

Hotel Dieu Hospital









On November 30, 1937,  
Felix Kohut developed an acute form of leukemia  
and died within six months.

The death was in fact traumatic for Heinz Kohut.

The loss of father and the emptiness it left in  
Kohut's life,  
prompted Kohut to seek psychotherapeutic  
treatment  
with a psychotherapist named **“Walter Marseilles”**.

Once Kohut had a dream,

“I was looking into an enormous deep hole, which I was afraid I was going to fall into.”

Marseilles's interpretation was,

“You felt the therapist was going to push you into it”



Kohut with his analyst, August Aichhorn, in early 1939. Much later Kohut gave a copy of this photo to Ernest Wolf with an inscription on the back describing his analysis: "Lots of ambience and not much abstinence." Courtesy Ernest Wolf

Kohut's treatment with Marseilles was brief because it was so ineffective.

In early 1938, after Kohut left Marseilles, seem to have immediately sought out **August Aichhorn** for an analysis.

August Aichhorn was a close friend of Freud, and warmly regarded for his work with delinquents.

Aichhorn was born in 1878, A non-jewish, nonmedical analyst and a Christian.

Anna Freud met Aichhorn through her work with children and encouraged him to go into psychoanalytic training.



Heinz Kohut with  
August Aichhorn,  
1930s

Of the 56 members of  
the Psychanalytic  
Institute in 1932, only  
15 remained by 1936.

Aichhorn had a  
reputation as a master  
clinician in Vienna.

**Kohut trudging off 5 times a week for his 50 minutes with August Aichhorn,**

Lying on the couch clearing away the rubble of the past, relating his dreams and feelings, waiting eagerly for the analyst's words,

Actual analysis with Aichhorn vastly deepened Kohut's interest in Psychoanalysis.









Bei Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnis **Die beigefügte Anleitung genau durchzulesen!**

**Zur Beachtung!**

**1. Wer hat bei Vermögensverzeichnis abzugeben?**

Alle Vermögensbesitzer, also auch jeder Ehegatte und jeder Kind für sich, der zum 1. April 1938 in der Reichsgebiet oder in dem Reichsgebiet wohnt, der bei der Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnis von der Reichsregierung oder von dem Reichsminister beauftragt ist.

**2. Wo muss ich bei Vermögensverzeichnis abgeben?**

Bis zum 1. Juni 1938. Der Vermögensbesitzer muss das Vermögensverzeichnis bei der Reichsregierung oder dem Reichsminister abgeben, der bei der Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnis von der Reichsregierung oder von dem Reichsminister beauftragt ist.

**3. Wie ist bei Vermögensverzeichnis aufzufüllen?**

Es müssen sämtliche Vermögen angegeben werden. Vermögensbesitzer ist zu berücksichtigen. Stellt der in dem Vermögensverzeichnis für die Ausfüllung angegebenen Name nicht aus, so hat die geforderten Angaben auf einen Hinweis zu machen.

**4. Muss Angabe beinhalten, ob der in dem Vermögensverzeichnis angegebenen Name nicht aus, so hat die geforderten Angaben auf einen Hinweis zu machen.**

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# **Verzeichnis über das Vermögen von Juden**

nach dem Stand vom 27. April 1938

des Heinz Kohut Medizin Student  
 bei in Wien 19. Pradilgasse 47  
 (Ort und Wohnort) (Stand der Person)

**Angaben zur Person**

Ich bin geboren am 3. Mai 1913 in Wien

Ich bin Jude; § 5 der ersten Verordnung zum Reichsbürgergesetz vom 14. November 1935, Reichsgesetzl. I S. 1333)

und deutsch; Staatsangehörigkeit; Staatsangehörigkeit

Da ich Jude deutsch Staatsangehörigkeit; Staatsangehörigkeit bin, habe ich in dem nachstehenden Vermögensverzeichnis mein gesamtes inländisches und ausländisches Vermögen angegeben und bemerkt.

Da ich Jude deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit bin, habe ich in dem nachstehenden Vermögensverzeichnis mein inländisches Vermögen angegeben und bemerkt.

Ich bin verheiratet mit ledig

Mein Ehegatte ist der Rasse nach jüdisch; nichtjüdisch; und gehört der Religionsgemeinschaft an.

A page from the Inventory of Jewish Wealth, a form the Nazis required Kohut to complete in 1938.





Freud with Anna departure,  
June 3, 1938

On June 3, 1938.

The “symbolic icon loss”

Kohut faced was Freud’s departure from Vienna.

Aichhorn learned from Freud himself which train he would be taking and told Kohut,

“This is one chance in a lifetime to see him.”

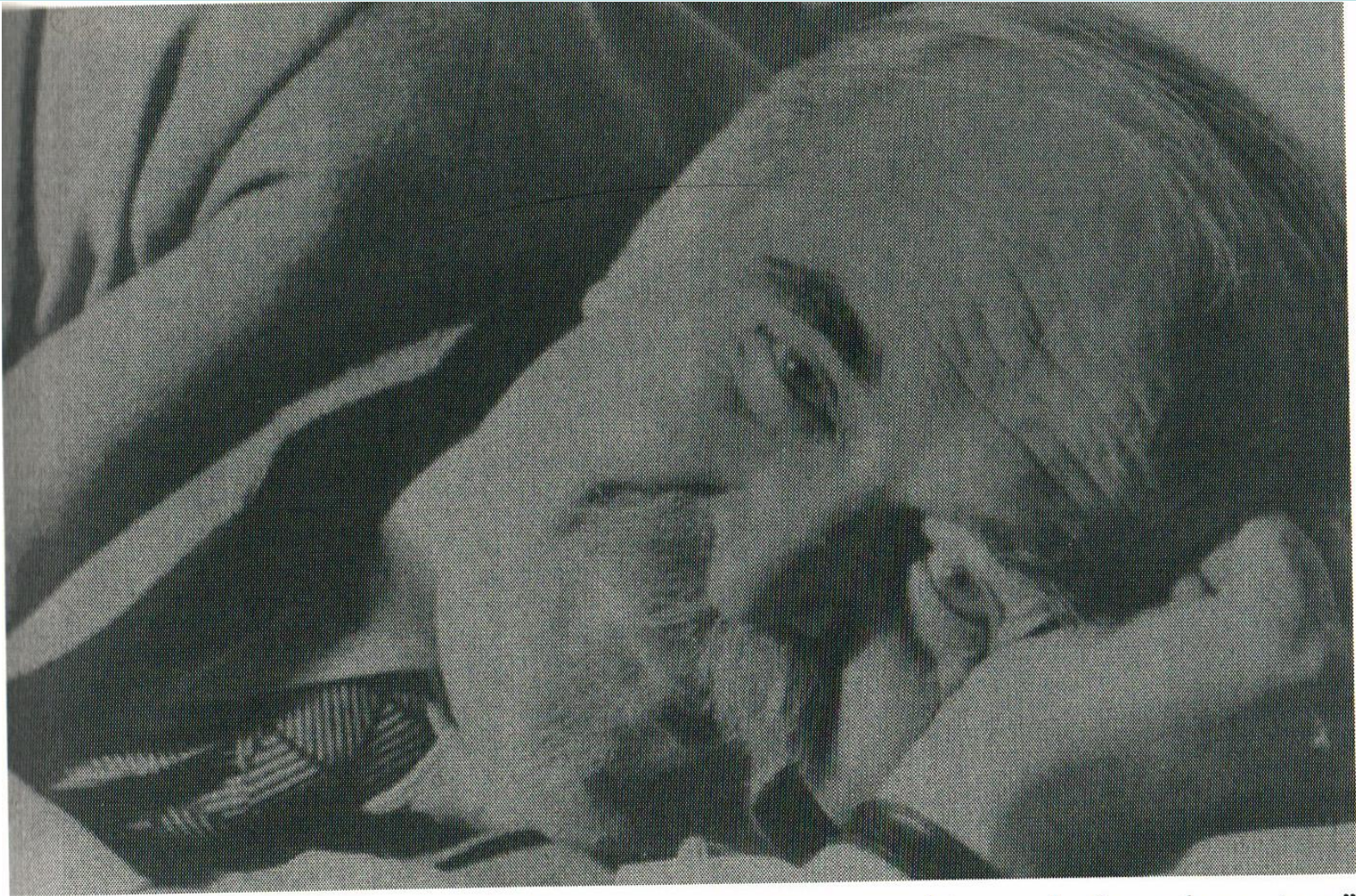
Kohut strolled onto the empty platform, just prior to the departure of the Orient Express for Paris.

Freud had already been boarded onto the train by the time Kohut arrived.

Kohut walked up toward Freud’s compartment, caught his eye, and tipped his hat.

Freud graciously took off his traveling cap and waved back at Kohut.





August Aichhorn, early 1939. "I have seen you lying on this couch for a long time," Aichhorn told the young Kohut at one of their last sessions. "It is time you saw me lying on it." He then asked one of his sons to take the picture and later gave it to Kohut as a souvenir. Kohut had to terminate his analysis with Aichhorn prematurely to escape the Nazis in Vienna. Courtesy Ernest Wolf





Kohut, sixth from left, with coworkers at the First Aid Station in the refugee camp in England. He stayed there from March 1939 until October of that year, when he got pneumonia and was allowed to move into his uncle Hans Lampl's London apartment. Courtesy Thomas A. Kohut

**Freud, S.**

**(1939) The Moses and Monotheism: Three Essays**

**On September 21, Schur injected Freud with 3 centigram of morphine.**

**Freud died at 3 O'clock in the morning,**

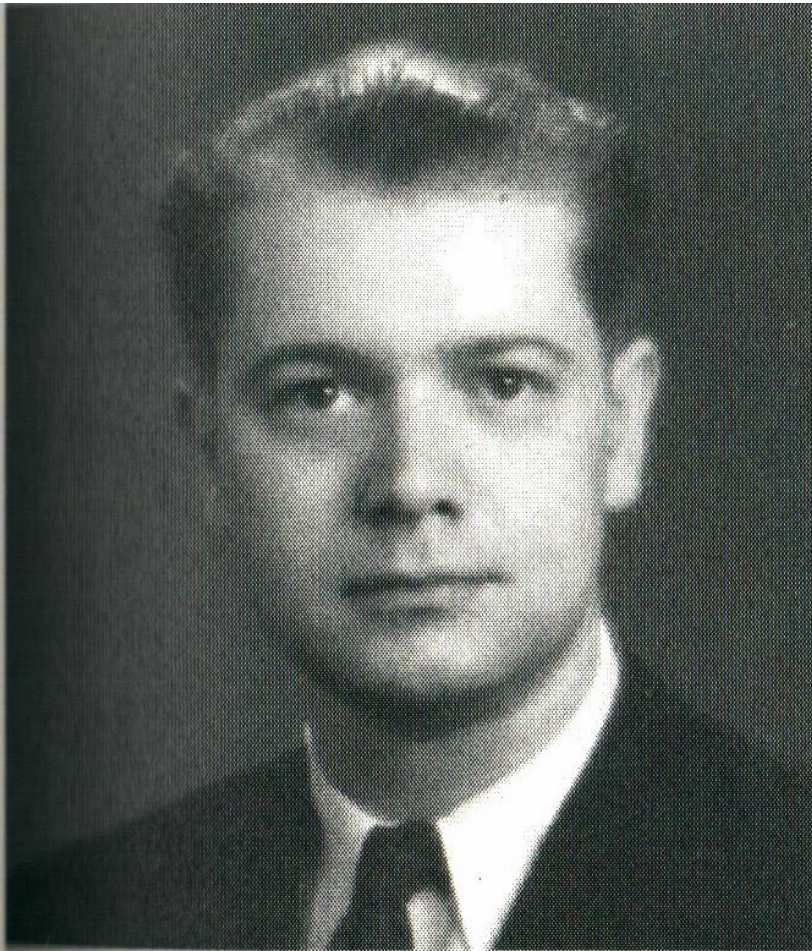
**September 23, 1939**

The end of March, 1939, at last Kohut left Vienna by the Orient Express for England, where he boarded an American ship on February 22, 1940 and ended up in Chicago on March 5<sup>th</sup>, 1940.



# Heinz Kohut (1913-1981)

- From “Vienna” (Born, 1913.5.3) to “Chicago” (via England) (1939-1940)
- Graduates from the Institute for Psychoanalysis, Chicago (1950, 10)
- Death in Venice: A Story about the Disintegration of Artistic Sublimation (1957)
- Introspection, Empathy, and Psychoanalysis (1957)
- Analysis of the Self (1971), Diagnosed as having leukemia (1971, 10)
- Restoration of the Self (1977)
- The Two Analysis of Mr. Z (1979)
- Last lecture : “On Empathy” 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on Self Psychology, Berkeley, CA
- Die (1981.10.8) Billings Hospital, Chicago (3 days after last lecture)
- How Analysis Cure? (1984, Posthumous publication)
- From “Orthodoxy” (classic) to “Self-Psychology” (contemporary)



Kohut, spring 1941, as he embarked on his internship at Chicago South Shore Hospital on the far South Side of the city. His first night on duty he prescribed the wrong medicine to a dying patient, who promptly expired.

Kohut managed to get hired by Chicago South Hospital.

Kohut completed his internship by the end of March 1941.

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1941,  
Kohut began a coveted residency in neurology at the University of Chicago's Billings Hospital.

On the morning of Sunday,  
December 7, 1941,

**The attack on Pearl Harbor**