During the past year, there has been a great deal of activity related to organizing a number of international conferences on cultural psychiatry in different regions of the world, all organized by TPS members in coordination with the TPS Executive Committee. Several of these conferences have involved co-sponsorship by other international and national psychiatric organizations and institutions, as has also been the case for conferences TPS has sponsored and co-sponsored over the past five years.

In April, a very successful conference was held in Shanghai, with Xudong Zhao serving as chair of the Shanghai Organizing Committee and co-chair of the conference, which was co-sponsored by the Chinese Psychiatric Association. A detailed description of, and photos from the ‘Shanghai conference’ are included in the ‘Shanghai conference’ report in this issue of our TPS Newsletter.

And just a few weeks ago, in June, we held another very successful international conference on cultural psychiatry in Amsterdam, co-sponsored by the Netherlands Psychiatric Association. Cornelis Laban was chair of the Amsterdam Organizing Committee and co-chair of the conference. A detailed description of, and photos from the ‘Amsterdam conference’ will
also be included in the Nov issue of the Newsletter.

We had been planning to hold the next such conference in Durban, South Africa, in Sep. But a shortfall of funds needed to organize the conference led, unfortunately, to having to cancel plans for the ‘Durban conference’ this year.

Therefore, our next TPS sponsored international conference on cultural psychiatry will be held in Barcelona, from Oct 30 to Nov 1. The conference is being co-sponsored by the Dept of Psychiatry of the University of Barcelona. The conference venue will be provided by the University of Barcelona, at a newly renovated facility in the historic center of Barcelona. The chair of the ‘Barcelona conference’ Organizing Committee is Joseba Achotegui, who will also serve as the conference co-chair. An outline of the plans for the ‘Barcelona conference’ is included in this issue of the Newsletter, and on the conference website; www.congresowpabarcelona2010.com

In Dec, the DTPPP will be hosting their 4th annual international conference on cultural psychiatry, which will once again be co-sponsored by WPA-TPS. The conference will be held in Dusseldorf, Dec 9-11. Drs Eva van Keuk and Ljiliana Joksimovic are the co-chairs of the Dusseldorf Organizing Committee. Plans for this conference are contained in the DTPPP report, included in this issue of the Newsletter.

Plans are very much advanced for the April, 2011, TPS-sponsored international conference on cultural psychiatry. It will be held in Paris, co-sponsored by the Minkowska Center, with Rachid Bennegadi serving as chair of the conference Organizing Committee and co-chair of the ‘Paris conference’. The preliminary brochure and description of this conference are included in this issue of the Newsletter. Additional details are posted on the conference website: www.wpa-psparis2011.com

**Inaugural TPS sponsored special issue of Transcultural Psychiatry.**

In 2009, WPA-TPS completed a formal agreement with the journal Transcultural Psychiatry and its publisher, Sage Publications, that designated Transcultural Psychiatry as the ‘official’ journal of WPA-TPS. As part of that agreement, one issue per year of Transcultural Psychiatry would be sponsored by WPA-TPS, the contents of which would be drawn from one or more TPS-sponsored international conferences on cultural psychiatry. The inaugural ‘special issue’ of Transcultural Psychiatry has been in preparation over the past year. The theme of this inaugural issue is; ‘The Personal and the Professional in the Lives and Careers of Cultural Psychiatrists’. It consists of twelve articles by experienced cultural psychiatrists around the world, most of whom are active
members of WPA-TPS. It is expected that the twelve articles will be published as a ‘double issue’ of Transcultural Psychiatry in late 2010, or as a double-size issue in early 2011.

**Plans for the 2011 TPS-sponsored special issue of Transcultural Psychiatry**

- Articles derived from presentations given at any TPS-sponsored or co-sponsored conference since 2005 would be considered
- Anyone wanting to have their article considered for this ‘special issue’ would need to submit an abstract to rwintrob@earthlink.net by 15 Sep 2010
- The abstract, of 300-500 words, would need to include sections on purpose /background, method, findings / results and significance / conclusions
- Full text of the article would need to be submitted by 31 Oct 2010
- The length of papers submitted should not exceed 15 double-spaced pages of text, not including tables, figures or reference list
- All abstracts and articles submitted would be independently reviewed by three members of TPS Executive Committee
- All articles that at least two of our three Executive Committee reviewers rated as meeting the standard for publication for Transcultural Psychiatry would then be submitted to the Transcultural Psychiatry editorial office
- Those articles would then be sent out by the Transcultural Psychiatry editorial office for independent peer review and subsequent decision about acceptability for publication, as has been done during the past 6 months for all articles submitted for the ‘inaugural special issue’
- 6-8 articles would be selected for publication as the ‘2nd TPS– sponsored special issue of Transcultural Psychiatry, which would have a target date of publication in 2011.

**A Note from the Editors**

Welcome to edition 5(1) of World Healer. It has certainly been an exciting year for the WPA-TPS. There have been successful conferences in Shanghai in April and in Amsterdam in June. We look forward to future conferences in Barcelona in October and the DTPPP conference in Dusseldorf in December. Two major conferences will take place in 2011: in Paris in April and in Buenos Aries in September. In this edition we include a report by the Chair Prof Ron Wintrob, four book reviews by Prof Dave Kinzie and details of courses in Cultural Psychiatry in the UK. We are extremely grateful to Ursula Amala Kalil for her help in preparing this issue of our TPS Newsletter.

Dr Simon Dein. Editor
Dr Robert Kohn, Associate Editor
WPA-TPS Congress
“Migration, Mental Health and Multiculturality in the XXI Century”,
October 30 – 01 November 2010
Barcelona

The WPA-TPS sponsored Congress “Migration, Mental Health and Multiculturality in the XXI Century” will be held on October 30, 31 and 1 November at a newly renovated conference center of the University of Barcelona, located in the historic center of the city.

The Congress will focus on the mental health of today’s immigrants concerning the difficulties of acculturation and the extreme stress that some immigrants experience in adapting to the conditions –including marginalization and overt discrimination in the host countries, especially immigrants from low income countries.

The Congress is organized to provide an opportunity to work in a multi-disciplinary approach with our colleagues in the Hispanic world.

The Congress will include 6 plenary lectures, 48 symposia and 3 workshops.


Plans for the social component of the conference include;

- An Official reception at the historic Barcelona City Council; evening, October 30
- Conference dinner and evening entertainment; October 31, at the Disco Mau Mau, located in the historic harbor area
- Celebration of the national Mexican fiesta, Todos los Santos (All Saints Day… or Halloween in the USA and Canada); evening, November 1

The 3rd DTPPP Conference held in Zurich, September 2010

Many patients in psychiatric, psychotherapeutic and psychosomatic health care facilities in the German-speaking countries are immigrants or the children of people who have migrated to and settled in the German-
speaking countries over the past several decades.

The majority of these immigrant patients have specific problems that are related directly and indirectly to immigration and the stressors of acculturation: psychiatric disorders affected by traumatic experiences preceding, during and following immigration, adapting to a new political and social environment, coping with the complexities and way of life of the host country, accessing social and medical services, becoming financially secure, etc. During the process of acculturation, immigrants and their families also have to cope with both subtle and overt forms of discrimination.

The pragmatic aim of the German-speaking Association of Transcultural Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Psychosomatic medicine (DTPPP: Dachverband der Transkulturellen Psychiatrie, Psychotherapie und Psychosomatik) is to increase access to competent health care and social services for the immigrant population and their families.

DTPPP was formally established in August 2008. However, since 2007, DTPPP has been the main organizer of annual international conferences on transcultural psychiatry, psychotherapy and psychosomatic medicine in the German-speaking world. The first three such conferences, held in Witten, Germany in Sep 2007, Vienna, Austria in Sep 2008, and Zürich, Switzerland in Sep 2009, were great successes; each conference attracting about 300 participants. Each scientific program included some 30 symposia, in addition to plenary presentations, workshops and poster presentations.

Since 2008, DTPPP membership has expanded to some 125 active members. They include psychiatrists, neurologists, internists, psychologists, psychotherapists, nurses, social workers, anthropologists and other social scientists, and other health care personnel. DTPPP has also formed affiliations with other organizations that are active in the field of migration and health care, such as WPA-TPS, SSPC and WACP.

The executive committee of DTPPP for the period 2008-2010 comprises:

Solmaz Golsabahi (Germany) as Chair; Bernhard Küchenhoff (Switzerland), Co-Chair, and Karl-H. Beine (Germany), Treasurer. Members of the Board of Directors are Rebecca Ehret (Switzerland), Max. H. Friedrich (Austria), Hans W. Gierlich (Germany), Ljiliana Joksimovic (Germany) Eva van Keuk (Germany) and Barbara Zeman (Austria).

In addition, there are nine co-directors of special projects, who were elected during the 2009 DTPPP conference in Zürich, in order to spearhead specific DTPPP projects.
The nine projects and their directors are:

1. Psychosocial organization: M. Vedder (Germany), A. Kimil (Germany)
2. Networking: I. Özkan (Germany), B. Freitag (Germany)
3. Communication: A. Ogan (Germany), M. Rückert (Germany)
4. Psychotherapy: T. Heise (Germany), B. Hagemeier (Germany)
5. Religion: N. Peseschkian (Germany); R. Hilpert (Switzerland)
6. Family Therapy: Y. Kyrylenko (Germany); I. Teodor (Austria)
7. Education: B. Kahraman (Germany); Y. Imamoglu (Germany)
8. Public-Health: A. Basibüyük (Austria); C. Rauwald (Germany)
9. Research: J. Küchenhoff (Switzerland); R. Fritz (Switzerland)

The aims of DTPPP were elaborated at the 2008 and 2009 annual conferences, to include:

• Development and definition of recommendations and standards for diagnoses and forms of therapy
• Networking of individual institutions on the DTPPP internet site: www.dtppp.com, which has more than 200 visitors each day.
• Expansion of transcultural competence through workshops and events open to public participation
• Planning and organization of education and advanced training of physicians and other professional groups in the fields of transcultural psychiatry, psychotherapy and psychosomatic medicine.
• Encouragement of cooperation with international professional organizations in the area of transcultural clinical work, as well as collaborative sponsorship and organization of symposia and conferences.

DTPPP’s 3rd International Conference was held in Zurich, at the Zurich University Psychiatric Hospital (Burgholzli Clinic), 11-13 Sep 2009, with over 250 of our colleagues in medical and social science disciplines participating.

The theme of the conference was: ‘Migration and Cultural Connections - theoretical background and practical application of transcultural psychiatry, psychotherapy and psychosomatics’. A number of symposia discussed different therapeutic strategies as well as basic principles in this field. (The complete list of topics and speakers is available on our website homepage: www.dtppp.com).

Inasmuch as concepts and terminology are still evolving, it was our aim to clarify our concepts and methods. The conference has enabled participants to take a step forward in this debate. Another important issue at the conference was to establish nine different working-groups (for example treatment in family context; transcultural psychiatry and politics; research; psychotherapeutic diversity).
The 4th congress of the umbrella association for transcultural psychiatry, psychotherapy and psychosomatic medicine in the German-speaking countries is titled: “To become re-settled in body and soul-psychiatric and psychosomatic disorders in our immigration-influenced society” and will take place in Düsseldorf, 9 - 11 December, 2010.

We are especially honored to be able to welcome you to this congress at the North-Rhine regional medical association venue, at Tersteegener Str. 9, Düsseldorf 40474.

The congress will focus on the complex interactions between psychological, somatic and socio-cultural influences on psychiatric and psychosomatic disorders in contemporary society strongly influenced by immigration. By this we mean the aspects of cultural diversity and acculturation experiences related to immigration, which do not merely represent exotic exceptions, but are rather a growing reality in our daily clinical work. The congress will discuss the meaning of cultural characteristics in our clinical work with patients with immigration backgrounds in terms of diagnosis, treatment and psychosocial support. Through discussion at this congress, we hope to significantly contribute to the understanding of the multiple symptoms and clinical manifestations of the body and soul in psychiatric and psychosomatic disorders affecting immigrant patients and their families.

We look forward to welcoming you to DTPPP’s fourth annual conference, in Dusseldorf, in Dec.

Report on the SHANGHAI CONFERENCE, 18 – 20 April 2010

Ronald Wintrob, MD

People who live in Shanghai are used to rapid changes in the city’s skyline.

They have also become accustomed to foreign visitors comparing the mushrooming developments of huge new high-rise buildings, as well as ‘the buzz’ of contemporary Shanghai, to Chicago or Miami.

Sitting over breakfast at a window table in the 2nd floor restaurant of the new 41-storey Purple Mountain Hotel, the hotel venue of the ‘Shanghai conference’, my wife and I looked out at a very attractive contemporary streetscape, and beyond that to a scene of numerous high-rise office and apartment
buildings, including many under construction. Everything we were looking at spoke of being built in the past several years, and cranes were everywhere, adding new and taller buildings to the scene. We could not help ourselves having the feeling that we could be looking out over the skyline of Chicago or Miami; so great is the scope of structural and dynamic change in ‘the new Shanghai’.

There are also areas of historic Shanghai that have been recognized as important to the historic and cultural heritage of Shanghai, and of China, with the result that they are being preserved and restored. This is very evident, and very impressive, when you walk along “The Bund”, the series of grandiose late 19th and early 20th century ‘European’ buildings erected on the embankment of the Huangpu River as the headquarters of European banking and shipping companies, during the commercial exploitation of China in that era.

Over the course of the past year Prof Xudong Zhao, chair of the Shanghai Organizing Committee and co-chair of the conference, together with the many amiable and enthusiastic associates who comprised the Shanghai Organizing Committee, have developed a comprehensive scientific program for the conference, jointly sponsored by WPA-Transcultural Psychiatry Section and the Chinese Psychiatry Association. The local organizing agency for this conference was the Shanghai East Hospital, affiliated with Tongji University.

Conference co-organizing agencies were: the Medical School of Tongji University, the Shanghai Mental Health Center, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, the Mental Health Institute of Beijing University, the Psychotherapy and Counseling Section of the Chinese Mental Health Association, and the Shanghai Mental Health Association.
The main purpose of the conference, devoted to the theme of “Diversity, Social Change and Mental Health in China”, was to give our Chinese colleagues the opportunity to present their research at an international conference on cultural psychiatry, with a specific focus on cultural diversity, rapid and dramatic social change in China, and their implications for mental health.

The conference attracted nearly 300 registrants, including more than 20 participants from Europe and North America; mainly from Germany and USA, along with several participants from Japan, Australia, France and several from Hong Kong.

The opening plenary session of the Shanghai conference featured presentations by Prof YOUNG, Desen (China), on “Chinese Culture and Mental Health” and Prof Wen-Shing TSENG (USA) on “World Trends in Cultural Psychiatry; Their Relevance to the Situation in China”. Prof Young’s presentations included an overview of the sociocultural changes that have characterized China over the past fifty years and their impact on the social structure and the mental health of Chinese people. Prof Tseng gave a comprehensive assessment of the major trends in cultural psychiatry over the past fifty years, and drew attention to how some of the key concepts in cultural psychiatry could be usefully applied to the situation in contemporary Chinese society.

Other presentations in the opening plenary session were by Prof Ronald Wintrob (USA), on “The Culture of Free-enterprise Medicine and Ethical Conflicts in Psychiatry”, Prof ZHAO, Xudong (China), on “Mainstream Culture and Mental Health in China” and Prof Francis Lu (USA), on “Medical Student and Psychiatric Residency Training; the Role of Cultural Psychiatry”.

The opening day of the conference also featured a number of symposia and workshops. One of the topics addressed was, “The Importance of Social Work for Mental Health in China; Strategies, Lessons and Possibilities” (Pauline Sung, Hong
Kong). Other topics were, “Family Service and Mental Health of Immigrant Married Women” (ZHU, Meihua, China), “Chinese Traditional Medicine; Application to Chinese Psychotherapy (TIAN, Feng, China) and, “The Effects of Taoist Cognitive Therapy on the Course of Coronary Disease; a Six-year Follow-up Study” (ZHU, Jinfu, China).

The effects of the massive earthquake in May, 2009, on the population of Sichuan Province, and innovative treatment initiatives with earthquake victims were assessed in several presentations. Another symposium focused on “The Association of Filial Piety and the Development of Interpersonal Relationships” (FENG, Hui, China).

Profs Lu and Wintrob led a workshop on “The Culture of Emotions” and Prof Robert Waldinger (USA) led a two-part workshop on “Research Models of Family Therapy”.

Plenary sessions on the second day of the conference included presentations by Prof Jing Hsu (USA), on “Current Trends in Family Therapy; Implications for Family Therapy in China”, Prof ZHANG, Yalin (China) on “Indigenization and Modernization of Chinese Psychotherapy”, Prof HE, Shaoying (China) on “The Animist Religious Beliefs of the Dai Ethnic Group in Jingping Province; Effects on Mental Health”, “The Mental Health Status of the Jinuo Ethnic Group; a Thirty-year Follow-up Study”, presented by Prof YANG, Jianzhong (China), “Integrated Psychotherapy for Outpatients with Eating Disorders” by Dr A Hendrischke (Germany), and “Research on Alcohol Use and Social Change Among the Ethnic Minorities of Yunnan Province” by Prof LI, Jianhua (China).

Symposia and workshops on the second and third days of the conference included, “Patriarchy, Culture and Mental Health in Contemporary China” (Prof Barbara Pillsbury, USA), “Characteristics of the Psychological Reaction to Moral Commitment in Children Age 6-10” (Dr WU,
Yujie, China), “A Case Study of Parent-child Relationships in Migrant Children with Learning Difficulties” (Dr ZHANG, Xiaofeng, China), and “Cultural Reflections on Family Therapy in Mainland China (Dr TANG, Denghua, China). In the symposium on “Traditional Philosophy, Chinese Medicine and Mental Health”, Dr DU, Shengxiang (China) gave a presentation titled; “Analysis of ‘Let it Be’ Dialogue Between Taoism and Patients with Obsessive-compulsive Disorder”, Dr Elisabeth Frierich (Germany) discussed “Self-assertion or Self-forgetting; Western Psychosomatics and Traditional Chinese Medicine”, and Prof Thomas Heise (Germany) addressed “East-West Conflict in Daily Life”.

In the symposium on “Cultural Barriers to Health-care Seeking Behavior”, Dr Maric-Oehler Walburg (Germany) spoke about “Post traumatic Stress Disorders; an Integrative East-West Psychosomatic Approach” and Dr Andrew Law (Hong Kong) discussed “Psychogeriatrics in Canada and Hong Kong”. In another symposium, Dr LIANG, Jie (China) reported on “A Study of the Relationship Between Acculturation Attitudes and Psychological Adaptation”, and Dr ZHANG, Guofu (China) gave a report on “Factors Related to Internet Addiction Among Chinese Teenagers”. Prof Gabor Keitner (USA) led a two-part workshop on “Family Therapy in Psychiatry”. A workshop led by Dr ZHANG, Haiyin (China) discussed “Psychoanalysis in China”.

The symposium on “Culture, Adaptation and Psychological Development” included presentations by Dr HE, Qianru (China) on “The Character of Adolescent Self-identity in the Jinuo Ethnic Group”, by Dr LI, Zhe (China, Thailand) on “Community-based Ethnographic Study of Alcohol Use and Social Development Among the Khmu Ethnic Group in Yunnan Province”, by Dr YANG, Fang (China) on “The Psychological Impact of ‘the Empty Nest Syndrome’ Among the Aged in Urban China”, by Dr YAO Yuhong (China), on “A Comparative
Study of Multi-system Interpersonal Relations of College Students Between China and USA, and by Dr LI Wentian (China) on “Relationship Between Interpersonal Communication and Family Dynamics in College Students.”

In the final plenary session of the conference on Apr 20, Prof XIAO, Shuiyuan (China) gave a comprehensive presentation on “Epidemiological Studies on Suicide in China”, Prof LIU, Tiebang (China) described “Mental Health Problems Among Migrants in the Booming Metropolis of Shenzhen”, Prof YANG, Yanchun (China) spoke about “Cultural Factors in Psychological Rehabilitation After the May, 2009, Earthquake in Sichuan Province”, and Prof RAN, Maosheng (Guam, China) addressed the topic of “Outcome Research in Schizophrenia in Low-income Countries”.

In the closing ceremony of the Shanghai conference, Profs Zhao and Wintrob thanked the members of the Shanghai Organizing Committee for the wonderful job they had done in organizing this very successful conference, along with all the co-organizing institutions that made the conference possible. The Shanghai conference will surely be a model for other such WPA-TPS conferences in the years ahead.
The World Congress of Psychiatry, organized by the World Psychiatric Association every three years, is the main international scientific event in the field of psychiatry. The 15th World Congress aims to provide a comprehensive overview of those achievements, which have stood the test of time (our heritage) and of the most promising current trends (our future) in the various areas of psychiatric research and practice, with the contribution of the most prominent experts of the various topics.

**Congress Venue**
Sheraton Buenos Aires Hotel & Convention Center, San Martín 1225, Buenos Aires, Argentina

**President of the Congress**
Mario Maj

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**Organizing Secretariat**
MCI Buenos Aires
Avenida Santa Fe 1970, 1º Piso, Oficina 1
C1123AAO, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Phone: +54 11 5252 9801
E-mail: wpa-argentina2011@mci-group.com

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**SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE**
M. Maj (Italy) (Chair)
P. Ruiz (USA)
N. Marchant (Argentina)
J.C. Stagnaro (Argentina)

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**Regular Symposia**
Regular Symposia should consist of no more than four presentations. Proposals should be submitted via e-mail (scientific.wpa2011@mci-group.com) to the Scientific Secretariat by October 31, 2010. They should contain the title of the proposed symposium, its rationale, and the abstracts of all the presentations (prepared following the instructions on the last page of this announcement). A limited number of high-quality symposia with presentations in Spanish or Portuguese will be accepted for inclusion in a special track of the scientific program.

**Workshops**
Workshops should consist of two or three formal presentations followed by a free discussion. Proposals should be submitted
via e-mail to the Scientific Secretariat by October 31, 2010 (scientific.wpa2011@mci-group.com). They should contain the title of the proposed workshop and an overall abstract (prepared following the instructions on the last page of this announcement).

**Sectional and Zonal Symposia**

WPA Sections and Zones are welcome to submit Symposia. Proposals should be submitted via e-mail (scientific.wpa2011@mci-group.com) to the Scientific Secretariat by November 30, 2010. They should contain the title of the proposed symposium, its rationale, and the abstracts of all the presentations (prepared following the instructions on the last page of this announcement).

**Oral Communications**

Abstracts of Oral Communications should be submitted via e-mail (scientific.wpa2011@mci-group.com) to the Scientific Secretariat by November 30, 2010. They should be prepared following the instructions on the last page of this announcement. A limited number of high-quality communications in Spanish or Portuguese will be accepted for inclusion in a special track of the scientific program.

**Posters**

Abstracts of Posters should be submitted via e-mail (scientific.wpa2011@mci-group.com) to the Scientific Secretariat by November 30, 2010. They should be prepared following the instructions on the last page of this announcement. Posters should be 0.90m wide and 1.20m high; the title and authors should appear in bold lettering; the text and illustrations should be readable from a distance of 2 meters. A limited number of high-quality posters in Spanish or Portuguese will be accepted for inclusion in a special track of the scientific program.

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**1st International Conference on Cultural Psychiatry in the French-speaking World**

Paris, France

April 18 – 20, 2011

“Migration Challenges and Mental Health”

**WPA-TPS, MINKOWSKA CENTRE, SSPC AND WACP JOINT CONFERENCE**

The official languages for the conference are French and English, with simultaneous translation available.

**Conference Title:**

Migration Challenges and Mental Health

**Conference Venue:**

George Pompidou European Hospital, 20 rue Leblanc, 75015 Paris.
Conference Topics:

• Mental Health and Migration
• Anthropology and Psychiatry
• Cultural Training and Psychiatry
• Global Issues Confronting Cultural Psychiatry
• Cultural Competence and Migration
• Science, Faith and Psychiatry
• Stress, Trauma and Migration
• Social Psychiatry and Migration
• Resilience and Cultures
• Medical Anthropology and Social Determinants of Mental Health
• Transculturality and Adolescence
• Video Session: movies on mental health and cultures

Sponsors:

The conference is jointly sponsored by:

* W.P.A.: World Psychiatric Association-Transcultural Psychiatry Section

* W.A.C.P.: World Association for Cultural Psychiatry

* S.S.P.C.: Society for the Study of Psychiatry and Culture (USA)

* Division of Social and Transcultural Psychiatry, McGill University

* Paris V University (France)

* W.H.O: World Health Organization (Switzerland) (to be confirmed)

* I.O.M.: International Organization for Migration (Switzerland)

* L’Évolution Psychiatrique (France)

* ALFAPSY (France)

For more details on the conference please visit our website, and check for updates. www.wpa-tpsparis2011.com

Abstracts can be submitted online from 01 September 2010.

Plenary session speakers:

Pr Norman SARTORIUS, Dr Rachid BENNEGADI, Dr Boris CYRULNIK, Pr Laurence KIRMAYER, Dr Richard RECHTMAN, Pr Driss MOUSSAOUI, Pr Marie Rose MORO, Pr Ron WINTROB, Pr Goffredo BARTOCCI, Pr Jim BOEHNLEIN, Pr Carolyn SARGENT

Principal themes of proposed symposia:

• Best Practices and Mental Health
• Sickness and Migration
• Spirituality, Religion and Psychiatry
• Cultural Competence and DSMV
• Torture and Reconciliation …
BOOK REVIEWS

Book Review Editor:
Prof J. David Kinzie

Chronicles, Vol. 1
by Bob Dylan (2004)
Simon and Schuster

BOB DYLAN, songwriter, poet, and performer, has been the subject of multiple and often inaccurate interpretations. He has remained a very private man and his musical style has greatly changed over 40 years - contributing to his personal mystery. In Chronicles, he opens up a bit, but still remains guarded and enigmatic. But this is not to take away from a very good book (it has been a best seller and in the finals for a literary award) and the clear images that he does reveal.

Probably the difficulty may be my generation’s sincere respect for a multi-talented man whose songs seemed to speak for us whether about war, love, politics, and/or existential confusion. We have projected a prophet-like status to his genius over the course of 40 years. What Dylan makes clear is that he never wanted or accepted this role. He refused and certainly was uncomfortable speaking for and to a disillusioned generation. He saw himself (as much as he wants to reveal) as a songwriter like Woody Guthrie, not a "protest singer."

Chronicles is really not a chronicle; it doesn't follow a chronological order. Instead it presents a series of intense images of New York's 1961 Greenwich Village scene, a side trip to New Orleans with sharp recollections of recording sessions, and glimpses of his early life in Minneapolis. But mostly, the book is about music and musicians. He is very gracious to other musicians, past and present, and holds them all in high regard. Dylan was totally committed and absorbed - consumed may be a better word - by music and musicians. His commitment, knowledge, and courage to try new approaches partly explain his musical genius. He reveals both his personal exuberance and depression about songwriting and performing. He certainly had his lows, but something has kept him going. What that something is remains elusive. He briefly gives credit to his wife, whom he never names, mentions that he has six children, but he is determined to protect his privacy, and to insure it, has
moved to an undisclosed location. As with many other geniuses, his childhood experience and education provide no explanation for his creativity -- thousands of original lyrics touching wide-ranging themes and emotions. From this book, we learn that he is also a gifted though circumspect prose writer. Reading Dylan is like seeing part of a private portrait. It leaves us wanting to see the whole picture, but unsure if we have the right.


MOUNT MAZAMA violently erupted over 7,600 years ago creating beautiful Crater Lake, which slowly filled the caldera formed by the mountain's collapse. A Klamath Indian legend tells of a Chief of the Below World who, spurned by a lovely maiden, caused the mountain to shake and red hot rocks and burning ash to fall like rain. The eruption only ceased when tribal medicine men sacrificed themselves to appease the angry chief.

The Barbers (one studies Old World archeology and linguistics; the other, comparative literature and folklore) make a strong case that many myths have evolved out of similar events. Their point is that before the invention of writing, myths served as way to transmit important information, i.e. actual events, across generations. The authors, starting with a few myths whose historical origins are independently known, noted many specific principles uniting myth language and cognition. They collapsed these into "mytho-linguistic" principles; silence, analogy, compression, and restructuring. To briefly define these principles: silence is what everyone is expected to know and is not explained in so many words; analogy, if any entities or phenomena bear some resemblance in any aspect, they must be related; compression, when two things originally viewed as related come to be viewed as one (compression of information); restructuring, whenever there is a significant cultural change, some patterns will be restructured and eventually render the form of the pattern un-understandable to its users. The authors have many sub-principles under each main category, all for the purpose of analyzing the "events" behind many myths.

The book offers many cross-cultural examples of myths that have been passed
down through the ages and distorted by the peculiarities of our cognition until nothing remains of the original story. Several examples stand out of how myths become distorted over time. The Old Testament relates how the Egyptians held the Children of Israel in cruel captivity. An Egyptian account, probably of the same event, tells how the Hyksos, a Semitic people, from Levant invaded and ruled for several centuries until they were driven out.

The Barbers point out that the restructuring of myths continues. Jung used the Greek gods Apollo, Dionysus, Epimetheus, and Prometheus to represent his classifications of temperaments. Freud completely reinterpreted the myth of Oedipus to suit his theory that men desire their mothers. (Oedipus actually ran away to avoid marrying his mother Jocasta upon hearing the prophecy.) The book has a long and difficult chapter on how ancient man used the sky and stars to measure time and the seasons as agriculture grew in importance.

Myths are often seen as fables that convey "truths" about human nature or the universals of the human condition, but are clearly not based on facts. The Barbers, through linguistic and cognitive analysis, say some myths may have their roots in reality, and were told to record and preserve prehistoric events. It does change the way one views myths. Looking at the myth of Prometheus as an interpretative report of the eruption of the volcano, Elbrus, instead of the legend of a delinquent god punished for stealing Zeus's is less romantic - but it may be closer to what actually happened.

**Back Under Sail:**
**Recovering the Spirit of Adventure**
by Migael M. Scherer (2003)
Milkweed Editions

**MIGAEL SCHERER** survived a savage rape attack, and as she describes in Back Under Sail, she reconnects with the world in a complex manner. She accepts an invitation to be the only woman with five men on a five-day sailboat race out of Juneau, Alaska. Scherer is a good writer and equally at home describing the wilderness beauty of Alaska or the rigging of a sailboat. The race, however, is a chance to challenge herself and restore her dampened spirit of adventure. Sailing provides the crew with brief moments of intimacy frequently interrupted by the boat's needs for attention. The author describes these subtle relationships on a small sailboat with
sensitive realism.

As she melts into the crew, she seems to forget her vulnerability (there is no inappropriate behavior) and regains her confidence. As with most traumatized people, however, she has intrusive thoughts and fears that occasionally haunt her, and her descriptions of them are vivid and complex. Behind the visible scene of the race and her invisible fears, she also faces another private anxiety, her distant relationship with her husband. Her love for him is evident - the book is dedicated to him - but the pressures of building a large yacht together along with external family pressures have taken their toll. What role the rape played in their relationship is not known. Nevertheless, Scherer writes honestly about traveling the difficult road to healing.


MOST AMERICANS love whales for their strength and grace. Most Americans have favorable sentiments toward Native Americans and their cultures. When whales and Native Americans come into conflict, most of us have ambivalent feelings. A few of us will have such strong feelings one way or another that militant protests are the result. This is what happened when the Makah, an Indian tribe living at the northwest far corner of the state of Washington, received permission to hold a limited whale hunt using their old traditional canoes, weapons, and methods. Author Robert Sullivan chronicled the two-year struggle of the Makah to organize, hunt, and finally harpoon and kill a 3-year-old gray whale.

Sullivan writes from the perspective of a participant-observer rather than as an objective reporter. During his two-year stay with the Makah, he became close to the tribe and the members of the hunting crew; he was actually involved in the training for the hunt, and had access to tribal leaders. Despite his attempt to meet with and understand the protestors, he clearly identified with the Makah and especially the appointed leader of the hunt.

Sullivan gives good descriptions of the Pacific whales and their migration patterns, and documents their decimation by massive slaughters in the past. He also gives a good historic review of the Makah who are related to the Nootka Indians of Vancouver Island, an aggressive and brave people who used to enslave their neighbors and hunted whales in dugout canoes (a dangerous activity that stopped in the 1920s because of
the scarcity of whales).

The Makah are known to me personally from the time I spent on their reservation. They are a gracious people, whose culture has been markedly changed by the impact of Middle America. They continue to struggle with unemployment, poverty, and a high rate of alcoholism. The main goal of their whale hunt was to restore a cultural tradition and to instill a sense of pride in a dispirited people. Actually, in the recent years, they have made good progress with archeological digs on their reservation and they have established a wonderful museum depicting the history of a formerly rich culture.

Obviously to hunt an animal just off the endangered species list meant that many national and international requirements had to be met. The preparations were also complicated by the tribal organization (or disorganization) and by apparently arbitrary changes in assigned roles and leadership. There were also problems in enforcing crew participation in the training exercises and rituals. Finally, there were mutual antagonisms and personality clashes among the members of the crew as well as tensions over issues of social status (e.g. whose ancestors had been chiefs and whose had been slaves). Hostilities based on tribal history and old arguments would arise periodically, and seemed unpredictable to outsiders.

When the members of the crew weren't quarreling with each other, they were confronted by protestors both on the land and in the water. The Coast Guard had to be called in to keep the groups apart.
This unique course, one-year full time or two years part time, is taught by leading Clinician Anthropologists working at the cutting edge interface of Medicine and Anthropology. The aim of the MSc is to provide an advanced education in the concepts and theory of cross-cultural psychiatry and medicine, along with methods and techniques required for research in this area. Besides the understanding it offers of health issues, a primary focus of the MSc is research in other cultures and with minority groups in Britain and abroad. Students can choose to study either mental or physical health. The course is distinctive in that it debates and teaches the application of principles of medical anthropology into clinical practice, and is ideal for those wishing to work in the health services or pursue a PhD in cultural psychiatry.

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For a prospectus and application form please contact the Course Administrator, MSc in Culture and Health, Department of Mental Health Sciences, UCL, 2nd Floor, Charles Bell House, 67-73 Riding House Street, London W1W 7EJ.
Tel: 020 7679 9452; Fax: 020 7679 9426.
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For further academic information contact:
Dr Sushrut Jadhav at <s.jadhav@ucl.ac.uk>, Course Director, or Dr Simon Dein at <s.dein@ucl.ac.uk> or Professor Roland Littlewood at <r.littlewood@ucl.ac.uk>

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Wholeperson Healthcare course: University of Gloucestershire

Introduction to Whole Person Healthcare
(Module APH412) – 30 credits at level 7

WholeCare, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Care at Gloucestershire University are pleased to announce the launch of the first module in their Post-graduate degree course in Whole Person Healthcare.

As healthcare has become increasingly mechanized, and workers increasingly pressurized there is a risk that care becomes depersonalized, and chances for true healing are lost. We want to emphasize the importance of the spiritual aspects of life in health and healing, and the need for supportive and positive interpersonal relationships as people heal.

The aim of the module is to equip health and spiritual care workers to practice with a Whole Person approach, and to provide a professional qualification in this sphere. This course is suitable for the accreditation of spiritual care advisors. It is open to all who have an interest and have a qualification or experience in health, social work or spiritual care. If you are not sure you have the right background please contact us as below.

The course is hosted and accredited by the University of Gloucestershire and is a 30 credit module at level 7 (professional/ MA level). The program can be taken alone, or as part of the Advanced Practice Health course, where 60 credits entitle you to a postgraduate certificate. We intend to develop further modules, which will enable students to complete an MA in Whole Person healthcare.

This module will be taught over five full days with student directed learning online, the total time commitment will be 300 hours over a four month period, which includes reading and preparation.

Cost is the standard university rate, £35 per credit, so the total will be £1050. For this first module WholeCare have secured funding and are able to offer a 25% discount to the first 12 students registering for the credit course with the university. It
will also be possible to undertake the module ‘not for credit’, no assessments need be completed and the course fees are correspondingly reduced.

Planned future developments include presenting the program in London in early 2011 and developing a fully distance learning form of the course with further modules in the future.

Further information on the course can be obtained from the module tutors: Dr Mike Sheldon, drmikesheldon@aol.com and Dr Alison Gray, a.j.gray.82@cantab.net
Applications should be made via the university Email: shsc@glos.ac.uk