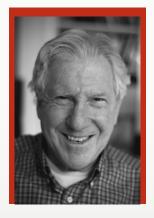


## Modern Conflict Theory, Compromise Formation, Patients' Stories and Metaphors

odern conflict theory and compromise formation (*C. Brenner*, 1994) focuses on the multiple determinants involved in all mental activity and does away with Freud's structural model of conflict among id, ego, and superego. Because each patient exhibits highly complex compromise formations, treatment requires that an individualized approach be taken by the analyst. Dr. Porder will also focus on the importance of the powerful affects contained in patients' favorite stories and their metaphors. This presentation will be followed by discussion and a social gathering. *2 APA CE credits awarded*.

■ Sunday, March 8, 2015 · 12:00 Noon - 2:00 PM ■ CMPS, 16 West 10th Street, New York, NY

Information/Registration: 212.250.7050 · cmps@cmps.edu · www.cmps.edu



## MICHAEL S. PORDER, MD

Dr. Porder is a faculty member and a training and supervising analyst at the New York Psychoanalytic Society and Institute. He has formulated an alternative hypothesis for projective identification, collaborated on a book, Borderline Patients: Psychoanalytic Perspectives (1983), and published numerous articles of clinical interest. He is noted for conducting advanced seminars for psychiatrists and psychoanalysts on how to work with very difficult patients. His clinical approach is characterized by creativity, flexibility, and attunement to the patient. He worked in close association with Charles Brenner, who introduced modern conflict theory and compromise formation to the field of psychoanalysis.

## CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION

CMPS is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. CMPS maintains responsibility for this program and its content. CMPS is certified by New York State OASAS as an Education and Training Provider and is authorized to provide continuing professional education coursework for CASACs. Educational Objectives: Participants will be able to (1) describe how Charles Brenner's (1994, 2002) theory of conflict and compromise formation rejected Freud's structural theory's concept of conflict among id, ego, and superego as unnecessary in psychoanalytic practice; and (2) describe Dr. Porder's clinical approach in applying modern conflict theory to understanding patients' compromise formations through analysis of the emotions underlying their narratives and their use of metaphors. For information, contact CMPS: cmps@cmps.edu · 212-260-7050 · www.cmps.edu.