

## **Jungian Analytic Praxis – Summer Film Festival 2010**

(All films will be shown at 1204 The Plaza, Suite 4, Charlotte, NC,

9:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m., free of charge. Space is very limited.

Please call for reservations at 704-377-0688.)

### **Face to Face Interview**

*Saturday, June 12, 2010*

John Freeman's probing interview with "the world's greatest psychiatrist," Carl Jung, on the BBC program *Face to Face* provides us with a very rare glimpse into the Swiss psychiatrist's personal viewpoints and sheds insight into a little of his pioneering work.

*Face to Face* was the first program on British television to unmask public figures and show what lies beneath the surface. Harsh lighting and close-up camera angles were employed to capture each flicker of emotion, a method critics referred to as "torture by television."

When Carl Jung consented to be interviewed in his home at Kusnacht, the medical community was surprised that this very private figure was suddenly willing to allow an interviewer into his personal space. When the program was first aired in 1959, Jung himself was taken aback at the unexpectedly positive response from the general public. This strong interest in his work inspired Jung to write his final work, Man and His Symbols, his theory of the symbolism of dreams, explained in lay terms so as to be accessible to all who would come seeking answers.

### **Once Upon a Loss**

*Saturday, July 10, 2010*

If a parent dies when you are a child or an adolescent, people assume that you are young and you'll get over it. It's not like abuse or alcoholism. No one did anything to you. It's part of life. But for many this unspoken attitude makes the deep sense of loss, despair, and lack of self-esteem that follows them around for years all the more shameful and inexplicable. For filmmaker Carolyn Stonewell, it wasn't until midlife when she went into Jungian analysis -- after a series of tragic losses -- that it became clear these losses were connected to a much earlier loss, the death of her mother when she was nineteen. It was then that her analyst suggested that she work with the Grimm Brothers' *Cinderella*.

*Once Upon a Loss: A New Look at Cinderella* is Carolyn's story and the stories of three other remarkable women who, when young, lost their mothers to death or abandonment - their pain, their isolation, and the ways they sought help. Weaving in and out of these moving stories is a version of the Grimm Brothers' *Cinderella*, beautifully illustrated by Karen Lisa Friedman and narrated off-screen by Katherine Diamond, an accomplished New York actress.

Tying it all together is a completely new interpretation of *Cinderella* by well-known Swiss Jungian analyst Kathrin Asper who looks at the fairy tale not as a rags-to-riches story but as a metaphor for both recovering from an early wounding experience and an individual's search for self-esteem and identity.

### **Remembering Jung: Interview Excerpts with Jung's Associates**

*Saturday, August 14, 2010*

*Remembering Jung* was a series of interviews done with those who knew Jung personally. We are going to view excerpts from three of these interviews - done with Sir Laurens van der Post, Liliane Frey-Rohn, and Gerhard Adler. Each presents another window into the person of C. G. Jung as seen through the eyes of someone who was intimately touched by him.

Sir Laurens van der Post, world renowned author, soldier, and statesman, achieved wide recognition for his efforts to save the vanishing Bushmen of the Kalahari. After World War II and four years in a Japanese prison camp, he traveled to Zurich and found himself seated next to Jung at a dinner party. Immediately a deep contact was made between the two, and a rich and intimate friendship developed.

Born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1901, Liliane Frey-Rohn received her Ph.D. from the University of Zurich in 1933. She met Jung the following year. From then on she analyzed and worked with him in research until his death in 1961. Here she discusses her long relationship with Jung, and some of her psychic experiences of him as mentor to the writing of her book on Freud and Jung; she gives her impressions of Emma Jung and Toni Wolff and the relationships among women around Jung; she defines synchronicity and describes aspects of the mystery of death and rebirth, including her own experiences related to Jung's death.

Gerhard Adler was born in 1904 and raised in Berlin. When he was only 26 he began analysis with Jung. Later, with Jung's approval, he decided to become an analyst himself. This interview includes a colorful recollection of his first meeting with Jung. He comments on Jung's relationship with colleagues and gives a moving reminiscence of his own relationship with Jung's close associate, Toni Wolff. He expresses his view that Jung's importance for the future lies more in his deeper work on the nature of the psyche than in his clinical views of the processes of psychotherapy.