

THE TRAUMA-RESILIENCE OF ALBERT CAMUS, NOBODY'S SON, AS PARADIGM OF CHILDREN-PSYCHODRAMA

– plenary presentation –

How the Nobel prize winner Albert Camus with a severely disadvantaged social and family background processed the traumatic experiences of his childhood in his early novel "l'Envers et l'Endroit" and in his wonderful unfinished, posthumous novel "The First Man" ("Le Premier Homme", edited only in 1994).

How he posited his principal traumatism in the "Misunderstanding" ("Le Malentendu" 1943) through the figure of a murderer mother a symbolic transposition whose meaning is difficult to recognize even by talented analysts. In another still played tragedy "Caligula" (1944) Camus exposes the danger of a desire for omnipotence, which is also not foreign to the child's imagination.

The symbolic transposition of problems and their dramatization can be considered, *mutatis mutandis*, as paradigms of the method used in children-psychodrama for their self-healing.



Hanna KENDE (France)

Honorary president and trainer of the Hungarian Association of Adlerian Psychotherapy (MIPE); Supervisor of the Hungarian Psychodrama Association (MPE); Psychotherapist and trainer (retired) at the French Society of Adlerian Psychoanalysis (SFPA).

She worked in Paris as a clinical psychologist and researcher in Youth Protection, in the frame of the French Ministry of Justice. During this time, she elaborated her psychodrama method for children, integrating Adlerian child psychology and the Morenian psychodrama techniques, creating a child-centered, humanistic, creative and very efficient approach. Her entire professional life has been dedicated to help children and adolescents in emotional distress.

Since 1991, she started to offer children psychodrama trainings for specialists. Through her effort this method reached many professionals in Hungary, Romania, Italy, Croatia, Serbia, Austria, Rwanda and other locations.