the supervision of psychological assessment.

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* Our society (JSRPM) reaches its 25th anniversary in 2021. The 25th Annual Congress of the JSRPM is also planned as an online event in late October. The congress includes a special lecture, three educational lectures, and a symposium with the theme of "Discovering and Exploring New Possibilities in Psychological Assessment".

As we enter the new era, we have more opportunities to think about what mental health is and what adaptation is.

We continue to consider the connection between development of psychological assessment and psychotherapy while focusing on the Rorschach and projective methods. Our website is: <http://jsrpm.jp/>

NETHERLANDS



DUTCH FLEMISH SOCIETY OF THE RORSCHACH AND PROJECTIVE METHODS

*By Abraham N. J. Pieters,
President*

Due to the worldwide pandemic of Covid-19 and lockdowns during most of 2020, our Society sadly had to cancel all planned courses, e.g. our regular annual 4-day "basic" R-PAS course, the one-day Workshop on the TAT and its use and implications in the assessment of Autistic Spectrum Disorders, and the special summer 2-day Workshop: "Psychological testing that matters: Creating a road map for effective treatment" by international key-speaker and master clinician Dr. Anthony Bram.

Also, despite the appearance of a vaccine at the beginning of 2021, we still simply did not have enough guarantees to safely restart the organization of our regular courses and workshops, so we decided - following the lead of the ISR and the International Congress - to postpone all to 2022. However, even though we had to cancel and postpone all planned courses to 2022, not all has been quiet during 2020 and 2021. By continuing to provide our Rorschach work-groups digitally during lockdown, we lowered the threshold for new members to join, and also have seen a substantial

increase in the call for digital supervision from R-PAS users of varied levels of experience by our experienced R-PAS teachers. Even during lockdown, our Society has continued the spread of knowledge to its members and tried to interest new colleagues in the Rorschach (R-PAS). Visit our website at [www.rorschach.nl!](http://www.rorschach.nl)

SPAIN



SPANISH RORSCHACH SOCIETY (SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE RORSCHACH Y MÉTODOS PROYECTIVOS, SERYMP)

*By Ana Fernandez-Manchon
President*

Last year the Spanish Society of Rorschach and Projective Methods was greatly affected by the pandemic. Covid-19 took away one of our most beloved colleagues, Jaime Fuster, editor of the Magazine and former president of our Society. Jaime was working until the last moment and his posthumous article was published in the latest issue of our Magazine.

The sanitary restrictions enforced a display of alternative communication channels between partners, multiplying online activity. Meetings, training sessions, webinars and discussion of articles were held through the network, and the new editorial team released the double volume 32/33 of the Journal, including a significant part of the communications presented at the last National Congress held in Madrid in October 2019. At this time, volume number 34 is ready for printing, thanks to the editorial effort.

The Rorschach Psychodiagnostic Expert course taught at the Official College of Psychology of Madrid (COPM) ended, and several students joined the SERYMP and the COPM's Rorschach and Projective Techniques Working Group. The

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research activity of this COPM's Working Group has led to a research project whose objective is to carry out the Rorschach in a non-clinical Spanish population. The so-called Olga Project is currently in a protocol-collecting phase and psychologists from all over Spain are participating in it.

In Catalonia, the Societat Catalana de Rorschach i Mètodes Projectius (SCRIMP) has continued with its teaching activities, training a new promotion of Rorschachists through courses of levels I (Codification) and II (Interpretation), and delving into psychopathology at level III (Diagnostic Integration). Dr. Helena Lunazzi provided distance training to SCRIMP members until shortly before her death. Her passing has been a serious loss for the Catalan members.

However, the SCRIMP has continued with its Working Group, in collaboration with the Official College of Psychologists of Catalonia, to promote projective techniques among all members, offering training on the Animal Drawing Test and other graphic projective techniques.

Their scientific activity has been focused on various interdisciplinary collaborations linked to the area of diagnosis, and they have maintained their corporate activity through Board meetings and ordinary assemblies with their partners.

Altogether, it has been a year of shadows and lights, where the relationship between the members and the shared projects have helped to manage the times of uncertainty and the losses suffered.

TURKEY



TURKISH SOCIETY OF RORSCHACH AND PROJECTIVE TESTS

*By İrem Erdem Atak,
President*

We, as the Turkish Society of Rorschach and Projective Tests, are pleased to announce our news from the year 2021. We continued to organize our training, seminars, and scientific activities online, due to the pandemic.

Despite the pandemic circumstances, we continued our tradition and organized the 5th National Rorschach and Projective Tests Congress, which we organize every three years. We organized it online, with the participation of our colleagues, mental health professionals, and students. We welcome three valuable guest key-note speakers, Catherine Chabert, James H. Kleiger, and Vito Rocco Genzano, together with 6 conferences, 2 panels, and 36 individual presentations. We celebrated the "100th Year of the Rorschach Test" not only with very fruitful academic discussions but also with demonstrations of artworks related to the life of Hermann Rorschach and inkblots. Also, it was very fascinating to listen to the first experiences of the researcher team of the ongoing "Historical archive study" - the Archives of Rorschach Test in Turkey.

We organized "*Psychoanalytical Psychopathology Seminars*" as a preparation for the projective tests. Our theoretical psychopathology training for projective methods includes studying development from infancy to childhood, adolescence, and then adulthood within a psychoanalytical model of psychopathology.

We continued the case study series entitled "From Theory to Practice - Projective Test Studies". We are looking forward to finishing our book project which includes the selected beforementioned case studies such as "Sexual Identity with Projective Test: Evaluation of Psychic World of a Transsexual Adolescent", "Constipation: Aggressive Drive

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and Beyond", "From Reverie to Project: Ending Adolescence, Being an Adult: Psychodynamic and Projective Approach" etc.

Due to the unusual circumstances of Covid-19, we managed to organize our annual meeting on "*Bullying: Psychoanalytical Approach and Contribution of Projective Tests*" online. We invited Ms. Marjorie Roques from Caen Normandie University to study this broad topic with a theoretical background and clinical practice.

Every two years, we collaborate with A2IP to organize a conference on a specific subject. This year our title was "*Beyond Time and Space*"; very fruitful presentations and discussions were held by speakers and participants. We published the 35th issue of our Journal of Psychopathology and Projective Tests – YANSITMA (Projection) Journal of Psychopathology and Projective Tests with the theme of "Dependencies- I" for June 2021. The 36th issue of the YANSITMA is planned to be on the same theme "Dependencies- II".

In addition, we are very pleased to announce that we concluded the project of Standardization of Rorschach Test -Children's Norm. It is in the publishing process. We look forward to sharing it with you as published in upcoming contributions. About the Turkish TAT Norm Studies with Adolescent Population, we started to publish the preliminary findings: <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/pub/ayna/issue/63127/756401>

We are happy to be able to continue organizing our activities, seminars, and training despite the difficult and extraordinary days we have been through all the past two years. We are proud that even in the worst circumstances, we have welcomed our new members in 2021. We are always excited to work and study on new subjects and projects with the contributions of projective methods. Various projects on violence, obesity, perinatology, and historical archives are sustained with our colleagues abroad.

It is possible to follow us on rorschachturk.org for all the updates and announcements.

UNITED STATES



SOCIETY FOR PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

By Joni L Mihura, PhD, ABAP

SPA President (2021-2023)

The [Society for Personality Assessment \(SPA\)](#) is the [home for persons in the USA to join the ISR](#). SPA is an international society for personality assessment, and the Society regularly hosts trainings on the Rorschach and other performance-based personality techniques. Joni L Mihura, PhD, ABAP started her 2-year service as SPA President on September 1, 2021. She plans to regularly submit SPA news to the ISR newsletter and to work hard to provide SPA members more benefits. She will regularly post updates on the [new SPA blog HERE](#).

SPA ONLINE CONVENTION IN MARCH 2021

Due to the pandemic, for the first time the SPA convention was completely online. For the online convention in March 2021, the following is a list of relevant Rorschach or other performance-based personality tests in symposia and other presentations:

Five case discussions that included the Rorschach and/or other performance-based personality tests.

One roundtable discussion of tele-assessment that included the Rorschach.

Eight integrated paper or symposia on Rorschach research.

An empirical symposium on using the Rorschach to assess psychosis was chosen for the live portion of the convention.

Two forensic discussions in which the use of the Rorschach was included.

AWARDS AND GRANTS

SPA's Research and Dissertation Grants are still open!

Please take a moment to visit [2021 SPA Grants page](#) to

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learn more about each grant. SPA will be accepting applications through **October 15, 2021**.

UPCOMING PERFORMANCE-BASED PERSONALITY TEST EVENTS BY SPA

SPA-sponsored webinar "[Am I Getting It Right for You?: A Psychodynamic Assessment Case Study in Depressive Perfectionism](#)" by Dr. Mark Waugh. Tuesday October 26, 2021 at 6:30 – 8:00pm EST / 10:30pm – Midnight GMT. Webinar includes helping attendees "maximize interpretive yield from close study of Rorschach coding, scores, content, and sequence analysis."

Hybrid online/in-person [SPA Convention in Chicago, IL. March 9-13, 2022.](#)

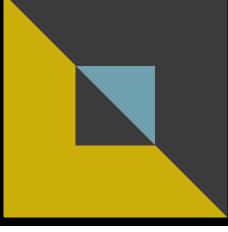
THE BRITISH RORSCHACH SOCIETY EXTENDS AN INVITATION TO ISR MEMBERS!

On Thursday 25th November you are invited to celebrate the centenary with our members and other interested persons. This event will be held at the British Psychological Society in central London. It will include a case presentation, champagne reception and dinner at a local restaurant. It is a welcome opportunity for us to meet in person again after the lockdown due to the pandemic.

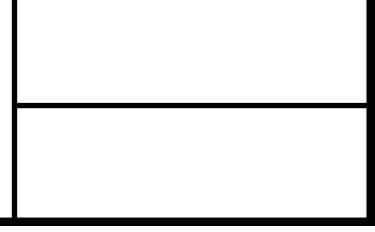
Contact kari@carstairspsych.co.uk

Another component of intelligence may now be defined. It is the ability to distribute affective and associative factors so that there is a drive towards logical arrangement so that important and unimportant things are in logical relationships and in proper logical sequence. The presence of a goal idea gives rise to the ability to concentrate which makes possible, in turn, the distribution of affective and associative factors as indicated above. An optimum of urge toward associative activity then arises, and makes possible a maximum number of W responses as well as the optimum clearness of associations on which visualization of good forms depends. Think activity shows wide variations in subjects within normal range.

Hermann Rorschach, 1951 (Original work done in 1921)



Honoring the Legacy



Nina Rausch de Traubenberg (1920 - 2013)

By Benoit Verdon



Nina Rausch de Traubenberg was elected President of the International Rorschach Society in 1987. She was also President of the Société du Rorschach et des Méthodes

Projectives de Langue Française, of which she was Honorary President until her death. She was editor of the *Bulletin de la Société du Rorschach* and of the journal *Psychologie clinique et projective* for many years.

Born in Finland of Russian parents, Nina Rausch de Traubenberg lived in several countries before settling in France. With this background, she has always had a keen interest in the diversity of languages and cultures. At the end of the war, she began a career as a guidance counselor and then discovered the Rorschach test which had just been introduced in France and met Nella Canivet and Cécile Beizmann.

She worked as a psychologist and invested herself in the translation of articles and books and thus had access to numerous publications on the Rorschach. In 1951, thanks to a grant from the World Health Organization, she went to the United States for an internship and realized that the Rorschach was widely used. She met Piotrowski, Wechsler, Bender and Rapaport and informed them of the research conducted in France. She discovered the multiple approaches to the Rorschach supported by Beck, Klopfer, Schafer, but also Minkowska in Switzerland.

In 1967, she was asked to teach the Rorschach at the Institute of Psychology in Paris and was thus able to deepen her knowledge of the "Rorschach process". The director of the Institute, Professor Paul Fraisse, encouraged her to write a manual on the use of the Rorschach. *La pratique du Rorschach* was published in 1970; it is now in its 9th edition by the

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Presses Universitaires de France; it has been translated several times, and remains an indispensable training tool for psychology students and Rorschach practitioners.

Nina Rausch de Traubenberg developed a sharp argument about the "varied and mobile" interactions between perceptual and fantasmatic activity, and the ability to play with the material. Based on the Freudian differentiation between manifest and latent content, she worked on distinguishing the manifest content (visible, easy to grasp) and the latent content (hidden, ambiguous) of the projective material itself, by identifying the privileged latent symbolic solicitations specific to each card. The Rorschach is then proposed as a space of projection of the representations of the body, putting to the test the capacities of differentiation ego/non-ego, their links with the problems of identity and identification of the subject, but also as a space of interaction between the patient and the clinician.

Nina Rausch de Traubenberg founded the basis of a rigorous and fertile teaching of projective methods: theoretical and methodological courses, in-depth studies of clinical cases in basic and continuing education. She demanded an alliance between research, teaching and clinical practice, the only guarantee of a good knowledge of the questions raised by field experience and a good training to answer them.

Her numerous publications continue to nourish the reflections and training of psychologists, and she herself was always up to date with the latest developments in projective psychology, asking anyone who visited her what themes were being discussed at conferences, what was the status of thesis defenses, publications of books and articles, and the results of research to which she contributed until very late.

We miss Nina and we must continue without her, driven as we are by the passion she transmitted to us, convinced also that we are, like the Rorschach that she liked to describe as follows: "constructed but not finished, whole but altered, full and hollow".

Links to interviews with Nina Rausch de Traubenberg (in French)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8s9zeQaIA6o&t=56s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x5mp9i39yWQ>

There is a very close relationship between motility and affectivity, almost a parallelism. For illustrations of this point, one needs only turn to emotional gestures. The same terms are used in both fields; one speaks of motor or emotional excitement, and "stable", and "unstable" may be applied to affective states as well as to motility.

Unstable affectivity, when disciplined and restrained, results in emotional adaptability and rapport. Unstable motility when controlled and restrained results in motor adaptability, skill. Optimum control of both affectivity and motility results in "social skill". This sort of restraint is made possible by the conscious self-control which is required in cleaner visualization of forms; it is not mere chance that we speak of "social forms". Too great a control of motility and affect changes emotional rapport into etiquette and motility into "stiffness". Kinaesthesia and color responses invariably disappear in such "super-productions" of conscious control, regardless of whether the state is consciously induced at the moment, or is the automatic result of long self-discipline.

Hermann Rorschach, original work done in 1921

BOOK REVIEWS, RESOURCES, MEDIA AND MORE

BOOK REVIEW

MANUEL DU RORSCHACH ET DU TAT: INTERPRÉTATION PSYCHANALYTIQUE

Chabert, C., Louët, E., Azoulay, C. & Verdon, B. (2020). Paris : Dunod.

By François-David CAMPS

Clinical Psychologist,

Lecturer at the University Lumière Lyon 2, France

Catherine Chabert, Estelle Louët, Catherine Azoulay and Benoît Verdon, psychologists, psychoanalysts, academics, members of the French Society of Rorschach and Projective Methods and eminent figures of the French School of Projective Psychology, have published a *Manual of the Rorschach and TAT. Psychoanalytic Interpretation*. This manual, long-awaited by the projectivist community, brings together in a single work an in-depth presentation of the Rorschach and TAT (Thematic Apperception Test) tests, their methodology, and their theoretical underpinnings, which were previously disseminated in several works. It also presents the new knowledge and reorganizations determined by the evolution of research in projective psychology.

The authors have chosen to bring together the Rorschach and the TAT in the same book in order to emphasize their complementarity, as advocated by the French School. The great novelty of this book is that it presents the Rorschach and the TAT jointly and in-depth, thus making it possible to offer the most detailed and complete clinical and psychopathological evaluation. Let us recall the interest of the joint use of the Rorschach and the TAT to bring to light unexpected psychic behaviors, original psychopathological configurations that are sometimes elusive through simple clinical observation. The Rorschach and the TAT used together allow the study of the singularity of a subject while allowing comparisons with different modes of psychopathological functioning.

The subtitle of this book is important: "Psychoanalytical interpretation". It resituates the projective methods in its link with psychoanalytical theory and in particular the psychoanalytical model of psychic or psychopathological functioning, always understood as dynamic. This is how the authors of this book approach these two tests by demonstrating how the articulation between psychoanalysis and projective methods remains as relevant as ever. It is in its relation to psychoanalysis that the Rorschach and the TAT find their full relevance. In the Rorschach and the TAT, it is a question of interpreting a discourse induced by the tests themselves, but a discourse addressed to another person who listens to it and tries to understand its deep meaning, as in the analytical situation. The analysis of the Rorschach and the TAT is therefore based both on a quantitative aspect (scoring of responses, psychogram in the Rorschach, scoring, and analysis of narratives in the TAT) and on a detailed and meticulous analysis of the associativity of the subject in the responses or narratives he or she proposes.

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The authors also give an essential place in their work to the clinical dimension underlying the projective tests: that of the encounter between a subject, always singular, and a psychologist, underpinned by transference elements. Of course, we are not talking here about transference neurosis as it appears in the classical analytical treatment, but about the affective and imaginary elements that are projected onto the psychologist, the test, and the situation itself, and that must be considered. The authors therefore firmly support the idea that the taking of the Rorschach and TAT tests is inevitably part of a relational context that mobilizes the conscious and unconscious psychic functioning of both partners - the consultant and the psychologist - i.e. a specific transference dynamic which must be analyzed. In other words, the authors reaffirm that the projective situation is eminently clinical. The projectivist psychologist is not the one who "administers" the test in an impersonal, detached way, seeking to reproduce a "neutral" situation. On the contrary, he is the one who, fundamentally, listens, hears, and tries to understand the psychological processes that unfold within this situation and in which he is inevitably involved.

This 400-page book combines an extremely thorough and in-depth theoretical, methodological, and clinical presentation with examples of responses from protocols that illustrate the theoretical and methodological principles presented. It presents new methodological and clinical developments. One example is the introduction of a new series "Manifestations outside the narrative" (series D) in the TAT's newly named discourse process analysis sheet. This new series takes into account important elements in the analysis that were missing until now, such as motor, emotional or relational manifestations.

The book's first part resumes and exposes the theoretical and clinical foundations of the projective methods and in particular their support to the psychoanalytical theory. This chapter reaffirms the projective situation as a situation of singular encounter around the mediating object that constitutes the Rorschach or the TAT. In the second part, the authors describe the Rorschach, its history, the way it is administered, the principles of scoring, and the analytical process. The third part presents the TAT, its evolution, its methodology, and the new sheet for analyzing speech processes. The fourth part deals with the expression of the various psychopathological forms in the projective tests and develops a case study.

It should be noted that this manual brings together essential elements that were previously scattered in the scientific projectivist literature. For example, a list of popular responses in adults and adolescents is included.

Finally, the manual proposes a new synthetic approach to the interpretation of projective data from the Rorschach and the TAT, which will prove extremely useful to students as well as to psychologists experienced in these methods.

At the end of the book, a welcome reflection appears on the question of the written and oral clinical report of psychological assessment, a reflection that is at once clinical, ethical, deontological, and legal. Indeed, the report, sometimes called restitution, always raises many questions for the psychologist who uses projective methods: what should be said? This last part invites us to reflect on the construction of the written report, but also the specific dynamics of the oral report to the patient.

The book ends with a bibliography presenting current works using projective methods as well as a list of scientific journals specialized in projective methods and a Webography to which the reader can refer.

This book is both a manual for students who are new to the Rorschach and the TAT and a reference work for all clinical psychologists who use projective methods.

THE ADULT ATTACHMENT PROJECTIVE PICTURE SYSTEM

By Tomoko Miwa

The Adult Attachment Projective System (AAP, by Carol George and Malcolm L. West) assesses adult attachment status by asking respondents to construct narratives to a standardized set of black and white line drawings that represent attachment events. The AAP consists of eight pictures, one neutral warm-up stimulus used to teach respondents the task, and seven attachment scenes. These scenes are designed to progressively activate the attachment system, making individuals' inner working models of attachment "visible" to assessors through the narratives they create. Narratives are transcribed verbatim for rigorous coding of story content and defensive processes, which is then used to determine attachment classification status (secure, dismissing, preoccupied, unresolved).

safety depicts attachment figures as sensitive and responsive in providing emotional care and comfort. The functional level of agency of self is the *capacity to act* that temporarily addresses the problem. *Connectedness*, also evaluated in alone pictures, is evidence of the importance of relationships, including friendships or romantic relationships. *Synchrony* assesses the qualities essential to attachment relationships, including reciprocity, mutually engaging enjoyment, and sensitivity and care provided by attachment figures in response to distress.

The AAP is the only adult attachment measure that captures how individuals use defenses to regulate security and attachment organization. *Defensive processes* are evaluated from the storytelling processes, including words, images, and descriptive patterns. *Deactivation* elicits representational distance from the attachment-activating event by shifting attention away from events or feelings that emerged. *Cognitive disconnection* "splits" attachment distress from its source, creating uncertainty and ambivalence, compromising the expression of consistent attachment representation.

The *segregated system* develops from a history of attachment-related trauma. When severe threats to self and attachment relationships are not contained or regulated in the narrative, representing lingering fear and helplessness, the transcript results in the designation of unresolved attachment status. Defensive processes reveal coping strategies that individuals develop over time to face and solve attachment-related distress. In the clinical setting, recognition of defensive processes can be used to foster compassionate understanding in clients that their behavior and thought patterns are not a choice; they represent coping patterns that they developed to adapt to relational distress.

Adult attachment has been a useful framework for psychotherapy and research. In studies using the Adult Attachment Interview (AAI), insecure and unresolved attachment statuses are associated with various psychopathological symptomologies, including personality disorders, mood disorders, and PTSD (Bakermans-Kranenburg & van IJzendoorn, 2009). The AAP has also been

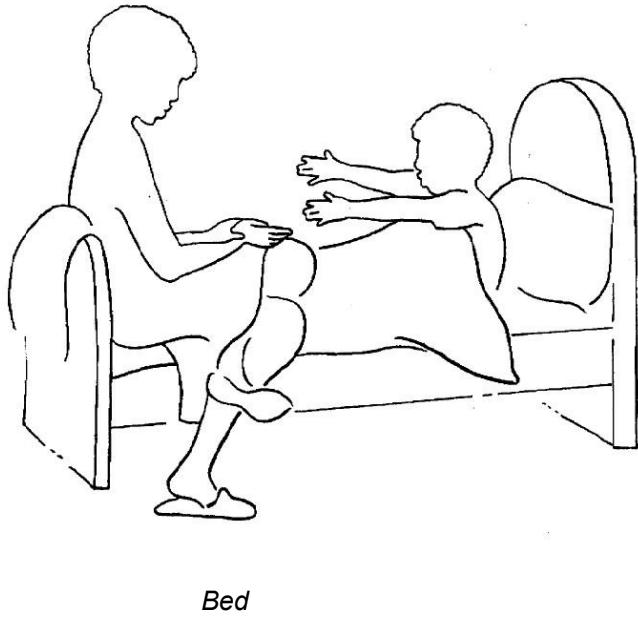
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Bench

Story content is assessed for the presence and responsiveness of attachment figures and how the narrative depicts the meaning of the defined relationships in the story. *Agency of self* in "alone" pictures examines how the character in the narrative takes effective steps to resolve distress depicted in the storyline (e.g., loneliness, loss). Two integrated forms of agency of self are haven of safety and capacity to act. *Haven of*

used in basic and clinical research, including studies of Borderline Personality Disorder, anorexia nervosa, adolescent refugees with PTSD, correlates of oxytocin production in mothers, and severely traumatized patients (Daltrozzo, Albert, Boldischar, Holzamer, Mauer, Jähnel, Musil, Palm, Mokhtari, Bauriedl-Schmidt, Zill, Renneberg, Buchheim, Bondy, Padberg, & Jobst, 2014; Delvecchio, Di Riso, Salcuni, Lis, & George, 2014; George & Buchheim, 2014; Krause, Pokorny, Schury, Doyen-Waldecker, Hulbert, Karabatsakis, Kolassa, Gündel, Waller, & Buchheim, 2016). The AAP is also growing as a culturally affirming assessment. It is being utilized clinically and in research in Canada (English and French-speaking provinces), Italy, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Japan, China, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, and Sri Lanka.



Bed

In contrast to the narratives elicited for the Adult Attachment Interview (AAI), the AAP narrative is not autobiographical but hypothetical. The AAP's "indirect" approach, using hypothetical stories, may be less intrusive to those test takers who have experienced severe attachment-related trauma and who may constrict or become overwhelmed when asked directly about their painful

experiences.

The AAP has established concurrent, discriminant, and predictive validity. Administration of the AAP typically takes approximately 30 minutes to complete, and the administration does not require specialized knowledge in attachment. Training for interpretation is required and available in the online format. Interpretation of AAP by trained coders or "judges" typically takes between 1.5 to 2 hours.

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Tomoko Miwa, MA, is currently in her fourth year of pursuing a PsyD at the Graduate School of Professional Psychology, University of Denver. Tomoko studied psychology at San Francisco State University as an international student from Japan. She completed a master's degree in clinical psychology from the California School of Professional Psychology of Alliant International University, Tokyo campus. Her clinical and research interests involve the intersections between perinatal/infant mental health and health disparities experienced by marginalized populations. Ms. Miwa is trained in the AAP and assists with its use in Japan.

Hermann Rorschach's Psychodiagnostics

(In Press). Newly Translated and Annotated 100th Anniversary Edition

Edited by: Philip J. Keddy, Rita Signer, Philip Erdberg, Arianna Schneider-Stocking

Rorschach's *Psychodiagnostics*:

The Story of the 1942 English Translation

By Philip Keddy

When I first saw the title page for the 1942 English translation of *Psychodiagnostics* while in graduate school, I assumed that the two medical doctors credited on it were psychiatrists who worked with Rorschach's test. This turned out to be true of Paul Lemkau, but not Bernard Kronenberg. While doing background research for our new translation I was able to learn more about the stories of both men.

Phil Erdberg and I met Bernard Kronenberg's son, Stephen, an ophthalmologist in New York, and I communicated with one of his two daughters, Debra, an attorney in Ketchum, Idaho. Bernard Kronenberg (1911-1998) was a medical student when he did the basic or first draft translation of *Psychodiagnostics*. (The 1942 translation, like ours, was also a collaborative one.) Kronenberg became a prominent ophthalmologist in New York. He was not interested in psychiatry and never worked with the test. While in medical school in Berne between 1931 and 1935, he suffered a detached retina. The successful operation to repair it led to his interest in ophthalmology. (S. Kronenberg, personal communication, June 7 and 8, 2013). The story of his involvement with the translation is both remarkable and rather amusing.

According to Debra Kronenberg, her father was an incredible linguist who knew up to nine languages at one point in his life. Bellos observed that knowing five to ten languages seems to be "the effective limit in all cultures" (Bellos, 2011, p. 13), so Bernard was at the upper end of that range. He had come to the U.S. from Warsaw, Poland,

at age 12. Bernard went back to Europe, to Berne in Switzerland, to study medicine because of the discriminatory quotas for the admission of Jews into American medical schools at the time.

Bernard had told Debra the story of how he came to translate Rorschach's book. When he left New York for medical school in Berne, his father gave him \$500 to help with expenses. According to online inflation calculators, \$500 in 1931 would equal close to \$9,000 in 2021. Debra's grandfather, who had saved the money, was a precision machinist and a watchmaker for Bulova in New York. On a trip to Monte Carlo during his first year of medical school, Bernard gambled and lost the money. Debra did not hear how her father met the original publisher of Rorschach's book, Hans Huber, but knows he was delighted to have the opportunity to do translation for him. Bernard needed the money and could avoid having to tell his father about the losses in Monte Carlo. Debra recalled that her father remained friends with Hans Huber and his daughter, Janine. One picture of Bernard Kronenberg in Switzerland with the publisher Hans Huber in the 1930s and another picture of Debra Kronenberg with Hans Huber when he later visited the family in New York accompany this article, courtesy of Debra Kronenberg. We do not know exactly when Kronenberg did his translation. Stephen and Debra believe their father did it when he was in medical school in Switzerland, which would mean between 1931 and 1935. They gave me the manuscript that was found among their father's effects after he died, which will be

(Continued on page 28)

(Continued from page 27)



Bernard Kronenberg, translator, (left with glasses), Hans Huber, publisher, (right), unidentified woman (center), Switzerland, early 1930s

donated to the Rorschach Archives on their behalf. There are both handwritten and typed pages, but no dates.

In his obituary in the New York Times, Paul V. Lemkau (1909-1992), the managing editor and translator of *Psychodiagnostics*, was described as a “psychiatrist and health administrator who was a leading advocate for treating mental health problems in community settings” (Lambert, B., 1992). He earned his medical degree at John Hopkins in 1935. During World War II he served as an Army psychiatrist at Walter Reed Hospital and in Europe. Lemkau was founding chairman of the mental hygiene department at John Hopkins and outlined his concept of community mental health in his 1949 text, *Mental Hygiene in Public Health*. We know he had had experience with the test before doing the translation. One of his five children, Mary Lemkau Horn of Micanopy, Fla., became a psychologist. Paul Lemkau mailed her a package in the mid-1980s with a note saying “Happy you can use these since I seldom do... These are the Rorschach cards I used in the 30s and the books used in the English translation.” (M. Lemkau Horn, personal communication, 6.17.13).

Paul Lemkau’s parents had emigrated from Germany and so German was the first language in his home. Mary suspects her father worked with Kronenberg’s translation because he was further away from his use of German by then. As Mary recalled, her father grumbled about having to pay for the

translation out of his own pocket! (Personal Communication, June 8, 2013). The relationship between Kronenberg, Huber, and Lemkau and the timeline for the work on the translation remains a mystery. It is noteworthy that the translation was published by Hans Huber in Switzerland in 1942. World War II had started in Europe in 1939, and the U.S. entered it on December 11, 1941. But tensions had been rising in Europe much earlier. Hitler had been appointed Chancellor of Germany in 1933, when Kronenberg was in Berne.

Switzerland remained neutral through the war and was not invaded by the Nazis. On the title page of the 1942 translation Paul Lemkau is affiliated with the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, but after the U.S. went to war he joined the Army and was assigned to Walter Reed Hospital in Bethesda, Maryland (Mandell, W, 1995). By the time the book came out Lemkau could have already started at Walter Reed. Lemkau may have done most if not all of his work on the translation before the U.S. entered the war and before he moved to Walter Reed. And he may also have wanted the affiliation to be the Phipps because that was where he trained with Dr. Adolf Meyer.

In the Preface to the 1942 translation, Lemkau wrote, “We are especially grateful to Dr. Adolf Meyer who encouraged us to take up the task and who has continued to be interested in our progress.” Mary Lemkau Horn knows that Adolf Meyer (1886-1950) was a very influential teacher and important mentor for her father. Meyer had been the founding Director of the The Phipps Clinic and was still there when Lemkau trained with him.

Meyer was Swiss, as was Rorschach, and was born near Zurich. While in medical school in Zurich, he came under the influence of August Forel, then director of the Burghölzli asylum. Forel was Eugen Bleuler’s predecessor: Both Jung and Rorschach were to study or train with Eugen Bleuler.

Meyer emigrated to the U.S. in the 1890s. He met Freud and Jung when they came to lecture at Clark University in Massachusetts in 1909, and for the opening ceremony of the Phipps Clinic in 1913, Bleuler was one of the speakers (Mora, 1975). Meyer probably learned of Rorschach through Bleuler. Meyer emphasized studying the patient’s life history and was

(Continued on page 29)

known for a commonsense philosophy that contributed to the community mental health movement. By encouraging the translation of Rorschach's book, Meyer also promoted the use of the inkblot test in the English-speaking world. Theodore Lidz (1985) wrote that "Adolf Meyer was a major force in molding psychiatry into its current form; his teachings are so solidly incorporated into American psychiatric theory and practice that the extent of his influence is often overlooked."



John Hopkins Hospital Staff, 1937. Paul V. Lemkau, front row, first on left; Adolf Meyer, front row, center with dark jacket.

For a more recent and comprehensive source on Meyer, see Lamb, S. (2014) *Pathologist of the mind: Adolf Meyer and the origins of American psychiatry*. Lamb concluded, similarly to Lidz, that when examining the "origins of American psychiatry—within medicine or popular culture ... all roads lead to Adolf Meyer."



Hans Huber, publisher, visiting New York, with Debra Kronenberg, 1958. Photo by her father, translator Bernard Kronenberg.

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Philip J. Keddy, Ph.D., has an independent practice in Oakland and teaches assessment at the Wright Institute in Berkeley, California. He has been leading a team with Rita Signer, Phil Erdberg, and Arianna Schneider-Stocking to prepare a newly translated and annotated 100th anniversary edition of Rorschach's *Psychodiagnostics*, which is in press now. Philip Keddy has presented papers on the history of the Rorschach test at meetings of the SPA and the ISR, and contributed past articles to this Bulletin.

IN MEMORIAM

TATSUKO AKITANI (1923-2020)

By Toshiki Ogawa

Ms. Tatsuko Akitani passed away from a subarachnoid hemorrhage on October 12, 2020, in Tokyo. She was 97 years old. Ms. Akitani was one of the Japanese Society for the Rorschach and Projective Methods (JSRPM) founders and a leader of the Japanese Rorschach world.

Ms. Akitani received her bachelor's degree in Psychology from the Tokyo Woman's Christian University. Her thesis was on the perception, but it was not in terms of experimental psychology, which was the mainstream of psychology at the times. She was enormously impressed by von Uexkuell's ideas of perception, which led her to study the Rorschach. She was trained at the National Institute of Mental Health of Japan. Following this, she participated in a psychiatric and psychological research project on Japanese people, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. After completing the project, in 1962, Ms. Akitani joined the Juntendo University, School of Medicine as a faculty member in psychiatry and held this post until she retired there in 1988.

The following presentations testify to her involvements in the ISR.

- Akitani, T.(1981). Rorschach responses of Anorexia Nervosa patients. Presented at the X International Congress of the Rorschach and Projective Methods in Washington D.C.
- Ogawa,T., & Akitani, T.(1984). Some considerations on the subcategorization of vista responses. Presented at the XI International Congress of the Rorschach and Projective Methods in Barcelona.
- Akitani, T.(1987). Popular responses of Japanese and their culture. Presented at the XII International Congress

of the Rorschach and Projective Methods in San Paulo.

In addition to her research, Ms. Akitani is perhaps best known in Japanese circle for her translations and work as an educator. She introduced foreign language writings to Japan by translating the following books into Japanese, stimulating Japanese Rorschachers. Her translations include Irving B. Weiner's, *Psychodiagnosis in schizophrenia*(1966), and *Principles of Rorschach interpretation* (1998), Samuel J. Beck's *The Rorschach test: Exemplified in classics of drama and fiction* (1976), and John E. Exner's *The Rorschach: A Comprehensive System. Vol.1. Basic foundation* (1986). She was also a distinguished teacher. She organized the Juntendo Psychology Group, which has raised remarkable researchers and excellent clinicians. She also encouraged young students to participate in the Congress of the ISR.



HELENA LUNAZZI (1940-2021)

By Fernando Silberstein

Helena Lunazzi, one of the most outstanding rorschachists in the Spanish-speaking world, passed away on April 29 in Buenos Aires.

She was born in 1940, in the city of La Plata, Argentina. Her father had been an important figure in the university of his time who educated her in a world of books and literature. She studied Psychology and graduated with the best average of the Faculty in 1963. She specialized in Clinical Psychology at the Tavistock Clinic in London between 1966 and 1968, during which time she also studied the Rorschach. She did his doctorate at the University of La Plata with research on alexithymia in rheumatoid arthritis, a thesis that was later awarded. Years later she became interested in the Comprehensive System which she studied at the Rorschach Workshops in Asheville.

She was Professor of Psychological Evaluation (Psychodiagnosis) at the University of La Plata where she also organized postgraduate studies for the specialization in Psychological Evaluation. She also taught courses in several universities in her country and abroad.

She wrote dozens of articles that she published in magazines in Spanish, English, and French. She was the author of thirteen books on psychological assessment and Rorschach, among which we can highlight *Lectura del Psicodiagnóstico*, which became a classic reference among university students, and later, *Relecturas del Psicodiagnóstico* in two volumes. She published the Normative Tables of the SC, a product of extensive and meticulous research that he coordinated with numerous specialists, and also developed the Argentine tables of CF, among others. Her last books were dedicated to his perspective, which he called *Clínica de la Pantalla* (Screen Clinic).

Starting in 1968, she attended the congresses of the International Rorschach Society, year in which she presented a remarkable study of the Rorschach in color-blind subjects. She was also vice-president of the SIR Executive Committee. She was one of the founders of Adeip, in Argentina, an entity in which she actively participated until her last days.

Helena Lunazzi stood out for her profound intelligence combined with exceptional theoretical training. She was rigorous in her research and very original in her ideas. Until her last days, despite the sufferings of her illness, she continued to think about Rorschach's themes. She leaves hundreds of students and disciples who consider it a privilege to have studied with her.

Personally, I lost a friend of decades and above all someone with whom I had passionate dialogues on Rorschach for many years and until her last days. Among her colleagues, we consider her to be a figure of exceptional dimension in the Spanish language.



MALCOLM LORNE WEST (1942-2020)

By Carol George

“Mac” West died unexpectedly on September 16, 2020, in British Columbia Canada after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. Mac was a Ph.D. Psychologist and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Calgary. In addition to his psychotherapy practice, he was committed to research throughout his career including studies of cardiac rehabilitation patients, depression in women, and suicidal behavior in adolescents. He created a battery of self-report attachment measures – the *Reciprocal Attachment Questionnaire*, *Adolescent Attachment Questionnaire*, and *Adolescent Unresolved Attachment Questionnaire*. Although these pioneering measures continue to be used in the field today, Mac became disillusioned with self-report measures. He lamented the field’s approach to assessment as drifting away from Bowlby’s dynamic control systems model of motivation and behavior and his reconceptualization of psychoanalytic approaches to mental representation and defense. Mac embarked on the idea of creating an alternative way to uncover unconscious manifestations of mental representations of attachment that were inaccessible in self-report methodologies. This endeavor was influenced by the increasingly popular *Adult Attachment Interview* (AAI, George et al., 1984; Main & Goldwyn, 1985) and Modell (1990). Mac’s goal was to reframe Bowlby’s discrete “engineering model” model of mental representation to create an assessment measure that captured representational “processes that are dynamic, associative, and affective categories that are rediscovered and reformed in new situations” (West & Sheldon-Keller, 1994, p. 64). One of the central questions in attachment assessment for Mac was the systematic valid assessment of these processes from narratives but was also economical and accessible to clinicians. Trained in mid-20th century psychoanalysis, he knew the benefits of nonverbal stimuli evoking affective memories. The path to creating the *Adult Attachment Projective Picture System* (AAP) became clear. Mac proposed the initial formulation of the AAP in his book

Patterns of Relating by introducing three pictures – *Child at Window*, *Bed*, and *Ambulance* – as the window to revealing the projected attachment self.

Mac’s favorite advice to others was, “All you need in life is to accomplish one great thing.” Mac accomplished many great things, but he considered the AAP his greatest achievement. Together as colleagues and friends, we refined the AAP for two decades and we taught the instrument to clinicians and researchers in North America and Europe until his retirement. In retirement, he moved from Calgary to British Columbia. With his professional achievements fulfilled, he focused on enjoying life, the most enjoyable being developing and publishing model railroad layouts. He golfed and swam in the cold British Columbian ocean the first chance he got in the season until winter. In remembrance,

“Mac, I miss your friendship, wisdom, smile, and the twinkle in your eye when we were creating and teaching together. Your death was such a surprise. News of your illness engendered tributes from AAP colleagues around the world that I regret you did not live to see, affirming your achievements in the future of attachment assessment.”



RESEARCHER'S CORNER

While Rorschach had little to say about the Rorschach and psychopathic personality, Lindner would pioneer this exploration in the 1940s. As summarized in Gacono & Meloy (1994) the Rorschach Assessment of Aggressive and psychopathic personalities and The Handbook of Forensic Rorschach Assessment (Gacono & Evans, 2008), much has done to complete his work. Our new text, Understanding Female Offenders, Psychopathy, Criminal Behavior, Assessment and Treatment (Smith, Gacono, & Cunliffe, 2021) has extended the in-depth Rorschach study of antisocial and psychopathic personalities to women. In the process of around 4 decades of study we have accumulated hundreds of CS administered Rorschach clinical/forensic protocols for clearly delineated samples. We encourage fellow researchers to approach us with projects that might benefit from a collaborative effort. Please contact Carl Gacono (drcarl14@aol.com) or Jason Smith (jmsmithpsyd@gmail.com) with any queries.

IRS offers this forum to those researchers interested in collaboration and information sharing related to the Rorschach and projective/implicit methods. IRS promotes collaboration and excellence in research.

Help R-PAS with Novel Research?

Since the pandemic started, R-PAS worked with Hogrefe, the publisher of the inkblots, to create electronic versions of them that we could use for assessing people at a distance with card images on screen rather than in-hand. To implement this, we built an application for remotely displaying the inkblot images (the Remote App) on a more general application for electronically administering the Rorschach (the e-Admin App). We are now conducting research to evaluate the equivalence of protocols obtained using remotely administered electronic images with standard in-person administration with the cards in hand. Research is taking place at three sites and in three languages: the U.S. (English), Italy (Italian), and Brazil (Portuguese).

Would you like to collaborate with us to complete this research? Because the assessor can reside anywhere, we would love to get assistance with data collection. Even collecting just a single protocol would help with the effort. Depending on the site, each participant would take one to two hours to assess and, with coding, a full case would require about two to three hours of your time. The only requirement to participate is that you have reasonable knowledge of how to administer and code R-PAS.

What would your benefit be? In addition to receiving our deep gratitude, you would get a “first look” at and training in both the e-Admin App and the Remote App and we will thank you for your contribution when we present this research and when we write it up for publication. We will appreciate your help!

Below is some brief information on the data collection at each site and contact

information.

U.S.: For participants, we are just assessing students from the University of Toledo (UT) because we will be comparing them to data that we collected from UT students prior to the pandemic.

In addition to studying equivalence, we are collecting validity data in an effort to replicate previous findings. They include:

- the association between narcissism and reactions to sub-optimal performance on a lab task

- the relationship between color reactivity and speed of processing color-related stimuli

- the ability of perceptual and thinking problems to predict self-reports of aberrant experiences.

If you are game for helping us collect data in English, or if you want to learn more, please contact [Ruam Pimentel](#).

Italy: For the Italian data collection, we are only focusing on obtaining R-PAS protocols. If you would like to help collect data, or if you want to learn more, please contact [Luciano Giromini](#).

Brazil: For participants, we are assessing adults from the general population with variability in their sociodemographic background. We are also collecting data from psychiatric patients.

In addition to studying equivalence, we are collecting validity data. They include:

- the association between borderline symptoms and behaviors during the Rorschach task

- the association between depressive symptoms and behaviors during the Rorschach task

- the association between R-PAS aggressiveness variables and observed aggressive behaviors

- key R-PAS variables to assess severity of psychopathology

If you can help us collect data in Portuguese, or if you want to learn more, please contact [Giselle Pianowski](#) or [Ruam Pimentel](#).

Thank you for considering this. Please forward this message to anyone you think might be interested! Additional details about the apps are below, if interested.

Sincerely,

Greg Meyer, Joni Mihura, Ruam Pimentel, and Liz O'Donoghue for the U.S.

Giselle Pianowski and Ruam Pimentel for Brazil

Luciano Giromini and Francesca Ales for Italy

e-Admin App

The general e-Admin App provides an interface to document the dialogue (responses and their clarification) and behaviors observed during the administration as the assessor and respondent move sequentially through each of the ten inkblots. The assessor can document the administration either via keyboard or via an optional speech-to-text transcription service that the assessor can edit as needed for accuracy. The e-Admin App also provides the assessor with access to built-in supports, including administration guidelines, numbered location chart images, and image annotation tools to document the location of a response and its elements. Once the administration is completed and documented, the e-Admin App sends all the obtained information to the assessor's R-PAS account so the assessor can code the protocol on the new R-PAS website.

Remote App

To use the Remote App, the assessor initiates a Remote App allocation from the R-PAS site, which activates the option to administer the Rorschach Files remotely via a video conferencing service that supports desktop sharing (e.g., MS Teams, Zoom). The Remote App generates an administration-specific link for the assessor to share with the respondent. This link provides a mechanism to measure the size of the respondent's display on their laptop, desktop, or tablet in order to show the inkblots at the correct size. Once this step is complete, the respondent sees a blank screen while the assessor provides further instruction, including instruction for the respondent to share their screen with the assessor. Once this step is complete, the assessor controls the access to the card images and pacing of the administration moving from card to card. However, the respondent retains the ability to interact with the inkblot stimuli (e.g., turning the card, pointing to parts with a mouse or trackpad). All the functions in the general e-Admin App are available to the assessor in identical form in the Remote App.

The Remote App retains the security of the images Hogrefe created by preventing the assessor or the respondent from downloading them and by preventing them from being cached in the respondent's browser. In addition, as part of any remote psychological assessment, R-PAS provides assessors with documents that require participants to digitally sign attestations that they will not photograph, screen capture, or video record any portion of the testing or test administration process.

WHO IS WHO

This section is dedicated to highlighting individual members who, without the support of a local organization, are fervent Rorschach followers and continuously make efforts to advance the development and expansion of the Rorschach and Projective Methods. To them our deepest appreciation.



**MIGUEL CARABALLO
(URUGUAY)**

THE MONTAGE OF IMAGES IN CLINICAL PRACTICE: DIGITAL PSYCHO-THERAPEUTIC DEVICE BASED ON THE RORSCHACH

My name is Miguel Caraballo, I am a clinical psychologist and plastic artist. Although in my country, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, we do not have an official association dedicated to the Rorschach linked to the IRS, there is historically a strong presence of the technique at the academic level. Important works on the subject can be traced back to the 50s of the last century. Among the precursors I will name the figure of Prof. Emeritus Juan Carlos Carrasco (1923-2010) who is a reference of psychology in general and Rorschach in particular in our country.

Personally, I trained at the Escuela Argentina de Rorschach, with teachers of the stature of Alicia Passalacqua, graduating from that institution in 2003. Shortly after finishing my training, I began to teach in this subject at the Faculty of Psychology of the Universidad Católica de Uruguay as a professor in charge. I also taught courses at the Faculty of Psychology of the Universidad de la República

(permanent training courses) and at the Coordinadora de Psicólogos de Uruguay among others.

The reason for this publication is to present a psychotherapeutic device that links the Rorschach and graphic projective techniques with the novel use of the digital image. In the last two decades, digital technology has spread exponentially in all activities of the human sphere. This aspect was enhanced by the restrictive measures related to the pandemic in the last two years.

Psychological intervention was not and is not alien to this phenomenon. Various proposals make use of digital photography, digital drawing and painting, video games, virtual reality, etc. The psychotherapeutic model that I am presenting follows the line of these emerging practices trying to constitute a contribution to the challenges of the current clinic. The technique consists of the administration of the Rorschach applied in a traditional way, the drawing of answers given in the test and the work with the digital images of these drawings through the use of graphic design software. The first advances were presented at the International Congress of Rorschach in Barcelona in 2005. The communication was entitled "Revaluation of the technique of drawing responses to the Rorschach: the digitization of the images obtained as a strategic clinical tool".

The device was created with the intention of capitalizing on a discovery that occurred in my own practice in 2003 and which I briefly recount below. It was a case of a 40-year-old woman, who was in full mystical delirium. I went to his home to apply the Rorschach to his house to investigate the projection of color in psychotic patients. There I found a

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kind of art installation on a bed without a cushion. Among various objects (books, stuffed animals, paintings, etc.) two images stood out in the center. A wedding photo of his mother and a drawing of a mountain with various condensed details depicting his father made during his first psychiatric hospitalization. I took pictures of the scene, and later, finding myself in my office, I overlaid both images with Photoshop observing that both coincided surprisingly. When she was discharged, I summoned her to my office and showed her the overlapping images. I remember his gesture of surprise and his exclamations while verbalizing interesting associations that indicated a profound effect of insight. We agreed to start a therapy to work with drawings, digitized images of these drawings and the eventual overlapping of images when common patterns will be found. The effects of the intervention were very positive.

The digital psychotherapeutic device based on the Rorschach aims precisely to build a procedure that allows systematizing this novel use of the montage of digital images (later other resources were added). It consists of the administration of the Rorschach applied in a traditional way, the drawing of answers given in the test and the work with the digitized images of these drawings superimposing images when significant common patterns are observed (shape, color, movement, etc.).

The aforementioned case was presented for the first time at the International Congress of Rorschach in Barcelona in 2005 along with other very interesting and diverse (male anorexia, borderline personality disorders, psychosomatosis) in which this device had very good results. Currently the treatment is being studied in terms of its effectiveness in children with dyslexia from 8 to 12 years old at the Centro de Desarrollo Infantil de Administracion de los Servicios de Salud del Estado (Rivera-Uruguay).

In recent times I began to use an attractive approach, with artistic connotations, to spread the technique. It is a fiction in which this device is applied to Leonardo da Vinci. The last conference of this kind, called the "Rorschach of Leonardo da Vinci" was held for the "Scuola de Romana de Rorschach" in July of this year.

Of course I would like to delve into the subject and show in more detail what is stated in this article. Undoubtedly, next year's International Rorschach Congress in Geneva may be a very good opportunity.

RORSCHACHIANA NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcing the special centennial edition of Rorschachiana

By Dr Kari Carstairs.

I first floated a proposal for a special edition of *Rorschachiana* in July 2018 in Montreux at the Executive Board meeting of the International Society for the Rorschach. I thought that the year 2021 offered the journal an opportunity to celebrate the centennial of the publication of Hermann Rorschach's book, *Psychodiagnostics*. Sadegh Nashat, who was then the Editor in Chief, suggested that I might be the guest editor.

Most of my work with the Rorschach takes place in the Courtroom setting and I have often cited the SPA White Paper in this context in defence of using the Rorschach. Based on a review of the scientific literature, the White Paper concluded "the Rorschach possesses documented reliability and validity similar to other generally accepted test instruments used in the assessment of personality and psychopathology and that its responsible use in personality assessment is appropriate and justified" (Society for Personality Assessment, 2005, p. 221). As time passed, this was becoming out of date so my idea was to offer an update on this important 2005 publication.

The special edition addresses this main question: "What does the scientific literature from 2005 to the present tell us now about the reliability and validity of the Rorschach as a tool for the assessment of personality?"

However, reviewing all of the literature on the Rorschach since 2005 was too big a task (with 2,205 "hits" on PsycInfo) so I broke it down into different topics and invited contributions. Those topics are (1) neuropsychological research (2) post traumatic stress disorder (3) violent crime (4) thought disorder (5) eating disorders (6) evaluating change in psychotherapy. I know that many important topics are not covered but at least this is a good start!

Another goal of mine was to try and reach a wider audience beyond the confines of those who are already Rorschach enthusiasts. Therefore, to broaden the discussion

and appeal to the general psychological community, each article was sent to another psychologist who had specialist knowledge on the topic. The discussants comment on how the Rorschach literature informs their area of practice and offer their recommendations about further research.

My third goal was to include authors from around the world. So I am very pleased that the authors who contributed to the special edition come from eight different countries: Argentina, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, UK, and the USA.

For all ISR members, you will be able to receive the paper copy shortly through your member societies. In addition, thanks to Hogrefe, we are able to provide this special edition on-line to all who are interested at no charge. You will find it at:

[Rorschachiana: Vol 42, No 2 \(hogrefe.com\)](http://hogrefe.com)

My plan for the Congress in the summer of 2022 is to have a round table discussion with those authors and discussants who can attend and with participants who would like to join us for what I hope will be a lively discussion. I hope to see you there!

Lastly, a big thank you to all authors and discussants, to Juliane Munson at Hogrefe, and to Lionel Chudzik and Filippo Aschieri. The work was very much a joint effort.

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2021-2022

NAME & DESCRIPTION	DATES	WEBSITE LINK
Crisi Wartegg System seminars for Europe The CWS and the assessment of depression,	October 8, 2021	For information people can write to iiw@wartegg.com or wartegg.com
SPA-sponsored Webinar “Am I Getting It Right for You?: A Psychodynamic Assessment Case Study” by Dr. Mark Waugh. Webinar includes helping attendees “maximize interpretive yield from close study of Rorschach coding, scores, content, and sequence analysis.”	Tuesday October 26, 2021 at 6:30 – 8:00pm EST / 10:30pm – Midnight GMT.	https://www.personality.org/events/am-i-getting-it-right-for-you-a-psychodynamic-assessment-case-study
The Autumn Seminars of the Finnish Rorschach Association will be hosting TWO webinars presented by F. Barton Evans, PhD. Clinical and Forensic Assessment of Psychological Trauma November 4 The Rorschach in Forensic and Clinical Settings November 5	November 4, 2021 November 5, 2021	For more information on each sessions, please click here .
Crisi Wartegg System seminars for Europe The CWS in the assessment of thought disorders and perception	November 5, 2021	For information people can write to iiw@wartegg.com or wartegg.com
The AAP in Action: A Hands on Approach to Using the AAP During a TA Assessment Collaborative/Therapeutic Assessment Conference -Webinar Workshop: Presenters: Drs. Caroline Lee, Melissa Lehmann, and Carol George	November 5 & 6, 2021 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. CST	Register at https://therapeuticassessment.com/
Ted Bundy Rorschach Presented by Emiliano Muzio (Finland) ISR Panelists: Anne Andronikof (France) & Carl Gacono (USA) Moderator: Sadegh Nashat (Switzerland)	Wednesday November 17, 2021 – 12h30 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)	Link for registration is available on the Congress website www.rorschachgeneva2022.org
“Coding Solutions” R-PAS Online Workshop Instructor: Don Viglione	December 3-4, 2021	Details Coming Soon! https://r-pas.org/

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2021-2022

NAME & DESCRIPTION	DATES	WEBSITE LINK
<p>AAP Winter 2022 Training Webinar Webinar Sessions: 1 all-day workshop and 8 4-hour training sessions Pre-training Workshop (required): January 7th, 9 a.m. – 3 p.m. PST Attachment theory and the AAP. This workshop lays the theoretical foundation for coding, classification, and interpretation of the AAP. Coding and Classification Webinar - 12 - 4 p.m. EST Part 1: Coding and classification. January 14th – Monday, January 17 Part 2: Case classification. January 21st, 23rd and February 4th, 6th. Enrollment limited to 9. Instructor: Dr. Julie Wargo-Aikins</p>	Early bird registration deadline: December 18, 2021	Request information or a registration form: Write to Dr. Carol George at aapinfo@comcast.net or use the contact AAP https://www.attachmentprojective.com/training-consultation
<p>Crisi Wartegg System training for USA CWS training level 2, Instructor Palm, Jan 14 CWS training level 2, Instructor Crisi, Jan 29</p>	January 14th, 2022 January 29th, 2022	For information people can write to iw@wartegg.com or wartegg.com
<p>Hermann Rorschach Protocol 036 Presented by Noriko Nakamura (Japan) IRS Panelists: Kari Carstairs (UK) & Michel Ternoy (France) Moderator: Fernando Silberstein (Argentina)</p>	January 22, 2022 12h30 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)	Link for registration is available on the Congress website www.rorschachgeneva2022.org
<p>Crisi Wartegg System seminars for USA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CWS in the assessment of thought disorders and perception 2. The CWS and the assessment of depression 	1. 2022 January the 22nd 2. 2022 February the 5th	For information people can write to iw@wartegg.com or wartegg.com
<p>SPA Convention in Chicago, IL Hybrid online/in-person</p>	March 9-13, 2022	https://spa-convention.org

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2021-2022

NAME-DESCRIPTION	DATES	WEBSITE LINK
Karl Donitz (Nuremberg) ISR Presented by Eric Zillmer (USA) Panelists: Benoît Verdon (France) & Maria Fiorella Gazale (Italy) Moderator: Sadegh Nashat (Switzerland)	March 26, 2022 12h30 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)	Link for registration is available on the Congress website www.rorschachgeneva2022.org
Spring 2022 AAP Training Webinar Webinar Sessions: 1 all-day workshop and 8 4-hour training sessions Pre-training Workshop (required): June 2nd, 9 a.m. – 3 p.m. Pacific Standard Time Attachment theory and the AAP. This workshop lays the theoretical foundation for coding, classification, and interpretation of the AAP. Coding and Classification Webinar - 10 - 2 p.m. Central Daylight Savings Time Part 1: Coding and classification. June 3rd - 6th Part 2: Case classification. June 10th, 12th, 17th, and 19th. Enrollment limited to 9. Instructors: Drs. Melissa Lehmann and Caroline Lee	Early bird registration deadline: April 30th, 2022	Request information or a registration form: Write to Dr. Carol George at aapinfo@comcast.net or use the contact AAP https://www.attachmentprojective.com/training-consultation
6-Day Introduction to R-PAS: Rationale, Administration, Coding, and Interpretation Workshop (26.5 CEs) Instructors: Meyer & Mihura Online	May 13, 14, 20, 21, 27 & 28, 2022	Details Coming Soon! https://r-pas.org/
Yukio Mishima– ISR Presented by Toshiki Ogawa (Japan) Panelists: Fernando Silberstein (Argentina) & Pascal Roman (Switzerland) Moderator: Anne Andronikof (France)	May 25, 2022 12h30 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)	Link for registration is available on the Congress website www.rorschachgeneva2022.org

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2021-2022

NAME-DESCRIPTION	DATES	WEBSITE LINK
ISR 2022 Rorschach Centenary Congress	July 11-15, 2022	https://rorschachgeneva2021.org
Introduction to the CS-R and CHESSSS 2 The workshop « Introduction to the CS-R and CHESSSS 2 » will be presented by Patrick Fontan and Anne Andronikof during the Rorschach Centenary Congress in Geneva.	July 11-15, 2022	https://www.rorschach-institute.org/workshops.html
Summer 2022 The Adult Attachment Projective Picture System: Integrating Adult Attachment Assessment with the Rorschach International Rorschach Society (ISR) Congress Workshop Full day in-person workshop. Presenters: Drs. Carol George and Melissa Lehmann	July 11, 2022 Geneva, Switzerland	Link for registration is available on the Congress website www.rorschachgeneva2022.org
Crisi Wartegg System training for USA CWS training level 1, instructor Palm on 2022, September 14th CWS training, 1st level, instructor Crisi 2022, October the 1st	September 14th, 2022 October 1st, 2022	For information people can write to iiw@wartegg.com or wartegg.com

The interpretation of the chance forms falls in the field of perception and apperception rather than imagination.

Hermann Rorschach, 1951, p. 16 (Original work done in 1921)

About The Bulletin

Submission deadlines: March 10 for Spring issue

September 10 for Fall issue

Submissions:

All submissions (including references) must be formatted in APA style (with the exception that abstracts should be omitted), follow APA bias-free language, and emailed as an attached Word file to the Editor. Hard copies are not needed. Please write three or four sentences about yourself for placement at the end of the article and provide contact information you would like published (e.g., address, phone, E-mail, web page). Photos are appreciated if you hold the rights to such photos, and should be sent directly to the Editor. Some submissions have word limits, please consult with the editor for guidelines, or if no limit was provided when you received the invitation to contribute. All materials are subject to editing at the discretion of the Editors. Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed by authors are theirs and do not necessarily reflect official policy of the International Society for Rorschach and Projective Methods or the Editors.

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INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE RORSCHACH AND PROJECTIVE METHODS

The objectives of the International Society of the Rorschach and Projective Methods are:

- ♦ *To create an international link between national societies, associations, and groups for Rorschach and Projective Techniques in order to facilitate scientific exchanges among specialists, practitioners and researchers in the field;*
- ♦ *To ensure publication of the journal, *Rorschachiana*, a newsletter, or other such periodicals as may be designated by the Executive Board or the Assembly of Delegates;*
- ♦ *To maintain an archives of publications concerning the Rorschach and Projective Methods, and endeavour to make them accessible to members.*



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