



TEL-AVIV SOURASKY
MEDICAL CENTER

MEDICAL EXCELLENCE AND COMPASSIONATE CARE

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The Israel Neuropsychanalysis Society

In cooperation with

The Israeli Clinical Psychologists Association

The Division of Neurology, Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center

Annual Conference 3rd and 4th November 2019

RE-MINDING CONSCIOUSNESS Research and Clinical Implications

With:

**Prof. Mark Solms, Prof. Shaun Gallagher,
Prof. Oliver Turnbull and Dr. Shlomit Yadlin-Gadot**

the world's leading researchers in the fields of psychoanalysis, neuropsychology, neurophenomenology and neuropsychanalysis will talk about diverse topics such as the biological function and contextualised nature of affective consciousness, experience as uncertainty, the conscious experience of sex, the intentionality of consciousness and enactivism, the neuroscience of animals' consciousness and more.

Tuesday 5.11.2019

Neuropsychanalysis in the Clinic

Case presentations & clinical implications

With Prof. Mark Solms

For further details:

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Re-Minding Consciousness

3.11.19

8.30-9.00	Getting together
9.00-9.30	<p>Welcome</p> <p>Ms. Irith Barzel-Raveh - Founder and chairwoman of the Israel Neuropsychology society. Board member of the International Neuropsychology society - treasurer</p> <p>Prof. Nir Giladi - Professor and Chairman, Neurological Institute, Tel Aviv Medical Center - Ichilov. Sieratzki Chair of Neurology. Co-chair Aufzien Center for Prevention and Treatment of Parkinson's Disease Sackler School of Medicine, Sagol School of Neuroscience, Tel Aviv University, Israel</p> <p>Mr. Josef Salz - The chairman of the Israeli clinical psychologists association</p>
9.30-11.00	<p>Prof. Mark Solms</p> <p>Consciousness is predictive work in progress</p>
11.00-11:30	Coffee Break
11:30-12:30	<p>Dr. Shlomit Yadlin-Gadot</p> <p>Neuro-Truth: Theoretical and clinical considerations</p>
12:30-13:00	Discussion of the morning lectures
13:00-14:00	Lunch
14:00-14:30	<p>Ms. Gabay Noa</p> <p>Harp Music</p>
14:30-15:30	<p>Prof. Shaun Gallagher</p> <p>Neurophenomenology: From research method to psychotherapy</p>
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-16:45	<p>Mr. Kobi Tiberg</p> <p>Beyond the binding principle: conscious experience(s) in victims of complex trauma</p>
16:45-17:45	<p>Prof. Oliver Turnbull</p> <p>The conscious experience of sex and its Neuroscience</p>
17:45-18:00	Discussion from the floor
18:00	Reception

Congress - Day 1 (Sunday - 3.11.2019)



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4.11.19

9:00-9:10	Welcome
9:10-10:15	Prof. Shaun Gallagher Intentionality and Affordances
10:15-10:45	Coffee Break
10:45 -11:30	Dr. Iftah Biran Aberrant body-world representations in hysteria and depression
11:30 -12:30	Prof. Oliver Turnbull The Neuroscience of animal consciousness
12:30-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:00	Dr. Irit Diamant and Dr. Ilan Diamant Practicing Qi-Gong: Re-minding embodied consciousness
14:00-14.45	Ms. Irith Barzel-Raveh Imitation, Repetition Becoming (IRB) A missing link in Psychoanalysis
14.45-15:15	Coffee Break
15:15-16:45	Prof. Mark Solms Proposed revisions to Freudian drive theory
16:45-17:30	Dr. Hadas Mor-Ofek Re-minding the gap: The binocular rivalry as a neuropsychanalytic paradigm of dissociative disorders
17:30-18:00	Prof. Mark Solms , Prof. Shaun Gallagher , Prof. Oliver Turnbull , Dr. Shlomit Gadot , Dr. Iftah Biran , Mr. Kobi Tiberg , Dr. Hadas Mor-Ofek , Ms. Irith Barzel-Raveh Panel Discussion, questions and answers from the floor

Congress – Day 2 (Monday – 4.11.2019)

Conference committee:

Tali Lavi, Tali Marron, Gilat Kaplan, Kobi Tiberg, Iftah Biran, Hadas Mor-Ofek, Yom-Tov Noga, Ein-ya Cohen, Yossi Salz and Irith Barzel-Raveh



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Re-Minding Consciousness

5.11.19

9:30-10:00	Gathering
10:00-11:00	Prof. Mark Solms Application of Neuropsychanalytic theory to clinical practice
11:00-12:30	Case presentation 1 Presenter: Mr. Yinon Weisman Discussion: Prof. Mark Solms , Ms. Arnona Zahavi
12:30-13:00	Lunch Break
13:00-14:30	Case presentation 2 Presenter: Ms. Iris Lerman Discussion: Prof. Mark Solms , Dr. Yaron Gilat
14:30-15:15	Discussion with panelist Questions of the audience from the floor
15:15-15:30	Reflection

Clinical Case presentation Day (Tuesday - 5.11.2019)



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Registration Form

To register for this workshop, please complete this form and send it with proof of payment to: Inpsa19@gmail.com

Registration Closing Date: 15/10/19

Title: _____

Name: _____

Contact Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Profession: _____

Affiliation: _____

BANKING DETAIL

For further details:

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	3-4/11/2019	3-5/11/2019
International Society Members	240\$	260\$
International Society-non Members	280\$	300\$
International Students	80\$	100\$
non members students	100\$	120\$



Bios

Prof. Mark Solms

Prof. Mark Solms (PhD) is best known for his discovery of the forebrain mechanisms of dreaming, and for his integration of psychoanalytic theories and methods with those of modern neuroscience.

He is Director of Neuropsychology at the University of Cape Town and Groote Schuur Hospital (Departments of Psychology and Neurology) and is Training Director of the South African Psychoanalytical Association.

He is also Research Chair of the International Psychoanalytical Association, Science Director of the American Psychoanalytic Association, and Honorary Fellow of the American College of Psychiatrists. He founded the International Neuropsychanalysis Society in 2000, and has been Co-Chair of it ever since. He won the Sigourney Prize in 2011.

He is the authorized editor and translator of the forthcoming Revised Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud (24 vols), and the Complete Neuroscientific Works of Sigmund Freud (4 vols).

He has published over 300 articles and book chapters and eight books. His most recent books are *The Feeling Brain* (Karnac) and *Beyond Evolutionary Psychology* (Cambridge). His earlier book, *The Brain and the Inner World*, co-written with Oliver Turnbull (Karnac), was a best-seller which was translated into 13 language.

Prof. Oliver Turnbull

Prof. Oliver Turnbull (PhD) is Deputy Vice Chancellor of Bangor University. He is a neuropsychologist, with an interest in emotion and its many consequences for mental life. He is also a clinician, whose work is with patients with neurological lesions, especially those who have suffered cerebro-vascular accident (stroke) and traumatic brain injury. His scientific interests include: (i) emotion-based learning, including the experience that we describe as 'intuition'. (ii) the role of emotion in delusional beliefs, especially in neurological patients. (iii) the neuroscience of psychotherapy. (iv) the management and control of emotion, often called emotion regulation. (v) emotional memory, and its preservation even in profound amnesia.

He is the author of roughly 180 publications on these topics, and (together with Mark Solms) is the co-author of the popular science book *'The Brain and the Inner World'* (now translated into 13 languages). For many years, he was the Editor of the interdisciplinary journal *Neuropsychanalysis*, and Secretary of the International Neuropsychanalysis Society.



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Prof. Shaun Gallagher

Prof. Shaun Gallagher is the Lillian and Morrie Moss Professor of Excellence in Philosophy at the University of Memphis, and Professorial Fellow at the Faculty of Law, Humanities and the Arts, University of Wollongong (AU).

He is also Honorary Professor of Health Sciences at Tromsø University (Norway). He's held visiting positions at Cambridge, Lyon, Paris, Berlin, Oxford and Rome; he was a Humboldt Foundation Anneliese Maier Research Fellow (2012-18). His publications include *Enactivist Interventions: Rethinking the Mind* (Oxford, 2017); *The Neurophenomenology of Awe and Wonder* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015); *Phenomenology* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012); *The Phenomenological Mind* (Routledge, 2008; 2nd ed. 2012), *Brainstorming* (Imprint Academic, 2008); *How the Body Shapes the Mind* (Oxford, 2005); and as editor, the *Oxford Handbook of the Self* (Oxford, 2011). He's editor-in-chief of the journal *Phenomenology and the Cognitive Sciences*. His new book, *Action and Interaction* will be published in November 2019 by Oxford University Press.

Dr. Shlomit Yadlin-Gadot

Dr. Shlomit Yadlin-Gadot (PhD), is a practicing clinical psychologist and psychoanalyst, member of the Tel Aviv Institute of Contemporary Psychoanalysis (TAICP). She teaches in the General Humanities Studies program in Tel-Aviv University and the Doctoral and Psychotherapy tracks in the School of Psychotherapy, Sackler school of Medicine, Tel-Aviv University. She writes and lectures on the interface of philosophy and psychoanalysis. Her book, "Truth Matters: Theory and Practice in Psychoanalysis" published by Brill has come out 2016. She lives and practices in Ramat-Hasharon, Israel.

Irith Barzel-Raveh

Irith Barzel-Raveh is a clinical psychologist and supervisor in psychotherapy. She studied with Prof. Heinz Prechtel General Movement of fetuses, preterm and young babies, And with David Guttman Leadership in the International Forum of Social Innovations in Paris. She was the head clinical psychologist of the Neuropediatric Infant development unit of Tel Aviv area, and 26 Interdisciplinary well baby clinics. She was the coordinator in Sackler school of medicine of a course in "Normalcy in Infancy", and taught with Psychotherapists from the Tavistock Clinic "Infant observation" in various institutions to transdisciplinary professionals, around the country. She has been the initiator and coordinator of an international course named: "Ferenczi in the clinic" which was carried out in 7 cities around the world within the international Sandor Ferenczi Network.

In the last 20 years She is the founder and Chairwoman of the Israeli Neuropsychoanalysis Society and Founder member and Board member of The International Neuropsychoanalysis Society. She works in her private clinic.

Irith barzel-Raveh is a doctorate student in Bar-Ilan University in "Hermeneutic and Psychoanalysis" interdisciplinary unit, under the supervision of Prof. Mark Solms and Dr. Aner Govrin.



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Dr. Iftah Biran

Dr. Iftah Biran is a psychiatrist and behavioural neurologist. He is the director of the in-patients neuropsychiatry section in the division of neurology at Tel Aviv Medical centre. He is working mainly with people suffering from conversion disorders, both at the hospital and in his private clinic. He is a member of the Israeli Neuropsychanalysis Society and a candidate in the Max Eitingon Institute for Psychoanalysis.

Kobi Tiberg

Kobi Tiberg is a Neuropsychologist and a Rehabilitation Psychologist. He has worked for many years as a psychologist of a neurological rehabilitation ward at Loewenstein Rehabilitation Hospital. Today he works in private practice in Tel-Aviv and writes a PhD on Complex Trauma from a Neuropsychanalytic Perspective at the Psychoanalysis Doctoral Program of the Psychotherapy Program and the School of Medicine in Tel-Aviv University. He is a member of the Israeli Neuropsychanalysis Society.

Dr. Hadas Mor-Ofek

Dr. Hadas Mor-Ofek is a senior clinical psychologist and supervisor. She is a CBT therapist and supervisor, and a head of a CBT training program. In the past 8 years she is a member in the Israeli Neuropsychanalysis Society. She studies the mind-brain-body connections in trauma and dissociation.

Dr. Yaron Gilat

Born in Israel, 46 years old, psychiatrist and director of the adult clinic at the Y. Abarbanel mental-health Center. Graduate of the Advanced Study Program in the Winnicott Center in Israel, a participant in the Lacanian Network and a member of the Israeli group of the New Lacanian School (GIEP-NLS). Dr. Gilat is author of articles in the professional literature and his articles on social affairs, politics, psychoanalysis, medicine and mental health were also published in Haaretz newspaper. His book "Red Bouquet of Disintegration" was recently published by Pardes Publishing.



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Arnona Zahavi

Arnona Zahavi is a supervising adult and child psychoanalyst at Tel Aviv Institute for Contemporary Psychoanalysis, and a supervising clinical psychologist.

She is the Head of the Ramat Hen Therapeutic Unit at the Autism Treatment and Research Center, whose kindergartens in Tel Aviv provide multi-professional treatment for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and their families, based on psychoanalytic, developmental and neurologically informed perspectives.

Arnona is a member of Psychoactive – Mental Health Practitioners for Human Rights and has both initiated and taken part in various projects dealing with the heavy psychological toll of the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian people on both nations.

Dr. Irit Diamant

Qualified Qi Gong instructor, practicing and leading groups and individuals, patients and practitioners in Qi Gong. She has held senior positions in the Ministry of Education, and in the Israeli Education System.

Dr. Ilan Diamant

Clinical Psychologist, clinical teacher in the Department of Psychology at Tel Aviv University and at the School of Psychotherapy at Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University. He co-established with Dr. Broshi the Center for Mentalizing in Israel specializing, training and developing the mentalizing approach.



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Lecture Abstracts

Prof. Mark Solms

Consciousness is predictive work in progress

This talk focuses on the implications for cognition of the realisation that consciousness itself is affective. If the foundational form of consciousness is affect and generated in the brainstem, then what is the cortical form of consciousness and how does it work? Most forms of conscious perception, action and cognition clearly cannot be reduced to affect.

Proposed revisions to Freudian drive theory

This talk reviews the implications for Freudian drive theory of the view that the id is conscious. The latter view pivots on the idea that feelings of pleasure and displeasure are deviations from a homeostatic settling point, and that feeling is resolved by the mental work that returns us to the settling point. This implies that the Pleasure Principle is derived from the Nirvana Principle. What are the implications for Freud's notion of a 'death drive'? This will lead to a reconsideration of Freud's taxonomy of the drives, with special reference to Panksepp's findings in this regard.

Application of Neuropsychanalytic theory to clinical practice

This talk will summarise the main conclusions the speaker has come to regarding the clinical implications of his recent neuropsychanalytic findings, for our understanding of the aims and mode of action of psychoanalytic therapy. The main focus will be the implications for the theory of repression. The talk sets the stage for a discussion of two clinical case presentations, in which the general principles outlined by the speaker will be illustrated with reference to concrete examples.



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Prof. Oliver Turnbull

Animal minds

Opinions differ as to whether non-human animals are conscious, and if so how this state differs from conscious experience in humans. This lecture briefly reviews the issue of what constitutes a human mind (its core features), and the likely neuroscientific basis of mind in humans. The lecture then addresses the ways that scientists have sought to evaluate non-human minds: for example through language, self-recognition and the experience of emotion. In the process, specific examples are presented of animal minds: from various mammal and bird species, and in cephalopods. The implications that follow from this literature are then briefly discussed (including animal welfare and animal rights).

The neuroscience of sex

This lecture covers the neuroscience of sex from two perspectives.

Firstly: Why does sex feel good, but in different ways? Any successful account must speak to the neuroscience of the various phases of the sexual cycle, explaining the varieties of experience: from arousal, through orgasm, to post-orgasmic repose. Neuroscience now offers some helpful models of these phenomena, and their relationship a variety of pleasurable basic emotions. Most notably, a modern account modern focus on phenomena such as the distinction between 'liking' and 'wanting' (and their neurochemical basis), or the discovery of specific skin receptors that appear to form the basis of erogenous touch. These data may well explain that arousal is pleasurable (with excitement, feelings of enthusiasm, and powerful energetic desire), but also why the post-orgasmic phase feels differently pleasurable (with satisfaction, feelings of attachment, and an absence of energetic desire)?

Secondly: Why do we vary in our sexual preferences? We know that humans differ in preferences such as sexual orientation and gender identity, and differ in their preferred body parts or fetish object choices (in extreme cases, the paraphilias). Modern neuroscience now has some data that allows us to speak to this issue, though the field is still in an early stage of scientific development, and includes the complexities of the classic nature-nurture debate. The initial neuroscientific findings suggest – in adults - that variation in different classes of (subcortical) brain region are linked to variations in sexual orientation and gender identity. Particular hypothalamic nuclei, or nearby limbic structures, are the most commonly identified regions. This topic also opens the question of developmental phase: specifically, whether variation is driven by early (in utero?) factors, or based on later acquired influences, such as cultural norms or individual life experience.



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Prof. Shaun Gallagher

Intentionality and affordances

I review several theories of intentionality (including neo-behaviorist and neo-pragmatist) and argue for a more enactivist view. The enactivist view builds on both phenomenological conceptions of the 'I can' (Husserl, Merleau-Ponty), and pragmatist conceptions of social and normative factors. I argue that this view can be best explained in terms of ecological perception and (physical and social) affordances. In making this argument I'll clarify what counts as and what does not count as an affordance.

Neurophenomenology: From research method to psychotherapy

Neurophenomenology, as proposed by Francisco Varela, is a research methodology that integrates naturalized phenomenological methods with empirical neuroscience. This methodology has been developed in several ways, incorporating phenomenological interview techniques and the use of virtual reality. Neurophenomenology is clearly not a psychotherapeutic method. It may be possible, however, to use neurophenomenological methods in combination with phenomenological psychiatry as a research tool to provide a better understanding of correlations between neuronal and experiential aspects of psychopathologies and the changes brought about by psychotherapy.

Dr. Shlomit Yadlin-Gadot

Neuro-Truth: Theoretical and Clinical Considerations

Truth is a nodal concept in psychoanalytic and philosophic thought, reflecting its major role in human history and human experiencing. People come to treatment seeking the truth about themselves. Indeed, Freud saw truth as the analyst's potential gift to his patient. My lecture investigates the essential importance of truth in the subject's life from a neuro-psychoanalytic perspective. Truth here is no longer conceived as an objective property to be found, but rather as a principal of mental functioning that is driven by deep psychological needs and creates the virtual realities we inhabit. I will show how this analysis of truth is reflected in clinical aims and methodologies and illustrate its expressions across various psychoanalytic theories.



Irith Barzel-Raveh

Imitation, Repetition Becoming (IRB) a missing link in Psychoanalysis

Over so many years of research, clinical research and combined clinical experience we are developing theories of who we are and how we function as human beings.

Through imitation we may find the missing link, with the neuropsychanalytic consciousness theory. Imitation is a developmental mechanism, reflex. This research program will deal with the importance and the meaning of reflexes for past present and future development. It is a complex mechanism, intra and interpersonal, acted and activated by the SEEKING SYSTEM. It will need more scientific and clinical research. The path for further dialogue between researchers and clinicians is open.

Dr. Iftah Biran

Aberrant body-world representations in hysteria and depression

The premise of this talk is that the interaction between the body and the outside world is one of the major tasks of any organism in general and of the human body and psyche in particular. How this is felt emotionally and physically? How are the body and the outside world perceived when operations of introjection / projection, incorporation / "excorporation" and engagement / disengagement are performed? These will be demonstrated through formulations related to case descriptions of depression and hysteria. While in the former the clinical cases demonstrate the sequelae of withdrawal from the outside world, in the latter the clinical cases show an expulsion of body parts and psychic structures onto the world. These will be further interpreted by early developmental paradigms looking at the mother - infant dyad and object relations.



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Dr. Hadas Mor-Ofek

Re-minding the gap: The binocular rivalry as a neuropsychanalytic paradigm of dissociative disorders

Dissociative disorders are mental disorders that involve experiencing a disconnection between different aspects of mental life. Dissociative disorders are considered to stem from severe and prolonged traumas, especially attachment traumas. Dissociative mental states are at special interest of the subject of consciousness, vividly representing the not-so-obvious nature of the subjective feeling of being oneself.

The current talk aims to suggest neuropsychanalytic conceptualization of dissociative disorders, in light of the Free Energy Principle (FEP). The FEP is a global, unified theory of how the brain works in the purpose of survival. The FEP refers the brain as an inference machine that constantly generates predictions about the world, and updates these predictions according to the incoming sensory input.

One of the paradigms that elegantly demonstrate the predictive model of FEP is the binocular rivalry. Binocular rivalry is a form of extraordinary visual experience that occurs by using artificial experimental set-up where each eye is presented with a different visual stimulus. Under these conditions, the visual subjective experience is not a merger of the two visual stimuli, rather an alternation between seeing each of the presented images. This phenomenon is explained using the FEP as the reflection of the brain's effort to handle two bottom-up streams of information of distinct incompatible states of sensory information. That unfolds an alternation in the selection of "one best prediction" that would explain away the sensory information.

Using that paradigm, we can hypothesis that in real-life extreme traumas involve contradiction in terms, such as attachment traumas and incest, a similar mental process would occur. The contradictory streams of exteroceptive and interoceptive information that are stimulated under these circumstances would not be merged and operate "one best prediction" that would explain the traumatic scene but alternate between separate incompatible states of mental experience to predict the contradictory situation, i.e. dissociation.

A clinical vignette would demonstrate these ideas.



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Dr. Irit Diamant and Dr. Ilan Diamant

Practicing Qi-Gong: Re-minding embodied consciousness

Qi-Gong offers an opportunity to explore oneself proprioceptively, introspectively and exteroceptively. It is done through practicing very gentle and conscious movement, in a non-judgmental and safe environment. We have found that combining psychoanalytic psychotherapy with Qi-Gong facilitates identification and discussion of deeper emotionally loaded issues with patients who suffer from emotional dysregulation. In our session we will have a go with what it is like to practice Qi-Gong.

Kobi Tiberg

Beyond the binding principle: Conscious experience(s) in victims of complex trauma

This lecture suggests that recent advances in Neuroscience enable a fruitful and promising dialogue between Psychoanalytic and Neuroscientific models of trauma in general and relational/complex trauma in specific. Three such relevant Neuroscientific theories are briefly presented: 1. 4E Cognition, 2. Predictive Coding Theory and 3. Neuropsychoanalysis. These theories represent different aspects of a shift from representational-computational cognitivist models of the brain/mind to much more holistic and ecological 'embodied/enactive/embedded'; 'top-down'-prediction-based and affect-informed models. Examples are presented of how integration of Psychanalytic, Attachment theory and dissociation models of complex trauma with these new Neuroscientific models can lead to a comprehensive and unified, dual-aspect view of the dynamics and diverse symptoms that follow complex trauma, in a way that can offer new routes (and roots) for effective therapy and healing.