SCIENTIFIC MEETING
April 29th,1938

(closed meeting)

Total attendance:33

Guests: Dr.Gingold
Freda Mohr & guest
G.Fraenkel
Dr.H.Heilborn
Dr.Harry Mayer
Mrs.R.Evans
Dr.Gassman
Dr.Montgomery
Guest Dr.Tolman

Dr.Simmel presiding.

Announcements: $ 423.00 had been collected thus far in response to the letter of appeal for the Eemergency Committee on Relief and Immigration. The president suggested that our goal be $ 1000.oo. According to reports the Boston Psa. Society had collected $ 2500.00, their goal being $ 4000.00.

The annual meeting is to be held in June.

Dr.Hanna Heilborn was introduced as a newcomer from Prague, Czechoslowakia; Dr.Charles Tidd as an old member who had just returned from The Menninger Clinic in Topeka, Kans. where he had worked for the past two years.

Speaker: Dr.Charles Tidd

Subject:"The Psychiatric Examination"

Dr.Tidd gave a brief report of his experience in the past two years at the Menninger Clinic; in particular he spoke of the method of examination and discussed the outline that is used for examination at the clinic. The use of this outline was illustrated by a case report. The outstanding difference between this outline and other outlines in use in psychiatric sanitaria is the fact that the dynamic, psychoanalytic factors are stressed. The ~~value of investigating and stressing these dynamic factors lies chiefly in the fact that by so doing, a rational form of treatment may be prescribed.~~

Discussion:Montgomery, Brunswick, Simmel, Heath,Tolman, Glass

Shortening preliminary procedure during examination was suggested. At Menningers descriptive data is based on minimum, the stress lies on dynamic factors. The staff consists of 14 doctors who are in charge of approx. 60 patients. Dr.Simmel closed the discussion by pointing out the importance of this new approach in ~~gaining~~ trying to achieve case reports from the psychoanalytic angle. In such a hospital the opinions are manysided and they afford to make a picture of the latent syndromes plus an economic plan how to proceed to induce treatment. Psychotic symptoms often occur as a reaction to environment. The hospital presents an advantage; it is an asceptic environment. It

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attempts new economic conditions to relieve anxiety and give patient new reality which is adapted to his needs while he goes through the process of reconstruction of his own reality.

The problem is to arrange for a plan with the staff who do not, and should not know too much about the patient's analysis. It is also necessary to anticipate new transferences and prevent them from developing in new environment.

M.L.