

# INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

## **Freud and the Émigré** Austrian Émigrés and Exiles and the Legacy of Psychoanalysis in Britain from the 1930s through the 1970s

**Thursday and Friday, November 8–9, 2018**  
Sigmund Freud Museum, Berggasse 19, 1090 Vienna

"**Freud and the Émigré**" addresses the seminal role of Sigmund Freud and his writings, as well as the part played by his students in the construction of Viennese heritage abroad through their influence on the creative license of Austrian émigrés and exiles in Britain. Émigré and exiled art historians, artists, authors, sociologists, and philosophers upheld Freud's celebrity aura as a "memory image" of a lost Viennese home, and as such a nostalgic icon of their coming of age in Vienna, as well as an idealized recollection of a turn of the century "Intellectual Vienna". These émigrés, who would become significant international thinkers and producers, further applied Freud's lessons in their creative endeavors as they adapted to new experiences abroad, contributing to the renewal of British culture. Thus, in many ways Freud was a touchstone of Austrian culture and intellect even as Austrians were forced out of their homeland during the crises approaching the mid-century. How did their Freudian heritage help Austrian cultural producers come to terms with political and social exclusion, Nazi Germany's brutal persecutions and the horrors of World War II? After such traumatic losses of belongings, homes, and homeland, and with the subsequent hardships they faced as they integrated into British culture, can we better understand their reclamation of identity and re-location of self through their attachment to and investment in Freud's lessons? How did these émigrés and exiles develop new, hybrid Viennese-British identities and a pointedly Freudian cultural language?

The symposium "Freud and the Émigré" presents new research on the subject of Freud's role in the lives of émigrés and exiles, exploring the way these figures accessed Freudian thinking and fashioned their own Freudian language. Distanced from home, these important cultural producers used their Viennese/Austrian heritage to their advantage, contributing to the renewal of culture at a critical time.

Concept by **Elana Shapira**, [University of Applied Arts Vienna](#), [FWF](#) project leader "Visionary Vienna: Design and Society 1918–1934" & **Daniela Finzi**, research director of the [Sigmund Freud Museum](#)

# PROGRAMME

## Thursday, November 8, 2018

**18.00** Welcome by **Monika Pessler**, director of the Sigmund Freud Museum

Opening remarks by **Daniela Finzi & Elana Shapira** (in German)

**18.30** Keynote by **Liliane Weissberg**: The Promised Land: Freud's Dream of England (in German)

## Friday, November 9, 2018

10.00 – 12.00 Panel 1: Freud's Lessons and Émigrés' Civic and Political Engagements During and Post-WWII

Opening remarks by **Elana Shapira** (in English)

**Louis Rose**: Exile and War Work: Ernst Kris and E. H. Gombrich in London and New York (in English)

**Michal Shapira**: Anna Freud Shaping Child Education and Promoting "Democratic Citizenship" in Britain (in English)

Moderated by **Elisabeth Brainin**

12.15 – 13.45 Panel 2: Viennese Cultural Networks in Britain

**Werner Michler**: Intellectual hero, most beloved master. Stefan Zweig and Sigmund Freud (in German)

**Lisa Silverman**: Hilde Spiel's Freud: Jews, Exile, and a Viennese Legacy (in English)

Moderated by **Deborah Holmes**

15.00 – 16.30 Panel 3: Authorship and Psychoanalysis in Film and Art

**Laura Marcus**: Émigrés, Exiles and Strangers: Berthold Viertel and 1930s Cinema in Britain (in English)

**Régine Bonnefoit**: The Psychoanalyzed Artist – Hodin's book *Oskar Kokoschka. Eine Psychographie* (OK. A Psychography) (in German)

Moderated by **Katharina Prager**

16.45 – 18.15 Panel 4: Vienna and Beyond – Freud's Heritage and Strategies of Cultural Renewal

**Elana Shapira**: Marie Jahoda Deconstructing Freud (in English)

**Mitchell Ash**: Whose/Which "Freud"? Social Context and Discourse Analysis of the "Controversial Discussions" (in English)

Moderated by **Lisa Silverman**

18.15 – 18.45 Closing remarks by **Friedrich Stadler** (in German)

**Keynote** by Liliane Weissberg

**The Promised Land: Freud's Dream of England** (in German)

Sigmund Freud had a complicated, if not critical relation to Austria and particularly to Vienna. Like many Viennese Jews of his time he considered England in contrast as an admirable democracy. Freud's older brothers lived in Manchester, whom he would visit only once in 1908. Yet, Freud practiced his English and often quoted from English Literature. He named one of his sons after Oliver Cromwell and allowed his youngest daughter Anna to travel to England in July 1914. When Freud decided to emigrate to London, he journeyed to a foreign land which he had already considered as familiar and could not really become a place of exile; for the question of loss, memory and imaginative construction, which influenced Freud's psychoanalytic work, resurface precisely in his relation to England. A country that towards the end of Freud's life would be destined to offer not only to the psychoanalyst but further psychoanalytic associations a new and at the same time foreign-familiar place – the longed-for, imagined but ever to remain impossible homeland.



**Liliane Weissberg** is Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Arts and Sciences and Professor of German and Comparative Literature at the University of Pennsylvania. Her research interests include German literature and philosophy from the late 18th century to the early 20th century and German-Jewish studies. Weissberg has taught as a Visiting Professor at numerous universities in the United States, Germany, Switzerland, and Austria, and has curated exhibits in Germany and the United States, including the Jewish Museum in Frankfurt/M and the German Literary Archives in Marbach. Among her recent book publications are: *Affinität wider Willen? Hannah Arendt, Theodor W. Adorno und die Frankfurter Schule*, Frankfurt 2011; *Über Haschisch und Kabbalah. Gershom Scholem, Siegfried Unseld und das Werk von Walter Benjamin*, Marbach 2012; *Juden. Geld. Eine Vorstellung*, Frankfurt 2013; *Münzen, Hände, Noten, Finger: Berliner Hofjuden und die Erfindung einer deutschen Musikkultur*, Graz 2018; *Nachträglich, grundlegend: Der Kommentar als Denkform in der jüdischen Moderne von Hermann Cohen bis Jacques Derrida* (with Andreas Kilcher), Göttingen 2018. She is also the author of numerous essays on the history of psychoanalysis and Sigmund Freud, and she is an honorary member of the Psychoanalytic Center in Philadelphia. Weissberg is the recipient of multiple awards, including a prize from the American John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and the German Humboldt Research Award for her life's work.

**Opening remarks** on Thursday, November 8 (in German)



**Daniela Finzi** is a literature and cultural historian. She is a researcher at the Sigmund Freud Museum since 2009 and she has been scientific director and board member of the Sigmund Freud Privatstiftung since 2016. She studied German Philology and Theatre Studies in Salzburg, Vienna, Paris and Berlin and completed the interdisciplinary PhD program "Cultures of Difference. Transformation in Central Europe". The monograph *Unterwegs zum Anderen? Literarische Er-Fahrungen der kriegserischen Auflösung Jugoslawiens aus deutschsprachiger Perspektive* was published in 2013 by Francke and is based on her PhD. thesis. Since March 2010 she is working as a lecturer at the University of Vienna and is a board member of the cultural studies association aka – Arbeitskreis Kulturanalyse since 2014 and member of the editorial board of aka/Texte, which are published by Turia + Kant. Her research interests are Psychoanalytical Cultural Theory, Gender Studies and Balkan Studies. At the Sigmund Freud Museum she (co-)curated the exhibitions "Cultural Experiencing – Psychoanalytic Thinking" (2014); "'So this is the strong sex'. Women in Psychoanalysis" (2015), "'The apartment is doing well'. The Freuds at Berggasse 19" (2017) and "Parallel Actions. Freud and the Writers of Jung Vienna" (2018). Her most recent publications include the volume *Dora – Hysteria – Gender*, published by Leuven University Press, which she co-edited with Herman Westerink.

**Opening remarks** on Friday, November 9 (in English)



**Elana Shapira** is a cultural and design historian. She is senior postdoctoral fellow and lecturer in Design History and Theory at the University of Applied Arts Vienna. She is the Project Leader of the Austrian Science Fund research project "Visionary Vienna: Design and Society 1918–1934" (2017-2021) and co-organizer of the symposium "Freud and the Émigré". Her current research examines how progressive ideas regarding design and society that emerged in interwar Vienna were further developed by Austrian émigrés and exiles after 1934/1938. She is a guest lecturer at the Department of Art History at the University of Vienna. Shapira is the author of the book *Style and Seduction: Jewish Patrons, Architecture, and Design in Fin de Siècle Vienna*, Waltham/Mass. 2016, editor of the anthology *Design Dialogue: Jews, Culture and Viennese Modernism*, Vienna 2018, and coeditor of *Émigré Cultures in Design and Architecture*, London 2017. She has curated and convened the international symposium "Émigré Design Culture: Histories of the Social in Design" (University of Applied Arts Vienna, 2015) and organized the international symposium "Design Dialogue: Jewish Contributions to Viennese Modernism" (MAK-Austrian Museum of Applied Arts/Contemporary Art, 2016).

Louis Rose

**Exile and War Work: Ernst Kris and E. H. Gombrich in London and New York** (in English)

Through the example of the psychoanalyst Ernst Kris and the art historian E. H. Gombrich, this paper explores aspects of the political and intellectual culture of Allied war work and the significance of that culture for postwar psychoanalysis. Before the Anschluss forced them into permanent exile, Kris and Gombrich completed an unpublished book manuscript on the psychology and history of image making, in which they focused on the creation and evolution of caricature. Throughout the Second World War, they contributed to the Allied war effort as propaganda analysts and continued to pursue work in common in London and New York. This paper traces the political and intellectual paths that Kris and Gombrich followed from their prewar to wartime work, their participation as exiles in the antifascist war effort, and the influence of their wartime experiences on their approaches to psychoanalysis and psychology after the war. In our own day, their experiences offer renewed insight into the relation between engagement with politics and the study of psychology.



**Louis Rose** is Professor of Modern European History at Otterbein University and Executive Director of the Sigmund Freud Archives. From 2011–2018 he was Editor of the interdisciplinary psychoanalytic journal *American Imago*. He received his B.A. from Clark University, where Freud delivered his lectures in the U.S., and his PhD in History from Princeton University under the direction of Carl E. Schorske. His first book, *The Freudian Calling: Early Viennese Psychoanalysis and the Pursuit of Cultural Science*, Detroit 1998, received the 1999 Austrian Cultural Institute Prize for Best Book in Austrian Studies. It was followed by *The Survival of Images: Art Historians, Psychoanalysts, and the Ancients*, Detroit 2001. His most recent book is *Psychology, Art, and Antifascism: Ernst Kris, E. H. Gombrich, and the Politics of Caricature*, New Haven and London, 2016, for which a Chinese translation is now in preparation. He is a member of the History of Psychoanalysis Committee of the International Psychoanalytical Association. In 2017, he received Honorary Membership in the American Psychoanalytic Association.

Michal Shapira

**Anna Freud Shaping Child Education and Promoting “Democratic Citizenship” in Britain (in English)**

Many of the ideas that psychoanalysts advocated in Britain developed, in fact, in Central Europe and had origins going back to the time before the Second World War and before Jewish refugee psychoanalysts fled the Continent due to Nazi intimidation and anti-Semitism. This talk deals with the work of Anna Freud (1895–1982), a renowned and influential child psychoanalyst who was the youngest daughter of Sigmund Freud. It will follow the intellectual development of her ideas on anxiety and aggression as she treated Viennese children in the 1920s and 1930s, British children during the Blitz, and child Holocaust survivors who were transported to Britain after the war. There were continuities between the ideas that she developed in Vienna and later on in Britain. But there was also an evolution in her thought, and it is important to note the ways in which the Second World War did make a difference in her work as Anna Freud’s engagement with the questions of her time contributed to the further development of her ideas. Though her views about the child, anxiety and aggression were already in place before she moved to Britain, the war did have a substantial effect on her work. It was in Britain that her ideas took on greater resonance due to the Blitz and the evacuation process. In Vienna, her work was seen as part of progressive education programs with a social vision. In Britain, her work became tied to concern for the democratic self and the stability of the democratic regime.



**Michal Shapira** is Senior Lecturer of History at Tel Aviv University. She previously taught at Columbia University, Barnard College as an ACLS-Mellon New Faculty Fellow and at Amherst College as a Visiting Assistant Professor. She received her B.A. from Tel Aviv University and her PhD from Rutgers University. Her research and publications deal with the history of psychoanalysis and legacies of World War Two in Britain and beyond. She focuses on total war, gender, and the development of expert culture in the twentieth century. She received fellowships from the Israel Science Foundation (ISF), the American Council of Learned Societies, the Mellon Foundation, the American Psychoanalytic Association, Rutgers, Princeton, and Cornell Universities and others. In 2016, she was a Research Scholar at Barnard College, Columbia University. In 2013, she published her book *The War Inside: Psychoanalysis, Total War and the Making of the Democratic Self in Postwar Britain*. Shapira was shortlisted for the 2013 Royal Historical Society Whitfield Prize and for the 2014 Gradiva Book Award, National Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis.

## Moderation



**Elisabeth Brainin** studied medicine in Vienna and is a specialist in psychiatry and neurology. She completed her psychoanalytic training with the Vienna Psychoanalytical Association (WPV), she is a training analyst of the WPV and the International Psychoanalytical Association (IPA) and a child analyst with a private practice in Vienna. She was also active as the medical director of the Institute für Erziehungshilfe (Institute for Educational Aid) of the City of Vienna. Her research and publications focus on child analysis, the history of psychoanalysis and consequences of persecution. Her recent publications include the following articles: “Countertransference Reactions to Victims: The Traumatization of Children held as Inmates at Vienna's Spiegelgrund Pediatric Psychiatric Hospital” (with Samy Teicher), in Dov R. Aleksandrowicz and Anna O. Aleksandrowicz (eds.), *Countertransference in Perspective* (Brighton et al. 2017), “Psychoanalyse nach der Nazizeit. Die Wiener Psychoanalytische Vereinigung und ihr Umgang mit dem Nationalsozialismus nach 1945” (with Samy Teicher) in: *Virus – Contributions to the Social History of Medicine 14*, Leipzig 2016, and “Children's Dreams – where the wild things are” in Samy Teicher and Michael Gunther (eds.), *Dream and Fantasy in Child Analysis*, London 2015.

Werner Michler

**Intellectual hero, most beloved master. Stefan Zweig and Sigmund Freud** (in German)

On 26 September 1939 two of Sigmund Freud's adherents held a eulogy by the coffin of the departed – the British analyst, Freud's friend and biographer Ernest Jones, and the Austrian author Stefan Zweig. Zweig, who initially lived in voluntary and later forced exile in Great Britain, had been in contact with Freud since 1908 and was indebted to his 'master' in many ways, not least in matters of literary psychology; Freud appreciated Zweig as 'creator of the first order' [Schöpfer ersten Ranges] and subjected the author's literary texts to psychoanalytic interpretation. Zweig's *The struggle with the Daemon* [*Der Kampf mit dem Dämon*] (1925), a triptych of Hölderlin, Kleist and Nietzsche, was dedicated to 'Professor Dr. Sigmund Freud the invasive mind, the invigorating creator'. In British and later American exile Zweig wrote a psychological novel set in Austria *Beware of Pity* [*Ungeduld des Herzens*] (1939) and his canonical historical 'biography' *The World of Yesterday* (1942). Reconsidering Zweig's eulogy at Sigmund Freud's funeral ['Worte am Sarge Sigmund Freuds'] this paper focuses on the role of Freud and psychoanalysis in these critical accounts of the Habsburg monarchy as a world unto itself; Freud is product and exponent, as well as an adversary of *fin de siècle* culture.



**Werner Michler** studied German Literature and Philosophy at the University of Vienna and worked as a researcher in the project on the Literature of 19th Century. In 1997, he received his PhD and from 1998 he worked as an Assistant Professor at the German Studies Institute at the University of Vienna. Since 2013, he is University Professor of Modern German Literature at the University of Salzburg. He is currently the president of the Österreichische Gesellschaft für Germanistik (ÖGG). His research focus on theory and history of literary genres, literature and science, Austrian literature, history and theory of literature translation, principal questions of poetics as well as question of literary „Bildung“ (cultural education). His publications include *Darwinismus und Literatur. Naturwissenschaftliche und literarische Intelligenz in Österreich, 1859–1914*, Vienna 1999; *Kulturen der Gattung. Poetik im Kontext, 1750–1950*. Göttingen 2015. Since 2017 he is responsible for the new edition, the „Salzburger Ausgabe“ of the works of Stefan Zweig in the Viennese Zsolnay-publishing house (edited together with Klemens Renoldner). In 2018 appeared his edited volume *Gattungstheorie* (Berlin, together with Paul Keckeis).



Lisa Silverman

**Hilde Spiel's Freud: Jews, Exile, and a Viennese Legacy** (in English)

For Vienna-born author Hilde Spiel, who spent 1936–1963 in exile, London was an exciting but alienating city that offered refuge but never became a place she could truly call home. For Spiel and her network of Austrian émigré writers and intellectuals, finding work and establishing a new sense of self amid a new language and culture were primary concerns. Like many other émigrés, they often grappled with their radically changed circumstances in their works. But for Viennese writers in particular, Freud's legacy and status occupied a special place as they came to terms with having been exiled as Jews, an uncomfortable category for some. Using Spiel's postwar works as a guide, this presentation will explore Freud's profound yet at times uneasy influence on the lives and writings of Austrian émigrés in Britain.



**Lisa Silverman** is Associate Professor of History and Jewish Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Her most recent book is a co-edited volume (with Deborah Holmes) titled *Austrian Studies 24: Jews, Jewish Difference and Austrian Culture: Literary and Historical Perspectives*, Cambridge 2016. She is also the author of *Becoming Austrians: Jews and Culture between the World Wars*, Oxford 2012 and co-author (with Daniel H. Magilow) of *Holocaust Representations in History: An Introduction*, Bloomsbury 2015. Her other co-edited volumes include (with Arijit Sen) *Making Place: Space and Embodiment in the City*, Indiana 2014 and (with Deborah Holmes) *Interwar Vienna: Culture between Tradition and Modernity*, Rochester 2009. She has also published numerous scholarly articles, including contributions to the *Journal of Contemporary History*, *German Quarterly*, and *Journal of Modern Jewish Studies*. Silverman serves as Contributing Editor of the *Leo Baeck Institute Year-Book* for German-Jewish history and is a member of the editorial board of *Shofar: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Jewish Studies*. She holds a B.A. and PhD from Yale University and an M.A. from Tufts University.

## Moderation



**Deborah Holmes** is Assistant Professor of Modern German Literature at the University of Salzburg and general editor of the yearbook *Austrian Studies*. She studied German and Italian at New College, Oxford and wrote her doctorate on the Swiss exile of Italian antifascist novelist Ignazio Silone. Having held postdoctoral positions in Oxford, Munich and Vienna, she was appointed researcher at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for the History and Theory of Biography in Vienna (2005-2010). From 2010–2015 senior lecturer and head of German at the University of Kent, UK. Publications include the monographs *Ignazio Silone in Exile*, London 2005 and *Langeweile ist Gift. Das Leben der Eugenie Schwarzwald*, Salzburg 2012, as well as numerous edited and co-edited volumes – for example, *Interwar Vienna* (with Lisa Silverman), Rochester 2009; *Cultures at War. Austria-Hungary 1914–1918* (with Judith Beniston), Cambridge 2013; *Celebrations. Festkultur in Austria* (with Florian Krobb), Cambridge 2018 – as well as articles on Viennese Modernism, feuilleton journalism and the early women’s movement. Deborah Holmes is currently working on a ‘Habilitation’ on post-romantic concepts of genius in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Laura Marcus

### **Émigrés, Exiles and Strangers: Berthold Viertel and 1930s Cinema in Britain** (in English)

In this paper, I look at the work of a selection of emigré film directors, actors and writers whose work is of particular significance to the theme of 'Freud and the Emigrés'. Amongst the figures I will discuss is the Viennese-born director Berthold Viertel, whose film work in Britain in the 30s was of some significance. In 1934, Viertel directed *Little Friend*, a psychoanalytically-inflected story of a child growing up in a conflicted family, adapted from the Austrian writer Ernst Lothar's novel of the same name and with a screenplay by Christopher Isherwood, who based his 1940s novel *Prater Violet* on his experience of working with Viertel. In 1935, Viertel directed *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, taken from a Jerome K. Jerome short story and play. Viertel's version represents the central figure of 'the stranger' who comes to the boarding-house, and transforms the lodgers' lives, as an exilic figure, a stranger in the land. He is played by Conrad Veidt, who left Germany in 1933 and in 1934 acted in the anti-Nazi film *Jew Süss* (directed by Lothar Mendes, produced by Alexander Korda). Other figures to be considered include Korda, Emeric Pressburger and Paul Czinner, all three of whom were Hungarian-born.



**Laura Marcus** is Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature and Professorial Fellow of New College at the University of Oxford. She has published widely on various aspects of nineteenth- and twentieth-century literature and culture, including early cinema and the history of psychoanalysis. Her publications include *Auto/biographical Discourses: Theory, Criticism, Practice*, Manchester 1994/1998; *Virginia Woolf: Writers and their Work*, Tavisstock 1997/2004; *The Tenth Muse: Writing about Cinema in the Modernist Period*, Oxford 2007; *Dreams of Modernity: Psychoanalysis, Literature, Cinema*, Cambridge 2014 and *Autobiography: a very short introduction*, Oxford 2018. She has edited or co-edited a number of volumes, including *Sigmund Freud's The Interpretation of Dreams: New Interdisciplinary Essays*, Manchester 1999; *Freud: Dreaming, Creativity and Therapy*, special issue of *Psychoanalysis and History* 3.1, eds. Laura Marcus (with Edward Timms). 2001; *The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century English Literature*, eds. Laura Marcus (with Peter Nicholls), Cambridge 2004; *Otto Weininger, Sex and Character*, trans. Laci Lob, eds Laura Marcus (with Daniel Steuer), Bloomington 2005; *A Concise Companion to Psychoanalysis, Literature and Culture*, eds. Laura Marcus (with Ankhi Mukherjee), Chichester 2014. Current research projects include a study of the concept of 'rhythm', at the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and in a range of disciplinary contexts.

Régine Bonnefoit

**The Psychoanalyzed Artist – Hodin's book *Oskar Kokoschka. Eine Psychographie* (OK. A Psychography) (in German)**

My paper focuses on the decades long dispute between two prominent exiled art historians in London regarding questions of authorship as well as the relation between artist and biographer which led to the publication *Oskar Kokoschka. Eine Psychographie* (1971) by the Czechoslovak émigré cultural and art critic Joseph P. Hodin.

Hodin began publishing on Kokoschka a series of articles shortly after his arrival in London in 1940. During this time he also worked on an extended monograph. However, the exiled German art historian Edith Hoffmann succeeded to publish her book titled *Kokoschka – Life and Work* already in 1947. British supporter of Kokoschka, who also integrated Freud's ideas in his art critic, Herbert Read, wrote the introduction. In order to convey the psychological content of his art to the British public, Kokoschka asked Hoffmann to publish in her book his early essay "On the Nature of Visions" (1912). Hodin completed his book on Kokoschka a year after, yet decided to wait with the publication. His book *Oskar Kokoschka. The Artist and his Time* was only published in 1966. During this time Kokoschka intervened in Hodin's manuscript. The belated publication received also negative criticism: Hoffmann and others accused Hodin of hero-worshipping. In response, Hodin decided to address Austrian and German émigré art theorists, psychologists and graphologists with the request to analyze "the unconscious contents in the inner life of the artist." Defending himself against the accusation of hero-worshipping, Hodin cited in his introduction to the subsequent book Sigmund Freud's warning in his essay on Leonardo da Vinci, "that biographers are fixed on their heroes in quite a peculiar manner". Did Hodin hope to free himself from the artist's manipulations with the help of psychoanalysis? And what role did Freud and his writings play in Kokoschka's reception in England?



**Régine Bonnefoit** received her doctorate in art history in 1995 from the University of Heidelberg. In 2006, she received her post-doctorate from the University of Passau. She worked as an Assistant at the Musée du Louvre (1992–1994) and as a university assistant at the University of Lausanne (2001–2006). She received a research fellowship at the Kunsthistorisches Institut Florenz (1995–1998) and worked as a trainee at the Berlin Museums (2000–2001). Bonnefoit was the Conservator of the Fondation Oskar Kokoschka in Vevey (2006–2016). In 2015 she was promoted by the Swiss National Science Foundation and was appointed as Professor of Art History and Museology at the University of Neuchâtel (2015). Curator and co-curator of numerous exhibitions on Kokoschka: *Oskar Kokoschka – Wunderkammer* (Appenzell, Art Museum / La Chaux-de-Fonds, Musée des Beaux Arts, 2010/11); *"Spur im Treibsand" – Oskar Kokoschka neu gesehen. Briefe und Bilder* (Zurich, Central Library, 2010); *A Tragic Love Affair – Oskar Kokoschka and Alma Mahler* (Artis-Naples, USA, The Baker Museum 2016/17), *Ernst Ludwig Kirchner & Oskar Kokoschka*, (Davos, Kirchner Museum, 2017/18).

Research contributions on Paul Klee for the exhibition catalog *Paul Klee. L'ironie à l'oeuvre* (Paris, Center Pompidou, 2016), *Die Revolution ist tot. Lang lebe die Revolution!* (Bern, Zentrum Paul Klee, 2017), *Paul Klee. Konstruktion des Geheimnisses* (Munich, Pinakothek der Moderne, 2018). Further publications about Klee: *Die Linientheorien von Paul Klee*, Petersberg 2009; *Paul Klee. Sa théorie de l'art*, Lausanne 2013. Recent publication on museology: *The Museum in the Digital Age. New media & novel methods of mediation*, Newcastle upon Tyne 2017.

## Moderation



**Katharina Prager** studied Theatre, Film and Media Studies, and History. She completed her doctorate at the Institute of Contemporary History at the University of Vienna with a thesis on the remigrant Berthold Viertel. The thesis was awarded twice. Her book *Berthold Viertel. Eine Biografie der Wiener Moderne* was published in Vienna in 2018. It is the result – like many of her other works – of extensive studies of legacies and theories of biography. Her research focuses on the critical relation between archives and biographies. As a research associate at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Geschichte und Theorie der Biografie and at the Wienbibliothek at the City Hall, she works on the Karl Kraus estate to develop a digital, biographical archive of Kraus (<http://www.kraus.wienbibliothek.at/>). She is the Vice President of the Österreichische Gesellschaft für Exilforschung. Her scholarly interest is to reconsider “Vienna 1900” in relation to the experience of exile and remigration and further to present the relevance of these cultural connections to today’s society.

Elana Shapira

**Marie Jahoda Deconstructing Freud** (in English)

In 1977, in light of the controversy surrounding the relevance of Sigmund Freud to academic psychology in the discourse in Britain and in North America, social psychologist Marie Jahoda (1907–2001) published *Freud and the Dilemmas of Psychology*. In her book, Jahoda deconstructs Freud's personal statements and theories. Her text opens with criticism against the credibility of Freud in relation to his presumably exaggerated claim that anti-Semitism had a profound impact on him. Why did Jahoda start her discussion with Freud's experience of discrimination in Vienna?

In the early 1930s Jahoda had written her dissertation at the University of Vienna under the supervision of developmental psychologist Charlotte Bühler, who opposed psychoanalysis. Yet, Jahoda's uncle, a doctor of medicine, had known Freud personally and as a young woman Jahoda had read Freud's writings and was herself a patient of his follower, the psychoanalyst Heinz Hartmann. After her forced departure from Fascist Austria and her emigration to Britain in 1937, Jahoda had referred sporadically to Freud in her writings, emphasizing the relevance of his humanist and individualist approach to psychology. In the introduction to the edited volume *Studies in the Scope and Methods of "The Authoritarian Personality"* (1954) she noted that it was Freud who had pushed new research on the relation between culture and personality, inspiring anthropologists and political scientists not to speak "about" or "bypass" the individual but to see her/him as inseparable to the conception of their theories. This paper examines Jahoda's approach to the relations between professional authorship and strategies of acculturation in her defense of Freud's importance to the development of psychology.



**Elana Shapira** (University of Applied Arts Vienna)

Mitchell G. Ash

**Whose/Which „Freud“? Social Context and Discourse Analysis of the „Controversial Discussions“** (in English)

The significance of the „controversial discussions“ held at the British Psycho-Analytical Society (BPS) during the 1940s for the history of psychoanalysis is well known. Ostensibly these discussions focused on issues of psychoanalytic technique, especially with children. However, as the participants themselves understood, nothing less than the meaning of psychoanalysis itself was at stake. Accounts of these debates often refer loosely to so-called „orthodox“ Freudians led by Anna Freud, many of whom were émigrés from Vienna, so-called „Kleinians“ led by Melanie Klein, and a third group seeking common ground. In this paper, a somewhat different approach is attempted.

In the first section, the social context of these discussions is outlined, distinguishing three levels of analysis: macro (changing British policy toward émigrés from Germany and Austria); meso (institutional politics within the BPS, with emphasis on the alliance between Ernest Jones and Anna Freud); and micro (biographical and career circumstances of émigré and British participants). A central argument in this section will be that a simple opposition of émigré „(Anna) Freudians“ and British „innovators“ or „seekers of compromise“ fails to grasp the dynamics at work. The focus then shifts to the discussions themselves, in which, it is argued here, allusions to „Freud“ were employed in varied ways both to enhance the standing and also to inform the positions of the actors.



**Mitchell G. Ash** is Professor Emeritus of Modern History and Speaker of the PhD programme “The Sciences in Historical, Philosophical and Cultural Contexts” at the University of Vienna. He is a member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the European Academy of Sciences and Arts. He holds a PhD from Harvard University, and taught German history and history of science from 1984 to 1997 at the University of Iowa, before his appointment to

Vienna in 1997. Ash is author or editor of 16 books and more than 150 articles and chapters focusing on the sciences in political, social and cultural contexts in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. One of the foci of his work is the forced migration of psychologists and psychoanalysts in the Nazi period. His publications include *Forced Migration and Scientific Change* (ed. with Alfons Söllner), Cambridge 1996; *Wissenschaft, Politik und Öffentlichkeit. Von der Wiener Moderne bis zur Gegenwart* (ed. with Christian Stifter), Vienna 2002; *Psychoanalyse in totalitären und autoritären Regimes* (sole editor), Frankfurt am Main 2010; *Materialien zur Geschichte der Psychoanalyse in Wien nach 1938* (sole editor), Frankfurt am Main 2012; *Universität – Politik – Gesellschaft* (ed. with Joseph Ehmer, Göttingen 2015).

## Moderation



**Lisa Silverman** (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, USA)

## Closing remarks (in German)



**Friedrich Stadler**, Univ. Prof. for "History and Philosophy of Science" (joint appointment at the Institute of Philosophy and Institute of Contemporary History) at the University of Vienna until the end of 2016, founded the Institut Wiener Kreis in 1991 and is its head since 2011 at the Faculty of Philosophy and Education. Visiting professorships and research trips took him to HU Berlin, University of Minnesota, University of Helsinki and University of Tübingen. From 2009–2013 Stadler was president of the European Philosophy of Science Association (EPSA) and from 2005–2014 member of the FWF Board. He was head of the Commission for the Research of the History of the University of Vienna on the occasion of the 650th anniversary of the University of Vienna, author and editor of the four-volume series "650 Jahre Universität Wien. Aufbruch ins neue Jahrhundert" (2015). Until 2016 he was chairman of the Scientific Board of the Austrian Society for Exile Studies (ÖGE). Since 2015 he is president of the Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society. He has written monographs on Ernst Mach and the Vienna Circle in German and English as well as numerous publications on modern philosophy and history of the sciences, exile and emigration of intellectuals, historical science research, cultural and intellectual history of the 20th century and is the publisher of three book series. Websites: <http://wienerkreis.univie.ac.at/das-institut/> and <http://www.univie.ac.at/ivc/>