



ewhat lacking in some of the qualities that prominent a teacher and leader, E.S. was perhaps a more original mind. Unfortunately, he was already of the founding of the soc. ad Inst. s sick man, om angina pectoris attacks, although still full as and initiative. It was harder for him to keep ents in line who by their conduct became more lenssome, and at the same time this was also n and his health. He at some occasions ~~expressly~~ confided

He specifically expressed regret at having encouraged Martin Grotjahn to ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ come and join

regret at having been deceived in his appraisal in members, ~~and XXXXX having encouraged them to~~ group. ~~from~~ ← insert for p. 2a

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX specifically expressed~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
The E.C. consisted at first of those members

Society as a whole seemed to function at that othly ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~, as far as one could flow of its regular activities, the meetings after the first year / ~~showed signs of~~ of the formations, ~~in spite of the smallness of the~~ of discord between them ~~the~~. The underlying mainly the attempts of the smaller fact- of ~~XXX~~ Grotjahn, Miller and Romm to intro- and techniques into the method of train- tes which stemmed from Alexander's et al. tablishing new and shorter ~~XXXXX~~ methods of py.

~~The~~ The E.C. consisted at first of those members of the Society who were recognized as training analysts. ~~They~~ were from Febr. 27, 1946 on: E. Lewy, May E. Romm, Ernst Simmel, Albert Slutzky, and Charles W. Tidd. On the 4th of April, 1946 Frances <sup>Deri</sup> was appointed tr.a, and on Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1946 Milton Miller, which brought the number to seven. On Jan. 27, 1947 three more tr.a. were appointed: David Brunswick, Ralph R. Greenson, and Martin Grotjahn. Later were added: CvdH(...), ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ HF (...), RHJ (...), IMCG(...), HIK (...), RDE (...), LRF(...) and LR (...). It seems that from the beginning the E.C. consisted of all training analysts, with the number of its members increasing as new training analysts were appointed.

*much later: p. 5.*

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX founding of the Society~~  
the split-up in two societies and two institutes in 1950 the E.C. consisted of the fol-

From January 1947 till the <sup>1</sup> split-up  
a, E. Lewy, M. Miller, M. Romm, E. Simmel and A. Slutzky. E. Spirst chairman, followed by E.L. \*)

lowing members: D. Brunswick, F. Deri, R. Greenson, and F.D. had organized the training group in Prague.

\*) EL had been tr.a. in Topeka from 1941 on; E.S. had been, of course, already a tr.a. back in Berlin, and F.D. had organized the training group in Prague.

een training analyst in Chicago(?); (Miller?). The others had no previous experience as train-

The Ed. Com. operated then as a committee of the Psa. Society.  
of the Psa. Soc. were: - - - - -

One of E.S's plans was the founding of a psychoanalytic  
 sanitarium that would have enabled him to resume the  
 important experiment of the ~~Tegel~~ Sanatorium Tegel in  
 a suburb of Berlin. Following several leads he accompanied  
 by E.L. and E. Lippett, a successful jeweler and <sup>interested in you</sup> faithful  
 friend of E.S. he inspected places in different loc-  
 ations in the eastern San Fernando Valley in the hope  
 to purchase and convert them into such a sanitarium. Un-  
 fortunetaly, nothing ever came of this, just as his early  
 attempt at founding a training institute ended in failure.

insert on p. 2

In those days meetings of the Society as well as of the Ed. Com. ~~XXXXXX~~ were held in different places. The Soc. usually met at the new building of the school f. N. Years on Alfred Street, later ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ repeatedly in the Gold Room of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. The E. C. met at first at E. S.'s house as long as he was chairman. It also convened in the penthouse of one of the office buildings in Beverly Hills, near the corner of Bedford Drive and Brighton Way. Later, until the group rented its first ~~XXX~~ permanent quarters the meeting took place mostly at E. L.'s house.

At the very beginning E. L. automatically became secretary of the E. C. by offering to write down the minutes of the meetings. The typing was first done by Diana Howard, secretary to E. S. (?) and by Anne Barzman, secretary to E. L.

When E. L. took over the chairmanship, an event that has to be described later, Anne B.'s activities extended into much more than just typing as the business of the E. C. enlarged with the increase of candidates in training.

In 1947 (?) it became necessary to hire a secretary to the Institute (and Society?) proper, Virginia Smith who worked in cooperation with ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Anne B. as the first hand paid by the organisation. A considerable part of the work, however, was still done by ~~XXXX~~ E. L.'s secretary till the resignation of E. L. from his offices as Dean of the Training School and Director of the Institute.

In the beginnings, while the activities of the Society progressed more or less routinely, the E. C. was faced with the task of ~~creating~~ by trial and error, as it were, its own organisation and procedures. The main tasks were to organize a curriculum of teaching and training, to find a method by which to select the suitable candidates out of the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ increasing number of applicants. Different ways were tried: Individual interviews by a varied number of training analysts which were reported to the whole committee (?), interviews of the applicant by the whole committee, and combinations of both.

The curriculum at first derived mostly from the Topeka curriculum as laid down in the pamphlet of the Topeka Institute, which in turn, had been much influenced by the pamphlet of the New York Institute. The Los Angeles Institute soon also ~~had~~ had a pamphlet printed that contained both the curriculum and the rules governing the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ training from the admission procedure to graduation. For several years one of the requirements for graduation was the presentation of a thesis to the Society based on clinical material. This was dropped in .....

A list of required reading, was, of course, necessary, The first, rather skeletal, list was compiled by C.W. Tidd and E.L., and approved by the whole committee, and, was gradually enlarged.

Contin. from insert on p.2.: But interwoven with these scientific differences were certain personal antagonisms of an emotional nature, stemming from character incompatibilities which, in turn, sharpened the existing bona fide scientific discord. Some of the personality traits involved could, with sufficient fairness of judgment, called rather undesirable, as f.i., some deviousness, ~~and~~ dishonesty, and unscrupulousness, <sup>S</sup> / others / and an overdeveloped need for prestige in retrospect can quite clearly ~~not~~ be appraised psychoanalytically as unresolved oedipal remnants. Yet, it cannot be strongly enough emphasized that the real trouble was due to the growing discord relative to the principles of psychoanalytic training and the ensuing <sup>to</sup> growing concern as to how to preserve a good standard of teaching and training. And, of course, there was the eternal issue of the lay analysts. Some more or less minor issues proposed ~~but~~ rejected by the E.C. was E.S.'s idea to institute what he called colloquia, oral informal examinations which were adopted later and have been a standard procedure for years. Another issue was the idea to establish free clinic for patients in need of psychoanalysis. This was proposed early by E.L., but met with fierce resistance. M. Gortjahn called it an attempt at ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ forcing the candidates into "slave labor". Here is the place to tell how E.S. was replaced as chairman of the E.C. This must have taken place in 1947, probably in spring 47 when the E.C. already ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ included as members M.G., M.M., and MER. These three at one of the meetings held at E.S.'s home moved, ~~under the~~ with the alleged purpose of relieving the ailing E.S. of too much work, to replace him with E.L. most likely in the expectation to have easy sailing along their intended reform course with E.L. in that position.

This was especially apparent in M.G. toward E.S. and E.L. were strongly resented by some physician-analysts.

It was already in those early days that the main controversy regarding the training became more and more delineated. It was the firm conviction of a ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ majority of the original training analysts, and this continued influence of the late O. was necessary to first make the candidates firmly acquainted with and comprehend the views, concepts and technique of psychoanalysis. This was one of the main principles. It was thought ~~it~~ necessary to also include the indispensable teaching of more recent techniques of psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy for later stages, and to leave it, of course, to the candidates preference later to decide to what extent

(continued on p.5a)

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It was already in those early times that the main controversy relative to the training became more and more sharply delineated.It was the firm conviction of the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ majority of the original group of training analysts,and this included the continued influence of the late O.F.that it was necessary to first make the candidates firmly acquainted with and competent in the views,concepts and technique of classical analysis.This was one of the main,if not the main principles.It was thought ~~it~~ necessary to leave the also indispensable teaching and discussing of more recent techniques of psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy for later stages of the training,and to leave it,of course,to the individual candidates preference later to decide to what therapy to use.

(continued on p.5a)

(contin. from margin on p. 5) - 5a - ~~10~~

This conviction was shared by D.B., F.D., RRG., E.L., and E.S. Opposed to it were M.G., M.M., and M.E.R. They all wanted to immediately introduce into the teaching of theory and technique the modifications propounded by F. Alexander and his co-workers in Chicago. The first rumblings of this had been heard when O.F. was still alive at one meeting of the L.A. Psa Soc, held at the old home of the School for Nursery Years in.....

(late 45 or early 46?). At that occasion O.F. quite lucidly, but also quite bluntly told the speaker of the evening that he was confusing the issues by calling his newly developed ~~XXXXXXXX~~ short technique psychoanalysis. It had been an interesting meeting with what is sometimes wptly called fireworks, but it did not, of course, change anybody's mind about the controversial issue involved.



E.S.'s friends proved themselves very inept at maneuvering and political trickery at that time and were taken in by the benevolent sounding proposal. It was carried, E.S. was ousted as chairman of the E.C., and was, of course, most deeply shocked and hurt. ~~THESE~~ What it meant to him was quickly realized by the others, but it was too late. E.S. was, as mentioned earlier, a gravely ill man suffering from attacks of Angina pectoris. ~~He~~ If there is anything in the theory that emotional strain can cause or aggravate coronary conditions one has to believe that this shocking event plus the continued strain of constant discord within the E.C. hastened the fatal outcome. He fought his disease valiantly and desperately worried in addition by financial difficulties brought about partly by his lack of interest ~~and~~ in money matters/ and by sometimes uncalled for monetary generosity. He was still not only active scientifically and in teaching and as ~~chairman~~ head of the training activities, but had even more farreaching ideas concerning/ a world wide mental hygiene movement as far as this reporter can remember. In the same year his death cut all these plans down through a cruel ~~and~~ terminal anginal attack that for un-

known reasons could not be relieved. A memorial meeting, attended by several hundred? people in the auditorium of the County After the death of E.S. in November 47 the activities of the E.C. and Institute took place, under the chairmanship of E.L. with ever increasing expansion, but also with ever increasing tension till 1949.

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*Obituary by E.L. J. Tsai*

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